Environmental Impact Assessment Report
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

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MarramWind

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Contents

1. Viewpoint Analysis

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1.1 The viewpoint analysis is used to assist the design and further define the scope of the assessment process. In particular, the outer distance from the onshore elements of the Project, where significant visual effects may be likely has been identified. This has been used to focus the baseline information and detailed reporting of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) in **Volume 1, Chapter 27: Landscape and Visual Impact**.

1.1.1.2 The onshore elements of the Project are described in **Volume 1, Chapter 4: Project Description** and the basis for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Report, as far as this relates to the LVIA is described in **Section 27.7, Volume 1, Chapter 27** and illustrated in **Volume 2, Figure 27.1a: LVIA study areas with Red Line Boundary** and **Volume 2, Figure 27.1c: LVIA study areas with onshore project infrastructure**.

1.1.1.3 This Appendix is supported by the following figures in **Appendix A Viewpoint Figures**:

- Figure 1a-r: Viewpoint 1 A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm;
- Figure 2a-i: Viewpoint 2 Minor road south of Forehill House;
- Figure 3a-k: Viewpoint 3 Minor road east of Stockbridge;
- Figure 4a-i: Onshore Substation Viewpoint 4 A950 junction to Longside Airfield;
- Figure 5a-d: Viewpoint 5 Downiehills Cottage;
- Figure 6a-b: Viewpoint 6 Toddlehills near quarry;
- Figure 7: Viewpoint 7 Cowsrieve;
- Figure 8a-b Viewpoint 8 Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages;
- Figure 9: Viewpoint 9 A90 near Meg's Moss;
- Figure 10: Viewpoint 10 A950, near Flushing;
- Figure 11: Viewpoint 11 Upper Savock;
- Figure 12a-c: Viewpoint 12 A90 junction at Hallmoss;
- Figure 13a-c: Viewpoint 13 Minor road near Kincairn;
- Figure 14: Viewpoint 14 Reform Tower;
- Figure 15a-b: Viewpoint 15 Core Path, Craigewan;
- Figure 16a-c: Viewpoint 16 Core Path, Peterhead Golf Course;
- Figure 17: Viewpoint 17 Minor road near Newton;
- Figure 18: Viewpoint 18 A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn;
- Figure 19a-c: Viewpoint 19 A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts;
- Figure 20a-b: Viewpoint 20 St Fergus Links;
- Figure 21a-b: Viewpoint 21 Minor road near South Scotston; and
- Figure 22a-c: Viewpoint 22 St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach.

1.2 Viewpoint analysis

1.2.1.1 The viewpoint analysis has been conducted from 22 viewpoint locations, which have been agreed with Aberdeenshire Council. The locations of the viewpoints are indicated in **Volume 2, Figures 27.2a-bb** and **27.3a-g**. Each of the viewpoints are illustrated in **Appendix A, Figures 1-22** and illustrated as baseline photographs and visualisations (annotated photographs and / or photomontages as agreed through consultation).

1.2.2 Photomontages

1.2.2.1 **Figures 1-4** (Viewpoints 1-4) include indicative photomontages illustrating three stages of the onshore substations' development and other elements of the onshore Project infrastructure as follows:

- construction stage - phase 1: indicative photomontage of one onshore substation, the embedded landscape and architectural mitigation and the construction of the onshore cable corridor where visible;
- construction stage - phase 2: indicative photomontage of two onshore substations (both within the northern block) and the embedded landscape and architectural mitigation. (Note ongoing construction of the onshore cable corridor is not shown); and
- O&M: indicative photomontage of completed onshore substations and the embedded landscape and architectural mitigation at years 10-15 of the operation and maintenance (O&M) stage.

1.2.2.2 Each photomontage also illustrates the fully enclosed and partially enclosed onshore substation site options. These viewpoints illustrate a phasing scenario whereby phase 1 onshore substation is built first, followed by phase 2 onshore substation (both within the northern block), and lastly, phase 3 onshore substation (southern block). Phases 2 and 3 assessments therefore include the combined effects of the previous phase(s) of onshore substations.

1.2.2.3 Embedded onsite mitigation planting (**Volume 4, Outline Landscape and Architectural Strategy**) is illustrated in the photomontages and shown at the following approximate heights, based on tree growth rate information from the Forestry Commission (1984) Silviculture of Broadleaved Woodland as follows:

- Year 4-6: Planting shown at between 2-5 metres (m) high; and
- Years 10-15: Planting shown at between 4-8m high.

1.2.2.4 The embedded onsite landscape mitigation is illustrated in **Volume 4, Outline Landscape and Architectural Strategy, Appendix A Figures 1-3 and 5**.

1.2.2.5 Potential further mitigation (outwith the onshore substation zone and not included within the embedded environmental measures) are outlined in **Volume 4, Outline Landscape and Architectural Strategy.**

1.2.3 Annotated photographs

1.2.3.1 **Figures 5-22** illustrate annotated photographs showing the onshore elements of the Project as wirelines, indicating the maximum design parameters and relevant search areas for the onshore elements as defined in the project description (**Chapter 4**).

1.2.3.2 The onshore export cable corridor is assessed in segments as indicated in **Volume 2, Figure 27.1b.** Segments L1, L2, L3 and L4 are within the landfall zone. Segments A1 and A2 are within the onshore cable corridor zone A. Segment B1 is within onshore cable

corridor zone B. The landfall construction compound search areas are assessed individually as Lunderton North, Lunderton South, and Scotstown.

1.2.4 Geographical extent of likely significant visual effects

1.2.4.1 The outer distance from the onshore elements of the Project, where significant effects may be likely, has been identified by the viewpoint analysis.

1.2.4.2 The viewpoint analysis indicates that significant visual effects are likely to be visible from Viewpoints 1-7, 15-16, and 18-21, often viewing multiple elements of onshore infrastructure during the construction stage and notably during phase 1. This analysis is supported by **Table 1.1** in **Appendix BB Viewpoint Distances** which summarises the distances from each of the viewpoints towards those visible onshore infrastructure elements likely to result in significant visual effects.

1.2.4.3 Importantly this analysis is indicative of the likely range of significant visual effects, but it is not definitive and should only be used as a guide to assist in focusing the LVIA. A summary of this analysis is provided in **Table 1.1.**

Table 1.1 Maximum geographical extent for significant effects of onshore infrastructure elements resulting from viewpoint analysis

Onshore infrastructure	Maximum geographical extent for significant effects	Analysis comments
Lunderton North Landfall	660m During construction.	Lunderton North Landfall (with a maximum parameter height of 12m): the likely maximum geographical extent for significant visual effects is approximately <660m distance as illustrated by Viewpoint 16 (**Figure 16**).
Lunderton South landfall	740m During construction.	Lunderton South landfall (with a maximum parameter height of 12m): the likely maximum geographical extent for significant visual effects is approximately <740m distance as illustrated by Viewpoints 15 and 16 (**Figures 15-16**).
Scotstown Landfall	830m During construction.	Scotstown Landfall (with a maximum parameter height of 12m): the likely maximum geographical extent for significant visual effects is approximately <830m distance as illustrated by Viewpoints 20, 21 and 22 (**Figures 20-22**).
Onshore substations (Northern Block)	850m During construction, O&M and decommissioning.	Onshore substations (Northern Block maximum design parameter height 18.25m): the likely maximum geographical extent for significant visual effects is approximately <850m distance from the onshore substations as illustrated by Viewpoints 1-6 (**Figures 1-6**).
Onshore substations (Southern Block)	1.5km During construction, O&M and decommissioning.	Onshore substations (Southern Block parameter maximum design parameter height 30.75m): the likely maximum geographical extent for significant visual effects is approximately <1.5km distance from the onshore substations as illustrated by Viewpoints 1-7 (**Figures 1-7**).
Onshore export cable corridor landfall zone	930m During construction.	Landfall zone onshore export cable corridor (including Segments L1-L4 and trenchless crossing compounds with a maximum parameter height of 12m): the likely maximum

Onshore infrastructure	Maximum geographical extent for significant effects	Analysis comments
		geographical extent for significant visual effects is approximately <930m distance from the onshore export cable corridor as illustrated by Viewpoints 12, 13, 16 and 18-22 (**Figures 12, 13, 16 and 18-22**).
Onshore export cable corridor zone A	480m During construction.	Onshore export cable corridor zone A (including Segments A1 and A2 and trenchless crossing compounds with a maximum parameter height of 12m): the likely maximum geographical extent for significant visual effects is approximately <480m distance from the onshore export cable corridor as illustrated by Viewpoints 1, 5 and 8 (**Figures 1, 5 and 8**).
Onshore export cable corridor zone B	440m During construction.	Onshore export cable corridor zone B (including Segment B1 and trenchless crossing compounds with a maximum parameter height of 12m): the likely maximum geographical extent for significant visual effects is approximately <440m distance from the onshore export cable corridor as illustrated by Viewpoints 3 and 4 (**Figures 3-4**).
Primary construction compounds	440m During construction.	Primary construction compound (with a maximum parameter height of 20m): the likely maximum geographical extent for significant visual effects is approximately <440m distance as illustrated by Viewpoints 1, 5, 12, 19 and 21 (**Figures 1, 5, 12, 19 and 21**).
Secondary construction compounds	490m During construction.	Secondary construction compound (with a maximum parameter height of 3m): the likely maximum geographical extent for significant visual effects is approximately <490m distance as illustrated by Viewpoints 4, 13 and 18 (**Figures 4, 13 and 18**).

1.2.5 Interpretation of viewpoint analysis summary table

1.2.5.1 The information set out in **Table 1.1 to Table 1.10** provides a summary of the viewpoint analysis of the visual effects of the onshore elements of the Project as follows:

- **Table 1.2:** Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore substations (construction);
- **Table 1.3** Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore substations (O&M and decommissioning);
- **Table 1.4:** Summary of viewpoint analysis – landfall zone (construction stage 1);
- **Table 1.5:** Summary of viewpoint analysis – landfall zone (construction stage 2);
- **Table 1.6:** Summary of viewpoint analysis – landfall zone (construction stage 3);
- **Table 1.7:** Summary of viewpoint analysis – landfall zone (O&M);
- **Table 1.8:** Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore export cable corridor (construction stage 1);
- **Table 1.9:** Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore export cable corridor (construction stage 2);
- **Table 1.10:** Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore export cable corridor (construction stage 3); and
- **Table 1.11**: Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore export cable corridor (O&M).

1.2.5.2 The summary tables list the names of the viewpoints and show all significant effects in **bold**. They also include the following information:

- viewpoint analysis:
  - sensitivity: the sensitivity of the viewer at the viewpoint location (ranging from High, High-medium, Medium, Medium-low, or Low) in accordance with the methodology in **Volume 3 Appendix 27.1: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Methodology**;
  - magnitude of change: the magnitude of change resulting from the onshore elements of the Project is recorded (ranging from High, High-medium, Medium, Medium-low, Low, and Negligible-Zero) in accordance with the methodology in **Volume 3, Appendix 27.1**;
  - level of effect: the level of visual effect resulting from the onshore elements of the Project is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude of change) in accordance with the methodology outlined in **Volume 3, Appendix 27.1**;
- the viewpoint analysis for the onshore substations reports the magnitude of change and the level of effect for partially enclosed or fully enclosed substations during the construction, O&M and decommissioning stages.
- the viewpoint analysis for the landfall(s) and / or the onshore export cable corridors reports the magnitude of change and the level of effect for the construction (phases 1, 2, and 3), and the O&M stage only. (Decommissioning of the landfall(s) and the onshore export cable corridors has been scoped out of the assessment as explained in Table 27.4 of **Volume 1, Chapter 27**).

1.3 Sunlight and weather conditions

1.3.1.1 The viewpoint analysis has been conducted onsite during the periods between April 2023 to June 2025 as reported in **Table 27.6** of **Volume 1, Chapter 27**. This has the advantage of providing assessment at different times of the year and notably during different seasons with both leaf cover and without. This ensures that the viewpoint analysis has identified the maximum visibility and likely visual effect of the onshore elements of the Project. A disadvantage of this approach is that in some south facing views a low sun position is unavoidable, and the levels of light are generally lower during the winter periods.

1.3.1.2 Changing weather patterns and local climatic conditions include periods of low visibility (fog, low cloud, and bright sunny conditions that are accompanied by haze generated by temperature inversions) as well as periods of high visibility in clear weather. The viewpoint analysis and assessment has however, assumed conditions of good weather and clear visibility.

Table 1.2 Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore substations (construction)

Viewpoint title and number	Sensitivity	Option for Viewpoints 1-4 only[1]	Phase 1 onshore substations (years 1-3)		Phases 1 & 2 onshore substations (years 4-6)		Phases 1, 2 & 3 onshore substations (years 7-9)	
			Magnitude	**Level of effect**	**Magnitude**	**Level of effect**	**Magnitude**	**Level of effect**
1. A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm	Medium	Fully enclosed	High	**Major / Moderate**	High	**Major / Moderate**	High	**Major / Moderate**
		Partially enclosed	No change to the magnitude / level of effect, although there is a change to the appearance which could be considered adverse due to visibility of electrical infrastructure which cannot be architecturally mitigated, although it has a lower height.					
2. Minor road south of Forehill House	Medium	Fully enclosed	High	**Major / Moderate**	High	**Major / Moderate**	High	**Major / Moderate**
		Partially enclosed	No change to the magnitude / level of effect, although there is a change to the appearance which could be considered adverse due reduced 'bulk' of buildings and less visible architectural mitigation.					

[1] Option of fully enclosed or partially enclosed onshore substations analysed for viewpoints 1-4 only.

3. Minor road east of Stockbridge	Medium	Fully enclosed	High - medium	**Moderate**	High	**Major / Moderate**	High	**Major / Moderate**
		Partially enclosed	Medium	**Moderate**	High - medium	**Moderate**	High	**Major / Moderate**
4. A950 junction to Longside Airfield	Medium	Fully enclosed	Low	Minor	Low	Minor	Medium	**Moderate**
		Partially enclosed	No change to the magnitude / level of effect, although there is a change to the appearance which could be considered adverse due to visibility of electrical infrastructure which cannot be architecturally mitigated, although it has a lower height.					
5. Downieshill Cottage		High (residents) Medium (road users)	Medium	**Major / Moderate Moderate**	Medium	**Major / Moderate Moderate**	Medium	**Major / Moderate Moderate**
6. Toddlehills near quarry		High (residents) Medium (road users)	Low	**Moderate** Minor	Medium-low	**Moderate** Moderate / Minor	Medium	**Major / Moderate Moderate**
7. Cowsrieve		Medium	Low	Minor	Medium-low	Moderate / Minor	Medium	**Moderate**
8. Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages		Medium	Negligible - zero	Minor / Negligible	Negligible - zero	Minor / Negligible	Medium - low	Moderate / Minor
9. A90 near Meg's Moss		High	Negligible - zero	Minor	Negligible - zero	Minor	Negligible - zero	Minor

10. A950, near Flushing	Medium	Zero	No View	Zero	No View	Zero	No View
11. Upper Savock	Medium	Low to Negligible	Minor	Low to Negligible	Minor	Low	Minor
Viewpoint title and number	**Sensitivity**	**Phase 1 onshore substations (years 1-3)**	**Phases 1 & 2 onshore substations (years 4-6)**	**Phases 1, 2 & 3 onshore substations (years 7-9)**	**Phase 1 onshore substations (years 1-3)**	**Phases 1 & 2 onshore substations (years 4-6)**	**Phases 1, 2 & 3 onshore substations (years 7-9)**
		Magnitude	**Level of effect**	**Magnitude**	**Magnitude**	**Level of effect**	**Magnitude**
12. A90 junction at Hallmoss	High	Negligible - zero	Minor	Negligible - zero	Minor	Negligible - zero	Minor
13. Minor road near Kincairn	Medium	Negligible - zero	Minor / Negligible	Negligible - zero	Minor / Negligible	Negligible - zero	Minor / Negligible
14. Reform Tower	High	Negligible - zero	Minor	Negligible - zero	Minor	Negligible - zero	Minor to No View
15. Core path, Craigewan	High	Negligible - zero	Minor	Negligible - zero	Minor	Negligible - zero	Minor to No View
16. Core path, Peterhead Golf Course	High	Negligible - zero	Minor	Negligible - zero	Minor	Negligible - zero	Minor to No View
17. Minor road near Newton	Medium	Low to Negligible	Minor	Low to Negligible	Minor	Low	Minor
18. A90 Layby near	High	Zero	No View	Zero	No View	Zero	No View

Cuttie Burn							

Note: Viewpoints 19-22 are outwith the onshore substation zone.

Table 1.3 Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore substations (O&M and decommissioning)

Viewpoint title and number	**Sensitivity**	**Option for Viewpoints 1-4 only[2]**	**Operation (Phases 1, 2 & 3 onshore substations)**		**Decommissioning (Phases 1, 2 & 3 onshore substations)**	
			Magnitude	**Level of effect**	**Magnitude**	**Level of effect**
1. **A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm**	Medium	Fully enclosed	High	**Major / Moderate**	High to Zero	**Major / Moderate** to None
		Partially enclosed	High	**Major / Moderate**	High to Zero	**Major / Moderate** to None
2. **Minor road south of Forehill House**	Medium	Fully enclosed	High	**Major / Moderate**	High to Zero	**Major / Moderate** to None
		Partially enclosed	High	**Major / Moderate**	High to Zero	**Major / Moderate** to None
	Medium	Fully enclosed	High	**Major / Moderate**	High to Zero	**Major / Moderate** to None

[2] Option of fully enclosed or partially enclosed onshore substations analysed for viewpoints 1-4 only.

Viewpoint title and number	Sensitivity	Option for Viewpoints 1-4 only[2]	Operation (Phases 1, 2 & 3 onshore substations)		Decommissioning (Phases 1, 2 & 3 onshore substations)	
			Magnitude	**Level of effect**	**Magnitude**	**Level of effect**
3. **Minor road east of Stockbridge**		Partially enclosed	High	**Major / Moderate**	High to Zero	**Major / Moderate** to None
4. **A950 junction to Longside Airfield**	Medium	Fully enclosed	Medium-low	Moderate / Minor	Medium to Zero	**Moderate** to None
		Partially enclosed	Medium-low	Moderate / Minor	Medium to Zero	**Moderate** to None
5. **Downieshill Cottage**	High (residents) Medium (road users)		Low to Zero	**Moderate** (residents) Minor (road users)	Medium to Zero	**Major / Moderate** (residents) **Moderate** (road users) to None
6. **Toddlehills near quarry**	High (residents) Medium (road users)		Medium-low	**Moderate** (residents) **Moderate / Minor** (road users)	Medium to Zero	**Major / Moderate** (residents) **Major / Moderate** (road users) to None
7. **Cowsrieve**	Medium		Medium-low	Moderate / Minor	Medium to Zero	**Moderate** to None
8. **Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages**	Medium		Low	Minor	Medium-low to Zero	Moderate / Minor to None
9. **A90 near Meg's Moss**	High		Zero	None	Negligible-zero to Zero	Minor to None
10. **A950, near Flushing**	Medium		Zero	None	Zero	None
11. **Upper Savock**	Medium		Low / Negligible	Minor / Negligible	Low to Zero	Minor to None

Viewpoint title and number	Sensitivity	Option for Viewpoints 1-4 only[2]	Operation (Phases 1, 2 & 3 onshore substations)		Decommissioning (Phases 1, 2 & 3 onshore substations)	
			Magnitude	Level of effect	Magnitude	Level of effect
12. **A90 junction at Hallmoss**	High		Zero	None	Negligible-zero to Zero	Minor to None
13. **Minor road near Kincairn**	Medium		Zero	None	Negligible-zero to Zero	Minor / Negligible to None
14. **Reform Tower**	High		Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero to Zero	Minor to None
15. **Core path, Craigewan**	High		Zero	None	Negligible-zero	Minor to None
16. **Core path, Peterhead Golf Course**	High		Zero	None	Negligible-zero	Minor to None
17. **Minor road near Newton**	Medium		Low / Negligible	Minor / Negligible	Low to Zero	Minor to None
18. **A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn**	High		Zero	None	Zero	None

Note: Viewpoints 19-22 are outwith the onshore substation zone.

Table 1.4 Summary of viewpoint analysis – landfall zone options (construction phase 1)

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis						
	Sensitivity	Lunderton North		Lunderton South		Scotstown	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
12. **A90 junction at Hallmoss**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
13. **Minor road near Kincairn**	Medium	Medium	Moderate	Zero	None	Zero	None
15. **Core path, Craigewan**	High	Medium-low	Moderate	High-medium	**Major**	Negligible-zero	Minor
16. **Core path, Peterhead Golf Course**	High	High-medium	**Major**	High	**Major**	Negligible-zero	Minor
18. **A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
19. **A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
20. **St Fergus Links**	High	Low	Moderate	Zero	None	High-medium	**Major**
21. **Minor road near A90 near South Scotston**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	High-medium	**Major**
22. **St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach**	High	Medium	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Medium	**Major / Moderate**

Note: Viewpoints 1-11, 14 and 17 are beyond 2km from the landfall zone options.

Table 1.5 Summary of viewpoint analysis – landfall zone options (construction phase 2)

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis						
	Sensitivity	Lunderton North		Lunderton South		Scotstown	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
12. **A90 junction at Hallmoss**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
13. **Minor road near Kincairn**	Medium	Low	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None
15. **Core path, Craigewan**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
16. **Core path, Peterhead Golf Course**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Low	Moderate	Zero	None
18. **A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
19. **A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
20. **St Fergus Links**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
21. **Minor road near A90 near South Scotston**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Low	**Moderate**
22. **St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor

Note: Significant effects are indicated in **bold** text. Viewpoints 1-11, 14 and 17 are beyond 2km from the landfall zone options.

Table 1.6 Summary of viewpoint analysis – landfall zone options (construction phase 3)

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis						
	Sensitivity	Lunderton North		Lunderton South		Scotstown	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
12. **A90 junction at Hallmoss**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
13. **Minor road near Kincairn**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
15. **Core path, Craigewan**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor
16. **Core path, Peterhead Golf Course**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None
18. **A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
19. **A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
20. **St Fergus Links**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
21. **Minor road near A90 near South Scotston**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Negligible-zero	Minor
22. **St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor

Note: Viewpoints 1-11, 14 and 17 are beyond 2km from the landfall zone options.

Table 1.7 Summary of viewpoint analysis – landfall zone options (O&M)

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis						
	Sensitivity	Lunderton North		Lunderton South		Scotstown	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
12. **A90 junction at Hallmoss**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
13. **Minor road near Kincairn**	Medium	Negligible-zero	Minor / Negligible	Negligible-zero	Minor / Negligible	Negligible-zero	Minor / Negligible
15. **Core path, Craigewan**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor
16. **Core path, Peterhead Golf Course**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor
18. **A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
19. **A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
20. **St Fergus Links**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis						
	Sensitivity	Lunderton North		Lunderton South		Scotstown	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
21. **Minor road near A90 near South Scotston**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor
22. **St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor

Note: Viewpoints 1-11, 14 and 17 are beyond 2km from the landfall zone options.

Table 1.8 Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore export cable corridor (construction phase 1)

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis														
	Sensitivity	L1		L2		L3		L4		A1		A2		B1	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
1. **A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	High	**Major / Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None
2. **Minor road south of Forehill House**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	High	**Major / Moderate**	Low	Minor	Low	Minor
3. **Minor road south of Forehill House**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	High	**Major / Moderate**
4. **A950 junction to airfield**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	High	**Major / Moderate**
5. **Minor road east of Stockbridge**	High (residents) Medium (road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	High	**Major** (residents) **Major / Moderate** (road users)	High	**Major** (Residents) **Major / Moderate** (road users)	Zero	None
6. **Toddlehills near quarry**	High (residents) Medium (road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Low	Moderate (residents) Minor (road users)
7. **A950 junction to Longside Airfield**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
8. **Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Medium	**Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None
10. **Downieshill Cottage**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis														
	Sensitivity	L1		L2		L3		L4		A1		A2		B1	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
11. **Toddlehills near quarry**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Low	Minor
12. **Cowsrieve**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	High	**Major**	High	**Major**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
13. **Minor road near Kincairn**	Medium	Zero	None	High	**Major / Moderate**	High-medium	**Moderate**	High	**Major / Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
15. **Core path, Craigwan**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
16. **Core path, Peterhead Golf Course**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Medium-low	**Moderate**	Medium-low	**Moderate**	High	**Major**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
18. **A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn**	High	Medium	**Major / Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
19. **A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts**	High	High	**Major**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
20. **St Fergus Links**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Low	**Moderate**	Low	**Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
21. **Minor road near A90 near South Scotston**	High	High	**Major**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
22. **St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Low	**Moderate**	Low	**Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None

Note: Significant effects are indicated in **bold** text.
Viewpoints 9, 14 and 17 are outwith the onshore export cable corridor study area.

Table 1.9 Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore export cable corridor (construction phase 2)

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis														
	Sensitivity	L1		L2		L3		L4		A1		A2		B1	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
1. A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	High	**Major / Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None
2. Minor road south of Forehill House	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Medium	**Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None
3. Minor road south of Forehill House	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
4. A950 junction to airfield	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Low	Minor
5. Minor road east of Stockbridge	High (residents) Medium (road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Medium-low	**Moderate** (residents) Moderate / Minor (road users)	Medium-low	**Moderate** (residents) Moderate / Minor (road users)	Zero	None
6. Toddlehills near quarry	High (residents) Medium (road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
7. A950 junction to Longside Airfield	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
8. Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
10. Downieshill Cottage	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
11. Toddlehills near quarry	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Low / Negligible	Minor / Negligible

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis														
	Sensitivity	L1		L2		L3		L4		A1		A2		B1	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
12. Cowsrieve	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Medium-low	**Moderate**	Medium-low	**Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
13. Minor road near Kincairn	Medium	Zero	None	Medium	**Moderate**	Medium	**Moderate**	Medium	**Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
15. Core path, Craigewan	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
16. Core path, Peterhead Golf Course	High	Zero	None	Low	**Moderate**	Low	**Moderate**	Medium-low	**Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
18. A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn	High	Low	**Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
19. A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts	High	Medium-low	**Moderate**	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
20. St Fergus Links	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
21. Minor road near A90 near South Scotston	High	Low	Moderate	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
22. St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach	High	Medium	**Major / Moderate**	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None

Note: Significant effects are indicated in **bold** text.
Viewpoints 9, 14 and 17 are outwith the onshore export cable corridor study area.

Table 1.10 Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore export cable corridor (construction phase 3)

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis														
	Sensitivity	L1		L2		L3		L4		A1	A2		B1		
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
1. **A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
2. **Minor road south of Forehill House**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
3. **Minor road south of Forehill House**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
4. **A950 junction to airfield**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Low	Minor
5. **Minor road east of Stockbridge**	High (residents) Medium (road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
6. **Toddlehills near quarry**	High (residents) Medium (road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
7. **A950 junction to Longside Airfield**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
8. **Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
10. **Downieshill Cottage**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis														
	Sensitivity	L1		L2		L3		L4		A1	A2		B1		
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
11. **Toddlehills near quarry**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
12. **Cowsrieve**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
13. **Minor road near Kincairn**	Medium	Zero	None	Negligible-zero	Minor / Negligible	Negligible-zero	Minor / Negligible	Negligible-zero	Minor / Negligible	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
15. **Core path, Craigewan**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
16. **Core path, Peterhead Golf Course**	High	Zero	None	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
18. **A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
19. **A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
20. **St Fergus Links**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
21. **Minor road near A90 near South Scotston**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor (recreational and road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
22. **St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach**	High	Zero	None	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None

Note: Viewpoints 9, 14 and 17 are outwith the onshore export cable corridor study area.

Table 1.11 Summary of viewpoint analysis – onshore export cable corridor (O&M)

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis														
	Sensitivity	L1		L2		L3		L4		A1		A2		B1	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
1. **A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
2. **Minor road south of Forehill House**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
3. **Minor road east of Stockbridge**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
4. **A950 junction to airfield**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Low	Minor
5. **Downieshill Cottage**	High (residents) Medium (road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
6. **Toddlehills near quarry**	High (residents) Medium (road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
7. **Cowsrieve**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
8. **Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
10. **A950, near Flushing**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
11. **Upper Savock**	Medium	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
12. **A90 junction at Hallmoss**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None

Viewpoint number and title	Viewpoint analysis														
	Sensitivity	L1		L2		L3		L4		A1		A2		B1	
		Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect	Magnitude of change	Level of effect
13. **Kincairn**	Medium	Zero	None	Negligible-zero	Minor / Negligible	Negligible-zero	Minor / Negligible	Negligible-zero	Minor / Negligible	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
15. **Core path, Craigewan**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
16. **Core path, Peterhead Golf Club**	High	Zero	None	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
18. **A90, Cuttie Burn**	High	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
19. **A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts**	High (tourists / visitors) High-medium (road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
20. **St Fergus Links**	High	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
21. **Minor road near A90 near South Scotston**	High (recreational users) High-medium (road users)	Negligible-zero	Minor (recreational and road users)	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None
22. **St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach**	High	Zero	None	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Negligible-zero	Minor	Zero	None	Zero	None	Zero	None

Note: Viewpoints 9, 14 and 17 are outwith the onshore export cable corridor study area.

Table 1.12 Viewpoint assessment

Figure 1	**Viewpoint 1: A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm**
Description	From this viewpoint at the junction of Downiehills Farm road to the A950, there are open views to the southeast (**Figure 1a**) and southwest (**Figure 1b**) across pastureland with more restricted views to the northwest (**Figure 1c**) and northeast (**Figure 1d**) from hedgerows and field boundary trees. Buchan Biogas plant is visible to the southeast as well as clusters of scattered residential properties across several field boundaries. Telephone poles and overhead lines are visible across the views, along with filtered views of Longside Airfield to the northwest. Field boundaries are fences and occasional hedgerow with some mature shelterbelts.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape however the area offers some scenic views of the agricultural plains; the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, the susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as *Medium*.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with the site prep, advance planting and building of stone walls / timber fencing and site access would be visible in the foreground to the southwest and southeast within the onshore substation site (**Figures 1a-b**). Machinery, vehicle movements and welfare facilities associated with the advance planting would also be visible in the view on either side of the A950. The magnitude of change would be High and adverse during building / planting increasing to neutral / beneficial as the plantings and fencing / stone walls are put in place. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** <u>Onshore substations:</u> • Fully enclosed (**Figures 1e-f**): Construction works associated with the building of the phase 1 onshore substation components would be visible in the foreground. Machinery (for example, excavators, backhoes, and cranes) associated with the construction works would be visible and frequently in movement, along with construction workers wearing high visibility clothing. Construction works associated with the attenuation basins would also be partially visible to the fore of the onshore substation buildings. There would be partial visibility of the onshore substation's temporary construction compound and laydown areas / welfare facilities to the southeast of the view within the onshore substation site with increased screening as the phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure are erected. Vehicular access to the site off the A950 would also be visible and appear as a busy junction with the main road. Advance planting and stone walls / timber fencing would screen some lower elements of construction activity around the onshore substation site, with increased screening over the phase as plants establish. Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The phase 1 onshore substation and its components would be visible in the foreground, located approximately 100m distance

Figure 1	**Viewpoint 1: A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm**

to the viewpoint. To the fore of the onshore substation components, a large attenuation basin would be screened by the fencing / walls and feature trees / shrubs in the foreground. The magnitude of change would be High.

- Partially enclosed (**Figures 1i-j**): As above, however there may be increased visibility of construction activity within the site (for example, cranes) as a result of the unenclosed elements of the phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure. The magnitude of change would be High.

Onshore export cable corridor (**Figures 1e-j**):

Construction works associated with the onshore export cable corridor would be visible as filtered views of the primary construction compound C to the northeast including a 20m tall mobile concrete batching silo (**Figure 1e-h**) along Downiehills Farm road at approximately 50m distance and filtered views of Segment A1 trenched onshore export cable corridor and trenchless crossing construction compound search area CRA109 (**Figure 1g**) (with increased visibility in the winter months). All of the vegetation visible in the view including hedgerow H45 and H38 and woodlands G209-G212 would be retained (see **Volume 3 Appendix 23.10: Figure 1 Tree Removal and Protection Plan)**. The minor road to Downiehills Farm would be used as access to the primary construction compound for material / equipment storage, welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. The magnitude of change would be High.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):

Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed (**Figures 1k-l**): The advance planting and any additional phase 1 planting would be established between approximately 2-5m, dependent on species, which would filter views of phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure and construction activities of phase 2 onshore substation. Machinery and vehicular movement would be visible above the plantings / fencing and at the access to the site. Taller elements such as cranes would be visible where the built form of phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure does not screen views. The magnitude of change would be High.
- Partially enclosed (**Figures 1m-n**): As above, however there may be increased visibility of construction activity within the site (for example, cranes) as a result of the unenclosed elements of the phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure. The magnitude of change would be High.

Onshore export cable corridor:

Trenched sections of Segment A1 to the northwest would be reinstated, however construction activity would be visible at primary construction compound C. The magnitude of change would be High.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):

Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed (**Figures 1o-p**): The advance planting and any additional planting would be established between approximately 4-8m, dependent on species, which would screen much of the lower elements of phase 1 and phase 2. Phase 3 construction activities would be visible as cranes above phases 1 and 2 buildings, as well as filtered vehicular activity around phases 1 and 2 and accessing the onshore

Figure 1	**Viewpoint 1: A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm**	
	substation site from the A950. Upon completion of phase 3 construction, the temporary construction compound would be planted with additional woodland. The magnitude of change on the view would remain High. • Partially enclosed (**Figures 1q-r**): As above, however there may be increased visibility of construction activity within the site (for example, cranes) as a result of the unenclosed elements of the phase 1 and phase 2 onshore substation site infrastructure. The magnitude of change would be High. Onshore export cable corridor: Trenched sections of Segment A1 to the northwest would be reinstated, however construction activity would be visible at the primary construction compound C. The magnitude of change would be High. **O&M (years 10-35):** Onshore substations: • Fully enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would be visible above the mitigation planting with upper elements of phase 1 and phase 2 onshore substation infrastructure visible. Phase 3 onshore substation infrastructure would not be visible due to screening from the built form of phases 1 and 2 onshore substations, as well as the advance planting. Apart from any security lighting that may be visible, there would be no lighting associated with the O&M stage. The magnitude of change would be High. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor: All works, including any construction compounds, would be fully reinstated. Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. **Decommissioning stage:** Onshore substations: Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be filtered by the well-established vegetation, however tall machinery (for example, cranes) would be visible above the vegetation along with vehicular movement at the site access. The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from High to Zero. Onshore export cable corridor: The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.	
Assessment	**Sensitivity**	Medium

Figure 1	**Viewpoint 1: A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm**									
	Phase of the Project	**Construction (phase 1)**		**Construction (phase 2)**		**Construction (phase 3)**		**O&M**		**Decommissioning**	
		Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Zero	High to Zero	N/A
	Level of effect	**Major / Moderate**	**Major / Moderate**	**Major / Moderate**	**Major / Moderate**	**Major / Moderate**	**Major / Moderate**	**Major / Moderate**	None	**Major / Moderate** to None	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	N/A	Short-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Neutral / Beneficial	N/A	Adverse to Beneficial	N/A

Figure 2	**Viewpoint 2: Minor road south of Forehill House**
Description	Open expansive views in all directions across lightly undulating agricultural fields delineated by trees and hedgerows / scrub to the northwest (Figure 2a) and northeast (Figure 2b). Buchan Biogas plant, Longside Airfield, St Fergus Gas terminal and large agricultural / industrial sheds are present in the view. Vertical features present in the view (including behind the viewer to the southwest and southeast, outwith the extent of the viewpoint) are large pylons / telephone poles and overhead lines, telecom masts, and numerous wind turbines.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as *Medium*.
Magnitude of change	Pre-construction (year 0-1): Construction works associated with the site prep and advance planting within the onshore substation site would be glimpsed beyond existing vegetation and built form to the northwest (Figure 2a). Machinery, vehicle movements and welfare facilities associated with these works would also be partially visible in the view. The magnitude of change would be Medium and neutral / adverse. Construction phase 1 (years 1-3): <u>Onshore substations:</u> • Fully enclosed (Figure 2c): Construction works associated with the building of the phase 1 onshore substation components would be visible in the midground with some screening from the built form of Buchan Biogas plant and existing vegetation. Advance planting would offer very limited screening at this stage. Machinery (for example, excavators, backhoes, and cranes) associated with the construction works and workers would be visible and frequently in movement. There would be partial visibility of taller elements within the substation temporary construction compound to the fore of phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure (increasing in winter). Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure and its components would be visible at approximately 700m and the onshore substation temporary construction compound would be visible at ~540m to the northwest. The magnitude of change would be High. • Partially enclosed (Figure 2e): As above, however there may be increased visibility of construction activity within the site (for example, cranes) as a result of the unenclosed elements of the phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure. The magnitude of change would be High. <u>Onshore export cable corridor (Figures 2c-d):</u> Construction works associated with the onshore export cable corridor would be predominantly screened by existing vegetation and built form with filtered visibility of taller machinery such as excavators to the northwest around primary construction compound C and the onshore export cable corridor of Segment A1 (Figure 2c). To the northeast (Figure 2d), all construction works would be screened by landform. The magnitude of change would be High.

Figure 2	**Viewpoint 2: Minor road south of Forehill House**

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):
Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed (Figure 2f): The advance planting would be established between approximately 2-5m, dependent on species, which would filter views of construction activities of phase 2. Phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure would partially screen activities to the north of the onshore substation site. Machinery and vehicular movement would be visible above the plantings. Taller elements such as cranes would be visible where the built form of phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure does not screen views, particularly within the onshore substation temporary construction compound. The magnitude of change would be High.
- Partially enclosed (Figure 2g): As above, however there would be increased visibility of construction activity of phase 2 as a result of the unenclosed elements of the phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure. The magnitude of change would be High.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be No View of the reinstated trenched sections of the onshore export cable corridor, however taller equipment at the primary construction compound C to the northwest would be partly visible. The magnitude of change would be Medium. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed (Figure 2h): The advance planting would be established between approximately 4-8m, dependent on species, which would screen some of the lower elements of phase 1 and phase 2 as well as some of the onshore substations' temporary construction compound. Construction activities would be visible as cranes and excavators to the south of phase 1 and 2 onshore substations' infrastructure, as well as filtered vehicular activity contrasted against the buildings (increasing in winter). Upon completion of phase 3 construction, the temporary construction compound would be planted with additional woodland. The magnitude of change on the view would remain High.
  Partially enclosed (Figure 2i): As above, however there would be increased visibility of construction activity and vehicular movement within the site as a result of the unenclosed elements of the phase 1 and phase 2 onshore substations' infrastructure. The magnitude of change would be High. Potential further mitigation measures in close proximity to this view could offer partial screening of phase 3 construction activity.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be No View of the reinstated trenched sections of the onshore export cable corridor, however taller equipment at the primary construction compound C to the northwest would be partly visible. The magnitude of change would be Medium. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

O&M (years 10-35):
Onshore substations:

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 2</td><td colspan="11">Viewpoint 2: Minor road south of Forehill House</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="11">

Fully enclosed: The onshore substations and its components would be visible above the onsite mitigation planting with most elements of phase 1, phase 2 and phase 3 onshore substations infrastructure visible. Apart from any security lighting, there would be no lighting associated with the O&M stage. The magnitude of change would be High.
Partially enclosed: As above.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
All works, including any construction compounds, would be fully reinstated. Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Decommissioning stage
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible above onsite mitigation planting and existing offsite vegetative screening, including tall machinery (for example, cranes) and vehicular movement through the site. The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from High to Zero.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.
</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="11">Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 1)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 2)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 3)</td><td colspan="2">O&M</td><td colspan="2">Decommissioning</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td></tr>
<tr><td>Magnitude of change</td><td>High</td><td>High</td><td>High</td><td>Medium</td><td>High</td><td>Medium</td><td>High</td><td>Zero</td><td>High to Zero</td><td>Zero</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level of effect</td><td>Major / Moderate</td><td>Major / Moderate</td><td>Major / Moderate</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Major / Moderate</td><td>Moderate</td><td>Major / Moderate</td><td>None</td><td>Major / Moderate to None</td><td>None</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 2	**Viewpoint 2: Minor road south of Forehill House**										
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	N/A	Short-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	N/A	Adverse to Beneficial	N/A

Figure 3	**Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge**
Description	Predominantly open views of undulating agricultural fields with pockets of coniferous forestry and native woodland to the southwest (**Figure 2a**), northwest (**Figure 3b**), and northeast (**Figure 3c**). Large agricultural outbuildings and a silo, overhead lines / pylons, and scattered residences are present in the view.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as *Medium*.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with the site prep and advance planting within the onshore substation site would be visible within two field boundaries to the northeast (**Figure 3c**). Machinery and vehicle movements associated with these works would also be visible in the view. The magnitude of change would be Medium and neutral / adverse. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** <u>Onshore substations:</u> • Fully enclosed (**Figure 3f**): Construction works associated with the building of the phase 1 onshore substation components would be visible along the crest of the slope to the northwest with some screening of lower elements from the advance planting. Machinery (for example, excavators, backhoes, and cranes) associated with the construction works would be visible and frequently in movement. There would be visibility of taller elements within the substation temporary construction compound to the rear and south of phase 1 onshore substations infrastructure (reducing over time as the built form would screen northern areas of the onshore substations temporary construction compound). Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The phase 1 onshore substations infrastructure and its components would be visible at approximately 1,070m to the northeast. The magnitude of change would be High-medium.

Figure 3	**Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge**

- Partially enclosed (**Figure 3g**): As above, however there may be increased visibility of construction activity within the site (for example, cranes) as a result of the unenclosed elements of the phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure. The magnitude of change would be Medium.

Onshore export cable corridor:
Construction works associated with the onshore export cable corridor would be partially screened by existing vegetation and built form, however taller machinery such as excavators and JCBs would be visible to the southwest around the substation temporary construction compound and trenched sections of Segment B1 onshore export cable corridor (**Figure 3d**). To the northwest (**Figure 3e**), most construction works would be screened by landform with partial visibility of secondary temporary construction compound E and trenchless crossing compounds CRB101 and CRB103 at the crest of the hill in close proximity (~450m). To the northeast (**Figure 3f**), trenched sections of the onshore export cable corridor would be partially screened by advance planting and construction activity would appear alongside onshore substation site works. The magnitude of change would be High.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):
Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed (**Figure 3h**): The advance planting would be established between approximately 2-5m, dependent on species, which would filter views of construction activities around phase 2 onshore substation. Machinery and vehicular movement would be visible above the plantings. Taller elements would be visible where the built form of phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure does not screen views, particularly within the southern sections of the onshore substation temporary construction compound. The magnitude of change would be High.
  Partially enclosed (**Figure 3i**): As above, however there would be increased visibility of construction activity as a result of the unenclosed elements. The magnitude of change would be High-medium.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be No View of the reinstated sections of the onshore export cable corridor or the footprint of the secondary temporary construction compounds due to screening from landform and / or vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed (**Figure 3j**): The advance planting would be established between approximately 4-8m, dependent on species, which would screen some of the lower elements of phase 1 and phase 2 onshore substations as well as some of the onshore substation temporary construction compound. Construction activities would be visible as cranes and excavators to the south of phase 1 and 2 onshore substations' infrastructure, as well as filtered vehicular activity contrasted against the buildings (increasing in winter). The magnitude of change on the view would remain High.

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 3</td><td colspan="11">Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="11">Partially enclosed (Figure 3k): As above, however there would be increased visibility of construction activity and vehicular movement within the site as a result of the unenclosed elements of the phase 1 and phase 2 onshore substations' infrastructure. The magnitude of change would be High.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
The magnitude of change would remain Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

O&M (years 10-35):
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
• Fully enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would be visible above the onsite mitigation planting with most elements of phase 1, phase 2 and phase 3 onshore substations' infrastructure visible. Apart from any security lighting, there would be no lighting associated with the O&M stage. The magnitude of change would be High. Potential further mitigation measures could mitigate this effect.
• Partially enclosed: As above.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
All works, including any construction compounds, would be fully reinstated. Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Decommissioning stage:
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible above onsite vegetative screening, including tall machinery (for example, cranes) and vehicular movement through the site. The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from High to Zero.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="11">Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Phase of the Project</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 1)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 2)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 3)</td><td colspan="2">O&M</td><td colspan="2">Decommissioning</td></tr>
<tr><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 3	**Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge**										
			cable corridor		cable corridor		cable corridor		cable corridor		cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	High-medium (enclosed) Medium (partially enclosed)	High	High (enclosed) High-medium (partially enclosed)	Zero	High	Zero	High	Zero	High to Zero	N/A
	Level of effect	**Moderate (enclosed)** **Moderate (partially enclosed)**	**Major / Moderate**	**Major / Moderate (enclosed)** **Moderate (partially enclosed)**	None	**Major / Moderate**	None	**Major / Moderate**	None	**Major / Moderate** to None	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	Medium-term	N/A	Medium-term	N/A	Long-term	N/A	Short-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse to Beneficial	N/A

Figure 4	**Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to airfield**
Description	From this viewpoint, there are predominantly open views along the A950 of undulating agricultural fields bound by hedgerows and pockets of woodland to the southeast (**Figure 4a**) and southwest (**Figure 4b**). Scattered residential properties and outbuildings and numerous overhead lines / pylons are present in the view.

Figure 4	**Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to airfield**
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as *Medium*.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** There would be No View of pre-construction activity. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** <u>Onshore substations:</u> • Fully enclosed (**Figure 4c**): Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be predominantly screened, however taller equipment (for example, cranes) would be visible above the crest of the slope. Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The magnitude of change would be Low. • Partially enclosed (**Figure 4e**): As above. <u>Onshore export cable corridor (**Figures 4c-d**):</u> Construction works associated with the onshore export cable corridor would be visible in close proximity, including Segment B1 (trenched) within the field adjacent to the A950 and secondary construction compounds E and F. Excavators, JCBs and workers wearing high visibility clothing would be visible in close proximity (~100m) along the onshore export cable corridor and at trenchless crossing compound CRB101 and CRB103. Sections of several field boundary hedgerows would be removed within the view, including H39, H42, and H44. The magnitude of change would be High. **Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):** <u>Onshore substations:</u> • Fully enclosed (**Figure 4f**): Taller machinery would be visible above the crest of the hill at a distance of ~800m. The magnitude of change would be Low. • Partially enclosed (**Figure 4g**): As above. <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u> Trenched sections of Segment B1 would be reinstated and hedgerow reinstated. The magnitude of change would reduce to Low. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks. **Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):** <u>Onshore substations:</u>

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 4</td><td colspan="11">Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to airfield</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="11">

Fully enclosed: Construction activities would be visible as taller equipment (for example, cranes) skylined above the crest of the hill to the south of phase 1 and 2 infrastructure. The magnitude of change on the view would be Medium.
Partially enclosed: As above.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
Landscape elements would be fully reinstated. The magnitude of change would be Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

O&M (years 10-35):
<u>Onshore substations:</u>

Fully enclosed (Figure 4h): The onshore substations and their components would be visible above the crest of the hill. Apart from any security lighting, there would be no lighting associated with the O&M stage. The magnitude of change would be Medium-low.
Partially enclosed (Figure 4i): As above.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
All works, including any construction compounds, would be fully reinstated. Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Decommissioning stage:
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible, including tall machinery (for example, cranes). The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Medium to Zero.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.
</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="11">Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Phase of the Project</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 1)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 2)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 3)</td><td colspan="2">O&M</td><td colspan="2">Decommissioning</td></tr>
<tr><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 4	**Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to airfield**										
					cable corridor		cable corridor		cable corridor		cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Low	High	Low	Low	Medium	Zero	Medium-low	Zero	Medium to Zero	N/A
	Level of effect	Minor	**Major / Moderate**	Minor	Minor	**Moderate**	None	**Moderate / Minor**	None	**Moderate** to None	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	N/A	Long-term	N/A	Short-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	N/A	Adverse / Neutral	N/A	Adverse to Beneficial	N/A

Figure 5	**Viewpoint 5: Downieshill Cottage**
Description	Partially enclosed views along Torterston Road. To the northwest (**Figure 5a**), sections of hedgerow in the foreground filter more distant views of pastureland. To the northeast (**Figure 5b**) and southeast (**Figure 5c**), residences and ornamental plantings within the curtilage or properties restrict views to a framed portion of a pasture to the east. To the southwest (**Figure 5d**), the rising field is bound by mature trees along Downieshill Farm road and residences / mature vegetation around Blackhills and large agricultural outbuildings visible along the horizon.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents (High susceptibility) and road users (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High* for residents and *Medium* for road users.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation of the primary construction compound C would be visible to the southwest around Blackhills and in close proximity to the viewpoint within the field (**Figure 5d**). Machinery and vehicle movements associated with these works would also be visible in the view. The magnitude of change would be Medium and adverse.

Figure 5	**Viewpoint 5: Downieshill Cottage**

Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):

Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by landform, however taller equipment (for example, cranes) would be visible above the crest of the rising field to the southwest (~715m distance). Existing trees would offer some screening. Taller elements within the temporary construction compound within the onshore substation site would also be visible. Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The magnitude of change would be Medium.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore export cable corridor would be visible in close proximity.

- Segment A1 would be visible to the northwest (**Figure 5a**) and southwest (**Figure 5d**) within adjacent fields. To the northwest, construction works would be primarily visible as trenchless crossing compound search area CRA105 with some screening from existing hedgerows, however a section of the road would be trenched (CRA106) and part of hedgerow G194 removed to the west of the viewpoint in close proximity (~70m). The access road to the trenchless crossing compound search area CRA105 would be to the north at ~60m on Torterston Road. To the southwest, construction activity would be visible within the adjacent field for a stretch of trenched onshore export cable corridor. Primary construction compound C and adjoining access road would also be visible to the southwest within the field. A large section of vegetation would be removed to the south of Downiehills Farm (G199, T198, T199, H37, T201 and T202). The magnitude of change would be High.
- Segment A2 onshore export cable would be fully screened by built form and vegetation to the northeast, including the northern section of trenchless crossing compound search area CRA201 (**Figure 5b**). To the southeast (**Figure 5c**), machinery within the southern section of CRA201 trenchless crossing compound search area would be visible between and above the residences in the midground. To the southwest (**Figure 5d**), views of the trenched crossing construction and primary construction compound C would be visible within the adjacent field. A large section of vegetation would be removed to the south of Downiehills Farm (G199, T198, T199, H37, T201 and T202). Additionally, Torterston Road would be trenched to the south (CRA202) and sections of hedgerows G196 and H36 would be removed. Excavators, JCBs and workers wearing high visibility clothing would be visible in close proximity (~150m). The magnitude of change would be High.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):

Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: Existing trees to the southwest would screen much of the construction of phase 2 onshore substation, however taller machinery would be visible above the crest of the hill. The magnitude of change would be Medium.
- Partially enclosed: As above, however there would be increased visibility of construction activity as a result of the unenclosed elements. The magnitude of change would be Medium.

Figure 5	**Viewpoint 5: Downieshill Cottage**	
	Onshore export cable corridor: Trenched sections of Segments A1 and A2 would be reinstated and sections of hedgerow replanted / roads repaved. Primary construction compound C would still be in use. The magnitude of change would be Medium. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks. **Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):** Onshore substations: • Fully enclosed: Construction activities would be visible as taller equipment (for example, cranes) skylined above the crest of the hill to the south of phase 1 and 2 onshore substation infrastructure. Phase 3 onshore substation construction would be predominantly screened by the buildings of phases 1 and 2. The magnitude of change on the view would be Medium. • Partially enclosed: As above, however there would be increased visibility of construction activity as a result of the unenclosed elements. Onshore export cable corridor: Landscape elements associated with the trenched sections would be fully reinstated. Primary construction compound C would be visible in close proximity. The magnitude of change would be Medium. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks. **O&M (years 10-35):** Onshore substations: • Fully enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would be visible. The magnitude of change would be Medium-low. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor: The primary construction compound C footprint would be reinstated. Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. **Decommissioning stage:** Onshore substations: Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible, including tall machinery (for example, cranes). The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Medium to Zero. Onshore export cable corridor: The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.	
Assessment	**Sensitivity**	High (residents)

Figure 5	**Viewpoint 5: Downieshill Cottage**									
		Medium (road users)								
	Phase of the Project	**Construction (phase 1)**		**Construction (phase 2)**		**Construction (phase 3)**		**O&M**		**Decommissioning**	
		Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Medium	High	Medium	Medium-low	Medium	Low	Medium-low to Zero	Zero	Medium to Zero	N/A
	Level of effect	**Major / Moderate (residents)** Moderate (road users)	**Major (residents) Major / Moderate (road users)**	**Major / Moderate (residents) Moderate (road users)**	**Moderate (residents)** Moderate / Minor (road users)	**Major / Moderate (residents) Moderate (road users)**	**Moderate (residents)** Minor (road users	**Moderate (residents)** Moderate / Minor (road users) to None	None	**Major / Moderate (residents)** Moderate (road users)	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	N/A	Short-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse / Neutral	Neutral / Beneficial	N/A	Neutral / Beneficial	N/A

Figure 6	**Viewpoint 6: Toddlehills near quarry**
Description	Views to the northwest (**Figure 6a**) are contained by Toddlehills residence, landform and vegetation. To the northeast (**Figure 6b**) is evidence of the quarry to the fore of undulating agricultural fields and pockets of woodland with large agricultural outbuildings visible along the horizon.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by residents (High susceptibility) and road users (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High* for residents and *Medium* for road users.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with advance planting within the onshore substation site would be visible to the northeast at a distance of approximately 1km. Machinery and vehicle movements associated with these works would also be visible in the view. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero and neutral. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substation **(Figure 6b)**: • Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by landform, however taller equipment (for example, cranes) would be visible to the northeast. Taller elements within the temporary construction compound within the onshore substation site would also be visible. Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The magnitude of change would be Low. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor: Construction works associated with Segment B1, including secondary construction compound F and trenchless crossing compound CRB103, would be entirely screened by landform, built form, and evergreen vegetation to the northwest (**Figure 6a**). Landform, built form and vegetation to the northeast (**Figure 6b**) would mostly screen construction works along the onshore export cable corridor, however taller equipment and lighting would be partially visible within the trenchless crossing compound search area CRB101 and secondary construction compound E. The magnitude of change would be Low. **Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):** Onshore substations: • Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by landform, however taller equipment (for example, cranes) would be visible to the northeast. Advance planting would screen some limited elements of lower construction activity. Taller elements within the onshore substation temporary construction compound would also be

Figure 6	**Viewpoint 6: Toddlehills near quarry**	
	visible. Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The magnitude of change would be Medium-low. • Partially enclosed: As above. <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u> There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor or any joint bays. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):** <u>Onshore substations:</u> • Fully enclosed: Construction activities would be visible as taller equipment (for example, cranes) skylined above the crest of the hill to the south of phase 1 and 2 onshore substation infrastructure. Phase 3 construction would be evident along the horizon with minimal screening from advance planting. The magnitude of change on the view would be Medium. • Partially enclosed: As above, however there would be increased visibility of construction activity as a result of the unenclosed elements . <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u> There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor or any joint bays. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **O&M (years 10-35):** <u>Onshore substations:</u> • Fully enclosed: The onshore substations and its components would be visible above the horizon with limited screening from mature planting within the onshore substation site. The magnitude of change would remain High. • Partially enclosed: As above. <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u> The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Decommissioning stage:** <u>Onshore substations:</u> Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible above the onsite mitigation planting, including tall machinery (for example, cranes). The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from High to Zero. <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u> The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.	
Assessment	**Sensitivity**	High (residents)

Figure 6	**Viewpoint 6: Toddlehills near quarry**									
		Medium (road users)								
	Phase of the Project	**Construction (phase 1)**		**Construction (phase 2)**		**Construction (phase 3)**		**O&M**		**Decommissioning**	
		Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Low	Low	Medium-low	Zero	Medium	Zero	Medium-low	Zero	Medium	N/A
	Level of effect	**Moderate (residents)** Minor (road users)	Moderate (residents) Minor (road users)	**Moderate (residents)** Moderate / Minor (road users)	None	**Major / Moderate (residents)** Moderate (road users)	None	**Moderate (residents)** Moderate / Minor (road users)	None	**Major / Moderate (residents)** Moderate (road users)	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	Medium-term	N/A	Medium-term	N/A	Long-term	N/A	Short-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse / Beneficial	N/A

Figure 7	**Viewpoint 7: Cowsrieve**
Description	Views to the northwest (**Figure 7**) are relatively elevated and open across agricultural fields bound by hedgerows. Treerows and pockets of woodland are visible in the distance. Pylons and overhead lines, industrial sheds, Buchan Biogas plant, wind turbines and St Fergus Gas Terminal are evident in the mid- and background of the view. Elsewhere in the view (outwith the viewpoint photography), the view is mostly open across agricultural fields with numerous arrays of pylons / overhead lines cutting across the landscape and scattered residential properties and agricultural outbuildings.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *Medium* for road users.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** There would be No View of pre-construction works. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3)** <u>Onshore substations:</u> • Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by landform, however taller equipment (for example, cranes) would be visible at a distance of ~1.6km. Taller elements within the onshore substation temporary construction compound would also be visible. Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The magnitude of change would be Low. • Partially enclosed: As above. <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u> Construction works associated with the onshore export cable corridor, including the primary construction compound C and trenchless crossing compound search areas CRA101 and 109, would be entirely screened by landform, built form and evergreen vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):** <u>Onshore substations:</u> • Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by landform, however taller equipment (for example, cranes) would be visible above the horizon. Taller elements within the temporary construction compound would also be visible. Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The magnitude of change would be Medium-low. • Partially enclosed: As above.

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 7</td><td colspan="6">Viewpoint 7: Cowsrieve</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">
<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor or any joint bays. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
• Fully enclosed: Construction activities would be visible as taller equipment (for example, cranes) skylined above the crest of the hill to the south of phase 1 and 2 infrastructure. Phase 3 onshore substations construction would be evident along the horizon with minimal screening from advance planting. The magnitude of change on the view would be Medium.
• Partially enclosed: As above.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor or any joint bays. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

O&M (years 10-35):
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
• Fully enclosed: The onshore substations and its components would be visible beyond the field boundary. The magnitude of change would reduce to Medium-low.
• Partially enclosed: As above.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor or any joint bays. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Decommissioning stage:
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible, including tall machinery (for example, cranes). The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Medium to Zero.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.
</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="5">Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Construction (phase 1)</td><td>Construction (phase 2)</td><td>Construction (phase 3)</td><td>O&M</td><td>Decommissioning</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 7	**Viewpoint 7: Cowsrieve**										
	Phase of the Project	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Low	Zero	Medium-low	Zero	Medium	Zero	Medium-low	Zero	Medium to Zero	N/A
	Level of effect	Minor	None	Moderate / Minor	None	**Moderate**	None	Moderate / Minor	None	**Moderate** to None	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	N/A	Medium-term	N/A	Medium-term	N/A	Long-term	N/A	Short-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse / Beneficial	N/A

Figure 8	**Viewpoint 8: Formartine Buchan Way, south of Westerton Cottage**
Description	This viewpoint is located on a minor road bridge over the Formartine and Buchan Way, a long distance recreational route which is sunk in the landscape with steep embankments bounding both sides to the north and south. Views to the northeast (**Figure 8a**) and southeast (**Figure 8b**) are open across agricultural fields bound by hedgerows. Treerows and pockets of woodland are visible in the midground alongside scattered residential properties and agricultural outbuildings. Pylons and overhead lines, industrial sheds, Buchan Biogas plant, wind turbines and St Fergus Gas Terminal are evident in the mid- and background of the view.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. Although the Formartine and Buchan Way long distance recreational route (High value) runs beneath and alongside the viewpoint, there would be no visibility from the route itself at this location due to intervening landform and these receptors are excluded from the assessment. The view would be experienced by road users (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *Medium* for road users.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation would be partly visible at secondary temporary construction compound D ~600m to the northeast, albeit heavily filtered by vegetation with lower elements screened by landform (**Figure 8a**). The magnitude of change would be Low to Zero. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substation (**Figure 8b**): • Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by landform, built form and vegetation, however, cranes may be visible above the existing trees. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor (**Figure 8a-b**): Construction works associated with the onshore export cable corridor would be predominantly screened by landform, as well as built form and vegetation. Vehicular movement and taller equipment would be visible filtered at the secondary construction compound to the northeast through vegetation (with reduced screening in the winter months). Machinery and vehicular movement within three field boundaries to the north and south of the Formartine and Buchan Way would be visible for trenched cable routing, including the trenched crossing of the recreational route. The trenching would not be visible due to screening from landform. The magnitude of change would be Medium. **Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):** Onshore s:

Figure 8	**Viewpoint 8: Formartine Buchan Way, south of Westerton Cottage**

- Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 substation would be predominantly screened by landform, built form and vegetation, however cranes may be visible above the existing trees. Upper elements of phase 1 substation infrastructure may be visible beyond the treerow in the midground. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor or reinstated footprint of the secondary construction compound. The magnitude of change would be Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: Construction activities would be visible as taller equipment (for example, cranes) skylined above the midground vegetation to the south. The magnitude of change on the view would be Medium-low.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor or reinstated footprint of the secondary construction compound. The magnitude of change would be Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

O&M (years 10-35):
Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would be visible above the trees in the midground. Upper elements of phase 1, 2 and 3 onshore substations would be visible. The magnitude of change would be Low.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Decommissioning stage:
Onshore substations:
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible above existing vegetation and built form, including tall machinery (for example, cranes). The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Medium-low to Zero.

Figure 8	**Viewpoint 8: Formartine Buchan Way, south of Westerton Cottage**									
	Onshore export cable corridor: The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.									
Assessment	**Sensitivity**	Medium								
	Phase of the Project	**Construction (phase 1)**		**Construction (phase 2)**		**Construction (phase 3)**		**O&M**		**Decommissioning**	
		Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Negligible-zero	Medium	Negligible-zero	Zero	Medium-low	Zero	Low	Zero	Medium-low to Zero	N/A
	Level of effect	Minor / Negligible	**Moderate**	Minor / Negligible	None	Moderate / Minor	None	Minor	None	Moderate / Minor to None	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	Short-term	N/A	Medium-term	N/A	Long-term	N/A	Short-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse / Beneficial	N/A

Figure 9	**Viewpoint 9: A90 near Meg's Moss**
Description	This viewpoint is located adjacent to the A90 which is overlapped by the North East 250 (nationally promoted driving route) and alongside which runs core path 215.02 to the west of Peterhead. Views to the northwest (**Figure 9**) are foreshortened within one field boundary by mature coniferous forestry and treerows / hedgerows. Elsewhere within the view (outwith the viewpoint photography) is contained by residential properties with some more distant views north and south along the A90.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however it is alongside a nationally promoted driving route and core path. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High for tourists / visitors / recreational users and Medium for other road users. The view would be experienced by tourists / visitors / recreational users (High susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High*.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation would not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substation (**Figure 9**): • Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be screened by landform, however cranes may be visible above the landform and existing vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor (**Figure 8b**): • This viewpoint is outwith the 2km onshore export cable corridor study area. **Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):** Onshore substation: • Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be screened by landform, however cranes may be visible above the landform and existing vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. **Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):** Onshore substation: • Enclosed: Construction activities of phase 3 onshore substations would be screened by landform and mature vegetation; however cranes may be visible above the landform and trees. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 9</td><td colspan="6">Viewpoint 9: A90 near Meg’s Moss</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">
Partially enclosed: As above.
Operation and maintenance (years 10-35):
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
Enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would be screened by landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
Partially enclosed: As above.
Decommissioning stage:
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible above existing vegetation and built form, including tall machinery (for example, cranes). The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Negligible-zero to Zero.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.
</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="5">High</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Phase of the Project</td><td>Construction (phase 1)</td><td>Construction (phase 2)</td><td>Construction (phase 3)</td><td>Operation and maintenance</td><td>Decommissioning</td></tr>
<tr><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore substations</td></tr>
<tr><td>Magnitude of change</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>Zero</td><td>Negligible-zero to Zero</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level of effect</td><td>Minor</td><td>Minor</td><td>Minor</td><td>None</td><td>Minor to None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Duration</td><td>Short-term</td><td>Short-term</td><td>Medium-term</td><td>N/A</td><td>Short-term</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 9	**Viewpoint 9: A90 near Meg's Moss**					
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	N/A	Adverse / Beneficial

Figure 10	**Viewpoint 10: A950, near Flushing**
Description	This viewpoint is located on the A950 west of Flushing. Views to the east (**Figure 10**) are mostly contained by a pocket of mature woodland to the north of the A950 and a mature treerow to the south of the road which filters views of agricultural fields beyond. Elsewhere in the view (outwith viewpoint photography) are open agricultural fields and the A950 leading to Longside.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *Medium*.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation would not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substation (**Figure 10**): • Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be screened by dense mature vegetation within Flushing. The magnitude of change would be Zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor (**Figure 10**): Construction works associated with Segment B1 and the connection point at SSEN Netherton Hub would be predominantly screened by landform to the southeast and by landform and vegetation to the east, however the trenchless crossing compound search area CRB103 would be partially visible above the horizon. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. **Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):** Onshore substation: • Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be screened by dense mature vegetation within Flushing. The magnitude of change would be Zero. • Partially enclosed: As above.

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 10</td><td colspan="6">Viewpoint 10: A950, near Flushing</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor or any joint bays. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
Onshore substation:
• Enclosed: Construction activities associated with the building of phase 3 onshore substation would be screened by dense mature vegetation within Flushing. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
• Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor or any joint bays. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Operation and maintenance (years 10-35):
Onshore substation:
• Enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would not be visible due to screening from vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
• Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Decommissioning stage:
Onshore substation:
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would not be visible due to screening from vegetation. The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero.

Onshore export cable corridor:
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="5">Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Phase of the Project</td><td>Construction (phase 1)</td><td>Construction (phase 2)</td><td>Construction (phase 3)</td><td>Operation and maintenance</td><td>Decommissioning</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 10	**Viewpoint 10: A950, near Flushing**										
		Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Zero	Negligible-zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero
	Level of effect	None	Minor / Negligible	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
	Duration	N/A	Short-term	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	N/A	Adverse	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Figure 11	**Viewpoint 11: Upper Savock**
Description	Views to the northeast (**Figure 11**) are relatively elevated and open across pastureland bound by hedgerows and pockets of evergreen treerows. Pylons and overhead lines cut across the view. Scattered residences and agricultural outbuildings are evident throughout the view and the sea is visible in the distance.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *Medium* for road users.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation and advance planting within the onshore substation site would be distantly visible (~2.7km). Machinery and vehicle movements associated with these works would also be visible in the view with occasional screening from existing vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Low / Negligible and adverse to neutral. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):**

Figure 11	**Viewpoint 11: Upper Savock**

Onshore substation:

- Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be visible at a distance of ~3km. Contrasting colours and vehicular movement would be visible with occasional screening from vegetation. Taller elements (for example, cranes) within the site and temporary construction compound would also be visible. Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The magnitude of change would be Low / Negligible.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
Construction works associated with Segment B1 of the onshore export cable corridor would be partially screened by built form and evergreen vegetation. To the north-northeast, a gap in evergreen vegetation allows for distant views of a secondary construction compound F (~2.4km distance) and trenchless crossing compound search area CRB103 (~2km). A section of trenched onshore export cable corridor would also be visible with the same view. To the northeast, the trenchless crossing compound search area CRB101 would be partially visible, as well as a secondary construction compound E and sections of trenched onshore export cable corridor at distances between ~2.3-3.1km. Excavators and JCBS would be visible along these areas with occasional screening from landform and vegetation. Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The magnitude of change would be Medium-low.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):
Onshore substation:

- Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be visible to the fore of phase 1 onshore substation infrastructure. Taller elements and vehicular movement within the onshore substation temporary construction compound and around the site would also be visible. Local task lighting, vehicle lighting and security lighting would be visible in poor weather conditions and during night works. The magnitude of change would be Low / Negligible.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be distant visibility of reinstated sections of the onshore export cable corridor and footprints of the secondary / trenchless construction compounds. The magnitude of change would be Low. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
Onshore substations:

- Enclosed: Construction activities would be visible as taller equipment (for example, cranes) skylined above the horizon to the south of phase 1 and 2 infrastructure. Phase 3 construction would be evident along the horizon with some screening of ground-based activities from advance planting. The magnitude of change on the view would be Low.

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 11</td><td colspan="11">Viewpoint 11: Upper Savock</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="11">
Partially enclosed: As above.
<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
There would be distant visibility of reinstated sections of the onshore export cable corridor and footprints of the secondary / trenchless construction compounds. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Operation and maintenance (years 10-35):
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
Enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would be visible above the horizon with progressive screening of lower elements of all infrastructure from mature mitigation planting within the site. Phase 3 onshore substation infrastructure would partially interrupt views of the sea in the distance. The magnitude of change would be Low / Negligible.
Partially enclosed: As above.
<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
There would be No View of the onshore export cable corridor. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Decommissioning stage:
<u>Onshore substations:</u>
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible above the onsite mitigation planting, including tall machinery (for example, cranes). The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Low to Zero.

<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore cable would be left in situ.
</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="11">Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Phase of the Project</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 1)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 2)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 3)</td><td colspan="2">Operation and maintenance</td><td colspan="2">Decommissioning</td></tr>
<tr><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 11	**Viewpoint 11: Upper Savock**									
	Magnitude of change	Low / Negligible	Low	Low / Negligible	Low / Negligible	Low	Negligible-zero	Low / Negligible	Zero	Low	N/A
	Level of effect	Minor / Negligible	Minor	Minor / Negligible	Minor / Negligible	Minor	Minor / Negligible	Minor / Negligible	None	Minor	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	N/A	Short-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse / Neutral	Adverse	N/A	Adverse / Beneficial	N/A

Figure 12	**Viewpoint 12: A90 Hallmoss**
Description	Views from this junction of a minor road and the A90 are of undulating agricultural plains which transition to the more coastal agrarian landscape. The view to the southwest (**Figure 12a**) and southeast (outwith viewpoint photography) is open across fields bound by hedgerows and pockets of mature woodland. The abruptly rising landform of Castle Hill and motte are evident within the view. Pylons / overhead lines cut across the view. To the northwest (**Figure 12b**), views are restricted by the built form of Hallmoss Farm and mature vegetation within the curtilage, beyond which are additional pockets of woodland and coniferous forestry in the midground and along the horizon. To the northeast, (**Figure 12c**), the landform rises dramatically to the east of the A90.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is on the boundary of the locally designated North East Aberdeenshire Coast Special Landscape Area (SLA). Additionally, the route is overlapped by the North East 250 (nationally promoted driving route). The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by tourists / visitors whose focus is likely to be on the surrounding landscape (High susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High*.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation would be visible in close proximity, including much of primary construction compound B (~450m to the north) (**Figure 12c).** Machinery and vehicle movements associated with these works would also be visible, particularly along the A90 junction with the proposed access road to the primary construction compound B. The magnitude of change would be High-medium and adverse.

Figure 12	Viewpoint 12: A90 Hallmoss

Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):

Onshore substation (**Figure 12a**):

- Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by mature vegetation and built form, however cranes may be visible above existing vegetation at a distance of ~3-3.8km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor (**Figures 12a-c**):

Construction works associated with the onshore export cable corridor would be visible in close proximity, including Segment L3 trenchless crossing compound search area CRL301 at ~100m to the north and / or Segment L2 trenchless crossing compound search area CRL201 at ~700m to the north. Segment L4 would be screened by built form and vegetation around Hallmoss Farm and Lunderton Cottages. Excavators, JCBs and workers wearing high visibility clothing would be visible in close proximity (~100m) at the trenchless crossing compound search area CRL301, as well as at the primary construction compound B at ~450m. Within the construction compound, a concrete batching silo would be visible along with vehicular movement around the site and leading to and from the A90. Vegetation removal would not be visible from this location. There would be no visibility of any trenched sections of onshore export cable corridor due to screening from landform, built form and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be High.

Landfall(s):

Landfall options at Lunderton North, Lunderton South, and Scotstown would all be screened by landform from this viewpoint. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):

Onshore substation:

- Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by mature vegetation and built form, however cranes may be visible above existing vegetation at a distance of ~3-3.8km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:

Trenchless crossing compound search areas CRL201 and CRL301 would be reinstated, however disturbed areas may still be evident in the landscape. The primary construction compound B would still be in use for cable pulling and set down. The magnitude of change would reduce to Medium-low. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Figure 12	**Viewpoint 12: A90 Hallmoss**	
	Construction phase 3 (years 7-9): Onshore substation: • Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 3 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by mature vegetation and built form, however cranes may be visible above existing vegetation at a distance of ~3-3.8km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor: Landscape elements would be fully reinstated along trenched sections of the onshore export cable corridor and at the trenchless construction compound search areas CRL201 and CRL301. The primary construction compound B would still be in use for cable pulling and set down. The magnitude of change would be Medium-low. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks. **Operation and maintenance (years 10-35):** Onshore substation: • Enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would not be visible from this location due to screening from landform and mature vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor: The primary construction compound would be reinstated. The magnitude of change would reduce to Zero. **Decommissioning stage:** Onshore substation: Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible as cranes above mature vegetation. The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Negligible-zero. Onshore export cable corridor: The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore cable would be left in situ.	
Assessment	**Sensitivity**	High

Figure 12	**Viewpoint 12: A90 Hallmoss**									
	Phase of the Project	**Construction (phase 1)**		**Construction (phase 2)**		**Construction (phase 3)**		**Operation and maintenance**		**Decommissioning**	
		Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Negligible-zero	High	Negligible-zero	Medium-low	Negligible-zero	Medium-low	Zero	Zero	Negligible-zero	N/A
	Level of effect	Minor	**Major**	Minor	**Moderate**	Minor	**Moderate**	None	None	Minor	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	N/A	N/A	Short-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse / Neutral	Adverse	Adverse / Neutral	Adverse / Neutral	Adverse / Neutral	Adverse / Neutral	N/A	N/A	Adverse to Beneficial	N/A

Figure 13	**Viewpoint 13: Kincairn**
Description	Views to the east (**Figure 13a**) from this minor road are of the open, undulating agricultural plains bound by hedgerows and trees with some portion of the sea and Peterhead settlement visible in the distance. Pockets of mature woodland and large areas of coniferous forestry are visible near the coast. The view to the south (**Figure 13b**), west (**Figure 13c**) and north (outwith viewpoint photography) is open across fields with mature woodland and scattered residences. Pylons and telephone poles are evident in all views, as well as wind turbines to the west.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *Medium* for road users.

Figure 13	**Viewpoint 13: Kincairn**
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation would be visible in close proximity, including at primary construction compound B (~1.2km distance) and secondary construction compound B (~1.2km distance) to the east / northeast (**Figure 13a**) and a secondary construction compound C (~200m distance) to the south and southwest (**Figure 13b-c**)**.** To the south directly adjacent to the viewpoint would be an access road leading to secondary construction compound C. The primary construction compound C would be screened by vegetation and the residential property (Cairnhill) (**Figure 27.2.13b**). Machinery and vehicle movements associated with these works would also be visible, particularly along the minor road to the secondary construction compound C. The magnitude of change would be High and adverse. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substation (**Figure 13a**): • Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be screened by mature vegetation and landform / built form, however cranes may be visible above existing vegetation at a distance of ~3.2-4km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor (**Figures 13a-c**): • Segment L1: There would be No View of Segment L1 construction activity due to screening from landform. • Segment L2: Construction works associated with the L2 onshore export cable corridor would be visible to the east and south (**Figures 13a-b**) including the trenchless crossing compound search area CRL201 along the A90. Landform and vegetation, particularly around Lunderton Cottage, would screen some of the more distant construction works around the A90. Sections of trenched onshore export cable corridor would be visible in adjacent fields and vehicular movement may be noticeable where the minor road is trenched ~400m to the southeast. Lightly undulating topography would screen some sections of trenched onshore export cable corridor. To the south and southwest (**Figures 13b-c**), the trenchless crossing compound search area CRL204 would be visible to the south of the secondary construction compound C. The magnitude of change would be High. • Segment L3: The trenchless crossing compound search area CRL301 on the east of the A90 would be visible to the east of the viewpoint (**Figure 13a**) to the rear of Lunderton residences / farm and to the fore of Lunderton Cottages. Landform and vegetation in the mid-ground would screen much of the trenchless crossing compound search area construction activities to the west of the A90. The magnitude of change would be High-medium. • Segment L4: The trenchless crossing compound search area CRL401 would be visible to the southeast on either side of the A90 (**Figure 13a**) to the north of Hallmoss Farm. Mature vegetation in the midground and along the A90 would offer limited screening. The trenched cable route west of the A90 would also be visible. The magnitude of change would be High. • The primary construction compound B would be visible as contrasting vehicular movement and concrete batching silo. Materials and set down areas would also be visible. The magnitude of change would be High.

Figure 13	**Viewpoint 13: Kincairn**
	Landfall(s): • Lunderton North: Construction works would be partially visible behind Lunderton residences / farm and Lunderton Cottages alongside construction works associated with onshore export cable corridor Segments L2 and L3. Mature woodland would screen the southernmost construction works. The magnitude of change would be Medium. • Lunderton South: Construction works would be predominantly screened by landform from this viewpoint, although some taller equipment may be visible above the crest of the hill to the southeast. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. • Scotstown: The landfall(s) and construction activity would not be visible from this viewpoint. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):** Onshore substation: • Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be screened by mature vegetation and landform / built form, however cranes may be visible above existing vegetation at a distance of ~3.2-4km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor: Trenchless crossing compound search areas CRL201, CRL301 and CRL401, trenched cable routes and secondary construction compounds C and D would be reinstated, however evidence of construction works may still be evident in the landscape. The primary construction compound B and movement within the compound would be visible. The magnitude of change would reduce to Medium. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks. Landfall(s): Landfall construction compound search areas would be reinstated; however, evidence of construction works may still be evident in the landscape at Lunderton North. The magnitude of change would be Low at Lunderton North and Zero at Scotstown and Lunderton South. **Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):** Onshore substation: • Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 3 onshore substation would be screened by mature vegetation, however cranes may be visible above existing vegetation at a distance of ~3.2-4km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor:

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 13</td><td colspan="6">Viewpoint 13: Kincairn</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Landscape elements would be fully reinstated. The primary construction compound B and movement within the compound would be visible. The magnitude of change would be Medium. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Landfall(s):
Landfall construction compound search areas would be fully reinstated. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Operation and maintenance (years 10-35):
Onshore substations:
• Enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would not be visible from this location due to screening from landform and mature vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
• Partially enclosed: As above.
Onshore export cable corridor:
Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Landfall(s):
Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Decommissioning stage:
Onshore substation:
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible as cranes above mature vegetation. The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Negligible-zero.

Onshore export cable corridor:
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable would be left in situ.

Landfall(s):
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the landfall(s) would be left in situ.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="5">Medium</td></tr>
<tr><td>Phase of the Project</td><td>Construction (phase 1)</td><td>Construction (phase 2)</td><td>Construction (phase 3)</td><td>Operation and maintenance</td><td>Decommissioning</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 13	**Viewpoint 13: Kincairn**					
		Onshore substations	**Onshore substations**	**Onshore substations**	**Onshore substations**	**Onshore substations**
	Magnitude of change	Low to Zero	Low to Zero	Negligible-zero	Zero	Negligible-zero to Zero
	Level of effect	Minor to None	Minor to None	Minor / Negligible	None	Minor / Negligible to None
	Duration	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Short-term
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse to Beneficial
		Onshore Export Cable Corridor	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**
	Magnitude of change	High (L2 and L4) High-medium (L3) Zero (L1)	Medium	Medium	Negligible-zero	N/A
	Level of effect	**Major / Moderate (L2 and L4)** **Moderate (L3)** None (L1)	**Moderate (L2, L3, L4)**	**Moderate (L2, L3, L4)**	Minor / Negligible	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse / Neutral	N/A
		Landfall(s) Lunderton North (LN) Lunderton South (LS) Scotstown (S)	**Landfall(s)**	**Landfall(s)**	**Landfall(s)**	**Landfall(s)**

Figure 13	**Viewpoint 13: Kincairn**					
	Magnitude of change	Medium (LN) Negligible-zero (LS) Zero (S)	Low (LN) Zero (LS, S)	Zero	Negligible-zero	N/A
	Level of effect	Moderate (LN) Minor / Negligible (LS) None (S)	Minor (LN) None (LS, S)	None	Minor / Negligible	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Medium-term	N/A	Long-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	N/A	Adverse / Neutral	N/A

Figure 14	**Viewpoint 14: Reform Tower**
Description	This viewpoint is located at the foot of Reform Tower in Peterhead. The elevated views to the northwest (**Figure 14**) are of Meet Hill in the foreground which is bound by mature woodland and residential properties elsewhere. In the background are distant hills and the sea (outwith the viewpoint photography). Large industrial sheds are evident in close proximity, as well as telecommunication towers, wind turbines, and St Fergus Gas Terminal in the mid- and background.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however the tower is a local tourist / visitor attraction. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High for tourists / visitors. The view would be experienced by tourists / visitors (High susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High* for tourists / visitors.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation would not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substation (**Figure 14**): • Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be screened by landform, built form, and vegetation; however, cranes may be visible. Due to the existing telecommunications towers in similar views and close proximity, the magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. • Partially enclosed: As above.

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 14</td><td colspan="6">Viewpoint 14: Reform Tower</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Onshore export cable corridor / landfall(s):
This viewpoint is outwith the 2km onshore export cable corridor and landfall zone study area.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):
Onshore substation:
• Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be screened by landform, built form, and vegetation; however, cranes may be visible. Due to the existing telecommunications towers in similar views and close proximity, the magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
• Partially enclosed: As above.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
Onshore substation:
• Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 3 onshore substation would be screened by landform, built form, and vegetation; however, cranes may be visible. Due to the existing telecommunications towers in similar views and close proximity, the magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
• Partially enclosed: As above.

Operation and maintenance (years 10-35):
Onshore substation:
• Enclosed: The taller infrastructure of the onshore substations would be partially visible above existing vegetation and built form. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
• Partially enclosed: As above.

Decommissioning stage:
Onshore substation:
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible above existing vegetation and built form, including tall machinery (for example, cranes). The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Low to Zero.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="5">High</td></tr>
<tr><td>Phase of the Project</td><td>Construction (phase 1)</td><td>Construction (phase 2)</td><td>Construction (phase 3)</td><td>Operation and maintenance</td><td>Decommissioning</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 14	**Viewpoint 14: Reform Tower**					
		Onshore Substations	Onshore Substations	Onshore Substations	Onshore Substations	Onshore Substations
	Magnitude of change	Negligible-zero	Negligible-zero	Negligible-zero	Negligible-zero	Negligible-zero
	Level of effect	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor
	Duration	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Short-term
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse / Beneficial

Figure 15	**Viewpoint 15: Core Path, Craigewan**
Description	Views to the northwest (**Figure 15a-b**) from this core path are of the open dunes, beach and the sea. To the southwest (outwith the viewpoint photography), views are partially restricted by rising dunes leading toward Peterhead Golf Course. Telephone poles and a large agricultural shed are visible in close proximity, as well as more distant wind turbines to the northwest.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is within the locally designated North East Aberdeenshire Coast Special Landscape Area and located on a core path. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by recreational users of the core path (High susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High*.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation would not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substation (**Figure 15a**): • Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be screened by landform / built form, however cranes may be visible at a distance of ~3.9km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor (**Figures 15a-c**):

Figure 15	Viewpoint 15: Core Path, Craigewan

- L1: Taller equipment at primary construction compound A and secondary construction compound A, as well as trenchless crossing compound search areas CRL101 and CRL103 would be predominantly screened by coniferous forestry and landform. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- L2: Taller equipment at secondary construction compound B, as well as trenchless crossing compound search area CRL201 would be partially visible west of the coniferous forestry and mostly screened by landform. The magnitude of change would be Low.
- L3: Taller equipment at secondary construction compound B, as well trenchless crossing compound search area CRL301 would be partially visible above the horizon. The magnitude of change would be Low.
- L4: There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L4 due to screening from landform. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Landfall(s):

- Scotstown (**Figure 15a**): Construction works at the landfall construction compound search area would be partially visible to the fore of St Fergus Gas Terminal with most ground works screened by the dunes. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Lunderton North (**Figure 15b**): Construction works at the landfall construction compound search area would be partially visible, however coniferous forestry would screen the easternmost construction works. The magnitude of change would be Medium-Low.
- Lunderton South (**Figure 15b**): Construction works would be partially screened by landform from this viewpoint, although taller equipment and vehicular movement at the landfall construction compound search area may be visible above the crest of the dunes. The magnitude of change would be High-Medium.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):

Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be screened by mature vegetation and landform / built form, however cranes may be visible above existing vegetation at a distance of ~3.9km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:

There would be No View of the reinstated trenchless crossing compound search areas or secondary construction compounds. The magnitude of change would reduce to Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Landfall(s):

There would be No View of the reinstated landfall construction compound search areas. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):

Figure 15	Viewpoint 15: Core Path, Craigewan

Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 3 onshore substation would be screened by mature vegetation, however cranes may be visible above existing vegetation at a distance of ~3.9km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be No View of the reinstated trenchless crossing compound search areas or secondary construction compounds. The magnitude of change would reduce to Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Landfall(s):
There would be No View of the reinstated landfall construction compound search areas. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

O&M (years 10-35):
Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would not be visible from this location due to screening from landform and mature vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Landfall(s):
Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Decommissioning stage:
Onshore substations:
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible as cranes above mature vegetation. The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Negligible-zero.

Onshore export cable corridor:
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.

Landfall(s):
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the landfall(s) would be left in situ.

Figure 15	**Viewpoint 15: Core Path, Craigewan**					
Assessment	**Sensitivity**	High				
	Phase of the Project	**Construction (phase 1)**	**Construction (phase 2)**	**Construction (phase 3)**	**O&M**	**Decommissioning**
		Onshore substations	**Onshore substations**	**Onshore substations**	**Onshore substations**	**Onshore substations**
	Magnitude of change	Negligible-zero	Negligible-zero	Negligible-zero	Zero	Negligible-zero
	Level of effect	Minor	Minor	Minor	None	Minor
	Duration	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	N/A	Short-term
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	N/A	Adverse / Beneficial
		Onshore Export Cable Corridor	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**
	Magnitude of change	Low (L2 and L3) Negligible-zero (L1) Zero (L4)	Zero	Zero	Negligible-zero	Zero
	Level of effect	Moderate (L2, L3) Minor (L1) None (L4)	None	None	Minor	None
	Duration	Short-term	N/A	N/A	Long-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	N/A	N/A	Adverse / Neutral	N/A
		Landfall(s)	**Landfall(s)**	**Landfall(s)**	**Landfall(s)**	**Landfall(s)**

Figure 15	**Viewpoint 15: Core Path, Craigewan**					
		Scotstown (S) Lunderton North (LN) Lunderton South (LS)				
	Magnitude of change	Negligible-zero (S) Medium-low (LN) High-medium (LS)	Zero	Zero	Negligible-zero	Zero
	Level of effect	Minor (S) **Moderate (LN)** **Major (LS)**	None	None	Minor	None
	Duration	Short-term	N/A	N/A	Long-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	N/A	N/A	Adverse / Neutral	N/A

Figure 16	**Viewpoint 16: Core Path, Peterhead Golf Course**
Description	Views to the southwest (**Figure 16a**) and northwest **Figure 16b-c**) from this core path are of the Peterhead Golf Course, open dunes, beach and the sea. More distant views are restricted by coniferous forestry in the midground. St Fergus Gas Terminal, telephone poles and wind turbines are evident in the view.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is within the locally designated North East Aberdeenshire Coast Special Landscape Area and located on a core path. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by recreational users of the core path (High susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High*.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation would be visible at the primary construction compound B to the northwest with some partial screening from landform and vegetation. The primary construction compound A to the north would be screened by coniferous forestry and landform. The magnitude of change would be Medium to Zero. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substation (**Figure 15a**):

Figure 16	**Viewpoint 16: Core Path, Peterhead Golf Course**

- Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be screened by landform / built form, however cranes may be visible at a distance of ~4km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:

- L1 (**Figure 16b**): There would be limited visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L1 due to screening from landform and vegetation with the exception of taller equipment within trenchless crossing compound CRL101 visible above coniferous forestry. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- L2 (**Figure 16c**): There would be visibility of trenched onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L2 to the rear of Lunderton. Trenchless crossing compound search area CRL201 would be screened by landform and vegetation. The primary construction compound B would be visible. The magnitude of change would be Medium-Low.
- L3 (**Figure 16c**): Trenchless crossing compound search area CRL301 would be screened by landform and vegetation. The primary construction compound B and would be visible. The magnitude of change would be Medium-Low.
- L4 (**Figure 16a**): There would be visibility of the trenched onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L4 and trenchless crossing compound search area CRL401 in close proximity. The primary construction compound B would be visible. The magnitude of change would be High.

Landfall(s):

- Scotstown (**Figure 16b**): Construction works at the landfall construction compound search area would be screened by the dunes. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Lunderton North (**Figure 15c**): Construction works at the landfall construction compound search area would be partially visible, however coniferous forestry would screen the easternmost construction works. The magnitude of change would be High-medium.
- Lunderton South (**Figure 15a**): Construction works would be partially screened by landform from this viewpoint; however, the construction activities and some ground-based works would be visible in close proximity (~230m) beyond the golf course. The magnitude of change would be High.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):
Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be screened by mature vegetation and landform / built form, however cranes may be visible above existing vegetation at a distance of ~4km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:

- L1: There would be no visibility of L1 reinstated landscape elements. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Figure 16	**Viewpoint 16: Core Path, Peterhead Golf Course**

- L2: There would be limited visibility of reinstated landscape elements of the trenched onshore export cable corridor to the rear of Lunderton. The primary construction compound B would be partially visible. The magnitude of change would be Low.
- L3: The primary construction compound B would be partially visible. The magnitude of change would be Low.
- L4: There would be some visibility of the reinstated trenched onshore export cable corridor landscape elements along L4. The primary construction compound B would be partially visible. The magnitude of change would be Medium-low.

Landfall(s):

- Scotstown: There would be no visibility of reinstated landscape elements at the landfall construction compound search area. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
- Lunderton North: There would be limited visibility of reinstated landscape elements. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Lunderton South: There would be limited visibility of reinstated landscape elements. The magnitude of change would be Low.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):

Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 3 onshore substation would be screened by mature vegetation, however cranes may be visible above existing vegetation at a distance of ~4km. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:

- L1: There would be no visibility of L1 reinstated landscape elements. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
- L2: The primary construction compound B would be partially visible. The magnitude of change would be Low.
- L3: The primary construction compound B would be partially visible. The magnitude of change would be Low.
- L4: The primary construction compound B would be partially visible. The magnitude of change would be Low.

Landfall(s):

- Scotstown: There would be no visibility of reinstated landscape elements at the landfall construction compound search area. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
- Lunderton North: There would be limited visibility of reinstated landscape elements. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Lunderton South: There would be limited visibility of reinstated landscape elements. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

O&M (years 10-35):

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 16</td><td colspan="6">Viewpoint 16: Core Path, Peterhead Golf Course</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Onshore substations:
• Fully enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would not be visible from this location due to screening from landform and mature vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
• Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Landfall(s):
Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Decommissioning stage:
Onshore substations:
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible as cranes above mature vegetation. The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Negligible-zero.
Onshore export cable corridor:
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.

Landfall(s):
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the landfall(s) would be left in situ.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="5">High</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Phase of the Project</td><td>Construction (phase 1)</td><td>Construction (phase 2)</td><td>Construction (phase 3)</td><td>O&M</td><td>Decommissioning</td></tr>
<tr><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore substations</td><td>Onshore substations</td></tr>
<tr><td>Magnitude of change</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>Zero</td><td>Negligible-zero</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level of effect</td><td>Minor</td><td>Minor</td><td>Minor</td><td>None</td><td>Minor</td></tr>
<tr><td>Duration</td><td>Short-term</td><td>Medium-term</td><td>Medium-term</td><td>N/A</td><td>Short-term</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 16	**Viewpoint 16: Core Path, Peterhead Golf Course**					
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	N/A	Adverse / Beneficial
		Onshore Export Cable Corridor	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**	**Onshore Export Cable Corridor**
	Magnitude of change	Negligible-zero (L1) Medium-low (L2) Medium-low (L3) High (L4)	Zero (L1) Low (L2) Low (L3) Medium-low (L4)	Zero (L1) Low (L2) Low (L3) Low (L4)	Negligible-zero	N/A
	Level of effect	Minor (L1) Moderate (L2) Moderate (L3) **Major (L4)**	None (L1) Moderate (L2) Moderate (L3) **Moderate (L4)**	None (L1) Moderate (L2) Moderate (L3) **Moderate (L4)**	Minor	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse / Neutral	N/A
		Landfall(s) Scotstown (S) Lunderton North (LN) Lunderton South (LS)	**Landfall(s)**	**Landfall(s)**	**Landfall(s)**	**Landfall(s)**
	Magnitude of change	Negligible-zero (S) High-medium (LN) High (LS)	Zero (S) Negligible-zero (LN) Low (LS)	Zero (S) Negligible-zero (LN) Negligible-zero (LS)	Negligible-zero	N/A
	Level of effect	Minor (S) **Major (LN)** **Major (LS)**	None (S) Minor (LN) **Moderate (LS)**	None (S) Minor (LN) Minor (LS)	Minor	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse / Neutral	N/A

Figure 17	**Viewpoint 17: Newton**
Description	This viewpoint is located at the junction of two minor roads north of the River Ugie near the Minor road near Newton residence. The elevated views to the southeast (**Figure 17**) are of open agricultural fields with pockets of mature woodland (predominantly coniferous) and scattered residential properties. Large agricultural sheds are evident in close proximity, as well as wind turbines and pylons in the mid- and background.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view would be experienced by road users (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *Medium* for road users.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation at the onshore substation would be distantly visible from this location and frequently screened by vegetation and the built form of storage sheds at Ugie Valley Feeds. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substations (**Figure 17**): Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by built form and vegetation, however cranes and taller equipment may be visible at a distance of ~4.2km. The magnitude of change would be Low / Negligible. Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor / landfall(s): This viewpoint is outwith the 2km onshore export cable corridor and landfall(s) study area. **Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):** Onshore substations: Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by built form and vegetation, however cranes and taller equipment may be visible at a distance of ~4.2km. The magnitude of change would be Low / Negligible. Partially enclosed: As above. **Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):** Onshore substations: Enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 3 onshore substation would be predominantly screened by built form and vegetation, however cranes and taller equipment would be visible, as well as some vehicular movement within the site. The magnitude of change would be Low. Partially enclosed: As above. **Operation and maintenance (years 10-35):** Onshore substations:

Figure 17	**Viewpoint 17: Newton**					
	Enclosed: The taller infrastructure of the onshore substations would be partially visible above existing vegetation and built form. The infrastructure would appear similar to existing agricultural / industrial sheds in the view. The magnitude of change would be Low / Negligible. Partially enclosed: As above. **Decommissioning stage:** Onshore substations: Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would be visible above existing vegetation and built form, including tall machinery (for example, cranes). The magnitude of change on the view would reduce from Low to Zero.					
Assessment	**Sensitivity**	**Medium**				
	Phase of the Project	**Construction (phase 1)**	**Construction (phase 2)**	**Construction (phase 3)**	**Operation and maintenance**	**Decommissioning**
		Onshore substations	Onshore substations	Onshore substations	Onshore substations	Onshore substations
	Magnitude of change	Low / Negligible	Low / Negligible	Low	Low / Negligible	Low
	Level of effect	Minor / Negligible	Minor / Negligible	Minor	Minor / Negligible	Minor
	Duration	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Short-term
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse / Beneficial

Figure 18	**Viewpoint 18: A90 Cuttie Burn**
Description	Views from this layby along the A90 are mostly restricted by mature native woodland and coniferous forestry. The view to the northwest (**Figure 18**) is constrained by rising landform of open agricultural fields. To the southwest (outwith viewpoint photography), views are restricted by amenity trees along the layby and mature woodland / coniferous plantation beyond.

Figure 18	**Viewpoint 18: A90 Cuttie Burn**
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is on the boundary of the locally designated North East Aberdeenshire Coast Special Landscape Area (SLA). Additionally, the route is overlapped by the North East 250 (nationally promoted driving route). The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by tourists / visitors whose focus is likely to be on the surrounding landscape (High susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High* (tourists / visitors).
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation at the secondary construction compound A would be visible to the northwest (**Figure 18**). Machinery and vehicle movements associated with these works, including the A90 junction with the proposed access road to the construction compound, would be screened by vegetation and landform. The magnitude of change would be Low. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substation: • Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 1 onshore substation would be screened by mature vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero. • Partially enclosed: As above. Onshore export cable corridor): • L1 (**Figure 18**): Taller equipment at the secondary construction compound A would be partially visible at the crest of the hill as well as the trenchless crossing compound search area CRL103. The magnitude of change would be Medium. • L2: There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L2 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero. • L3: There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L3 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero. • L4: There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L4 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero. Landfall(s): Landfall options at Lunderton North, Lunderton South, and Scotstown would all be screened by landform and / or vegetation from this viewpoint. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):** Onshore substations: • Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 2 onshore substation would be screened by mature vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Figure 18	**Viewpoint 18: A90 Cuttie Burn**

- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
There would be some visibility of reinstated onshore export cable corridor construction works at the secondary construction compound A and trenchless crossing compound search area CRL103. The magnitude of change would reduce to Low. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: Construction works associated with the building of phase 3 onshore substation would be screened by mature vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
Landscape elements would be fully reinstated. The magnitude of change would be Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

O&M (years 10-35):
Onshore substations:

- Fully enclosed: The onshore substations and their components would not be visible from this location due to screening from landform and mature vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
- Partially enclosed: As above.

Onshore export cable corridor:
Maintenance works would not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Decommissioning stage:
Onshore substations:
Views of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substations would not be visible due to screening from mature vegetation. The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero.

Onshore export cable corridor:
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.

Figure 18	**Viewpoint 18: A90 Cuttie Burn**									
Assessment	**Sensitivity**	High								
	Phase of the Project	**Construction (phase 1)**		**Construction (phase 2)**		**Construction (phase 3)**		**O&M**		**Decommissioning**	
		Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor	Onshore substations	Onshore export cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Zero	Medium (L1) Zero (L2, L3 and L4)	Zero	Low	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	N/A	N/A
	Level of effect	None	**Major / Moderate (L1)** None (L2, L3 and L4)	None	**Moderate (L1)**	None	None	None	None	N/A	N/A
	Duration	N/A	Short-term	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	N/A	Adverse	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Figure 19	**Viewpoint 19: A90 Inverquinzie Cotts**
Description	Views from this junction of a residential road and the A90 are mostly restricted by mature native woodland and coniferous forestry. The view to the north (**Figure 19c**) and east (outwith viewpoint photography) is constrained by mature coniferous forestry (subject to felling / thinning). To the south (**Figure 19a**), views are restricted by vegetation and the built form of Inverquinzie Cotts. To the west (**Figure 19b**), the view is of rising landform which is partially restricted by a residence in the foreground, and coniferous forestry beyond.

Figure 19	**Viewpoint 19: A90 Inverquinzie Cotts**
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is on the boundary of the locally designated North East Aberdeenshire Coast Special Landscape Area (SLA). Additionally, the route is overlapped by the North East 250 (nationally promoted driving route). The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by tourists / visitors whose focus is likely to be on the surrounding landscape (High susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High*.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Construction works associated with site preparation at primary construction compound A may be visible at the crest of the hill to the northwest (**Figure 19b).** Machinery and vehicle movements associated with these works, including the A90 junction with the proposed access road to the primary construction compound A would also be visible. The magnitude of change would be Low. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** <u>Onshore substations:</u> This viewpoint is outwith the onshore substations' 5km study area. <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u> • L1 (**Figure 19b-c**): Taller equipment, including a concrete batching silo, would be visible at the primary construction compound A at the crest of the hill. To the fore of the primary construction compound, the trenchless crossing compound search area CRL101 would be visible (west of the A90) at a distance of ~200m. The remainder of the construction activity along L1 onshore export cable corridor would be screened by landform and built form. The magnitude of change would be High. • L2 (**Figure 19a**): There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L2 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero. • L3 (**Figure 19a**): There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L3 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero. • L4 **(Figure 19a)**: There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L4 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero. <u>Landfall(s):</u> Landfall options at Lunderton North, Lunderton South, and Scotstown would all be screened by landform and / or vegetation from this viewpoint. The magnitude of change would be Zero. **Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):** <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 19</td><td colspan="11">Viewpoint 19: A90 Inverquinzie Cotts</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="11">Along the L1 onshore export cable corridor option, there would be some visibility of reinstated landscape elements at the trenchless crossing search area CRL101. Some taller equipment may be visible within the primary construction compound A at the crest of the hill. The magnitude of change would reduce to Medium-low. From L2, L3 and L4, there would be magnitude of change would be Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
Along the L1 onshore export cable corridor option, some taller equipment within the primary construction compound A may be visible at the crest of the hill. The magnitude of change would reduce to Low. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

O&M (years 10-35):
<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
Maintenance works would not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Decommissioning stage:
<u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u>
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="11">High</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Phase of the Project</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 1)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 2)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 3)</td><td colspan="2">O&M</td><td colspan="2">Decommissioning</td></tr>
<tr><td>Landfall(s)</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Landfall(s)</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Landfall(s)</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Landfall(s)</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Landfall(s)</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td></tr>
<tr><td>Magnitude of change</td><td>Zero</td><td>High (L1) Zero (L2, L3 and L4)</td><td>Zero</td><td>Medium-low (L1) Zero (L2, L3 and L4)</td><td>Zero</td><td>Low (L1) Zero (L2, L3 and L4)</td><td>Zero</td><td>Zero</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 19	**Viewpoint 19: A90 Inverquinzie Cotts**										
	Level of effect	None	**Major (L1)** None (L2, L3 and L4)	None	**Moderate (L1)** None (L2, L3 and L4)	None	**Moderate (L1)** None (L2, L3 and L4)	None	None	N/A	N/A
	Duration	N/A	Short-term	N/A	Medium-term	N/A	Medium-term	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Figure 20	**Viewpoint 20: St Fergus Links**
Description	Views from the core path (7LD.01.18) above Scotstown Head are predominantly focused towards the sea and dunes to the east (outwith viewpoint photography). The view to the southwest (**Figure 20a**) and northwest (**Figure 20b)** are open across pastureland with coniferous forestry (subject to felling / thinning) in the midground. Within the view are several clusters of wind turbines, St Fergus Gas Terminal to the northwest, pylons and scattered residences / agricultural outbuildings.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is within the locally designated North East Aberdeenshire Coast Special Landscape Area (SLA). Additionally, the viewpoint is located on core path 7LD.01.18. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by recreational users whose focus is likely to be on the surrounding landscape (High susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High*.
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Taller equipment associated with site preparation at the primary construction compounds A and B may be visible above landform / vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** Onshore substations: This viewpoint is outwith the onshore substations' 5km study area. Onshore export cable corridor (**Figures 20a-b**):

Figure 20	**Viewpoint 20: St Fergus Links**

- L1 (**Figure 20b**): There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L1 due to screening from landform and vegetation with the exception of taller equipment at the primary construction compound A (predominantly screened by coniferous vegetation). The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- L2 (**Figure 20a**): There would be visibility of taller equipment at the primary construction compound A and secondary construction compound B, as well as the trenchless crossing compound search area CRL201 at a distance of ~1.7km. The magnitude of change would be Low.
- L3 (**Figure 20a**): There would be visibility of taller equipment at the primary construction compound A and secondary construction compound B, as well as the trenchless crossing compound search area CRL301 at a distance of ~2km. The magnitude of change would be Low.
- L4 **(Figure 20a)**: There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L4 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Landfall(s):

- Scotstown (**Figure 20b**): Taller equipment and some vehicular movement at the landfall construction compound search area would be visible above the dunes at a distance of ~800m. The magnitude of change would be High-medium.
- Lunderton North (**Figure 20a**): Taller equipment and some vehicular movement at the landfall construction compound search area would be visible above the dunes at a distance of ~1.8km. The magnitude of change would be Low.
- Lunderton South (**Figure 20a**): Construction works would be fully screened by landform. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):
Onshore export cable corridor:
Along the L1, L2 and L3 onshore export cable corridor option, some taller equipment may be visible within the primary construction compound A and B. The magnitude of change would reduce to Negligible-zero. From L4, the magnitude of change would be Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
Onshore export cable corridor:
Along the L1, L2 and L3 onshore export cable corridor option, some taller equipment may be visible within the primary construction compound A and B. The magnitude of change would reduce to Negligible-zero. From L4, the magnitude of change would be Zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

O&M (years 10-35):
Onshore export cable corridor:
Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Figure 20	**Viewpoint 20: St Fergus Links**									
	Landfall(s): Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. **Decommissioning stage:** Onshore export cable corridor: The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ. Landfall(s): The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the landfall(s) would be left in situ.									
Assessment	**Sensitivity**	High								
	Phase of the Project	**Construction (phase 1)**		**Construction (phase 2)**		**Construction (phase 3)**		**O&M**		**Decommissioning**	
		Landfall(s) Scotstown (S) Lunderton North (LN) Lunderton South (LS)	Onshore export cable corridor	Landfall(s)	Onshore export cable corridor	Landfall(s)	Onshore export cable corridor	Landfall(s)	Onshore export cable corridor	Landfall(s)	Onshore export cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	High-medium (S) Low (LN) Zero (LS)	Negligible-zero(L1) Low (L2 and L3) Zero (L4)	Zero	Negligible-zero (L1, L2 and L3) Zero (L4)	Zero	Negligible-zero (L1, L2 and L3) Zero (L4)	Negligible-zero	Negligible-zero (L1, L2, L3 and L4)	N/A	N/A
	Level of effect	**Major (S) Moderate (LN)** None (LS)	Minor (L1) **Moderate (L2 and L3)** None (L4)	None	Minor (L1, L2 and L3) None (L4)	None	Minor (L1, L2 and L3) None (L4)	Minor	Minor (L1, L2, L3 and L4)	N/A	N/A

Figure 20	**Viewpoint 20: St Fergus Links**										
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	N/A	Medium-term	N/A	Medium-term	Long-term	Long-term	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	N/A	Adverse	Adverse / Neutral	Adverse / Neutral	N/A	N/A

Figure 21	**Viewpoint 21: Minor road near A90 near South Scotston**
Description	Views from the minor road (overlapped by core path L30R) to Scotston Beach parking area are predominantly open across coastal agricultural plains and pastureland. To the southeast (**Figure 21a**), the view is open across pastureland toward the dunes. The view to the southeast (**Figure 21b**) is foreshortened by coniferous forestry and mature woodland. Telephone poles and wind turbines are visible in the mid- and back-ground. To the northwest and northeast (outwith viewpoint photography), the views are of agricultural plains with pockets of woodland in the distance and St Fergus Gas Terminal in close proximity. Scattered residences and agricultural outbuildings are visible within all views.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is within the locally designated North East Aberdeenshire Coast Special Landscape Area (SLA). Additionally, the viewpoint is located on core path 730R. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by recreational users whose focus is likely to be on the surrounding landscape (High susceptibility) and road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving (Medium susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High* (recreational users) and *High-medium* (road users).
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Taller equipment associated with site preparation at the primary construction compound A may be visible above mature coniferous forestry (subject to felling, visibility of site preparation works may increase) at a distance of ~540m. The magnitude of change would be Low. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** <u>Onshore substations:</u> This viewpoint is outwith the onshore substations' 5km study area. <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u> • L1 (**Figure 21a-b**): There would be visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity at the trenchless crossing compound search area CRL101 with limited screening at a distance of ~400m and taller equipment at the primary construction compound A. The magnitude of change would be High.

Figure 21	**Viewpoint 21: Minor road near A90 near South Scotston**

- L2: There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L2 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
- L3: There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L3 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero
- L4: There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L4 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Landfall(s):

- Scotstown (**Figure 21a**): Taller equipment and some vehicular movement at the landfall construction compound search area would be visible with limited screening from landform and built form at a distance of ~500m. The magnitude of change would be High-medium.
- Lunderton North: Construction works would be fully screened by landform. The magnitude of change would be Zero.
- Lunderton South: Construction works would be fully screened by landform. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):
Onshore export cable corridor:
Along the L4 onshore export cable corridor option, some taller equipment may be visible within the primary construction compound A. The reinstated trenchless crossing compound search area CRL101 would be partially visible. The magnitude of change would reduce to Negligible-zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Landfall(s):
The landscape elements at the Scotstown landfall construction compound search area would be mostly reinstated. The magnitude of change would be Low.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):
Onshore export cable corridor:
Along the L4 onshore export cable corridor option, some taller equipment may be visible within the primary construction compound A. The reinstated trenchless crossing compound search area CRL101 would be partially visible. The magnitude of change would reduce to Negligible-zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Landfall(s):
Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

O&M (years 10-35):
Onshore export cable corridor:
Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

<table>
<tr><td>Figure 21</td><td colspan="11">Viewpoint 21: Minor road near A90 near South Scotston</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td colspan="11">Landfall(s):
Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Decommissioning stage:
Onshore export cable corridor:
The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Assessment</td><td>Sensitivity</td><td colspan="11">High (recreational users)
High-medium (road users)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Phase of the Project</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 1)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 2)</td><td colspan="2">Construction (phase 3)</td><td colspan="2">O&M</td><td colspan="2">Decommissioning</td></tr>
<tr><td>Landfall(s) Scotstown (S) Lunderton North (LN) Lunderton South (LS</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Landfall(s)</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Landfall(s)</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Landfall(s)</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td><td>Landfall(s)</td><td>Onshore export cable corridor</td></tr>
<tr><td>Magnitude of change</td><td>High-medium (S) Zero (LN and LS)</td><td>High (L1) Zero (L2, L3 and L4)</td><td>Low (S)</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>Negligible-zero</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Level of effect</td><td>Major (S) None (LN and LS)</td><td>Major (L1) None (L2, L3 and L4)</td><td>Moderate (S)</td><td>Minor</td><td>Minor</td><td>Minor</td><td>Minor</td><td>Minor</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Duration</td><td>Short-term</td><td>Short-term</td><td>Medium-term</td><td>Medium-term</td><td>Medium-term</td><td>Medium-term</td><td>Long-term</td><td>Long-term</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td></tr>
</table>

Figure 21	**Viewpoint 21: Minor road near A90 near South Scotston**										
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse / Neutral	Adverse / Neutral	N/A	N/A

Figure 22	**Viewpoint 22: St Fergus Links Scotstown Beach**
Description	Views from the core path (7LD.01.18) above Scotstown Beach are predominantly open across the dunes and coastal agricultural plains and the sea to the east (outwith viewpoint photography). To the southeast (**Figure 22a**), the view is open across the rolling dunes and sea. To the southwest (**Figure 22b**), views are of the dunes and contained in the mid-ground by pockets of woodland and coniferous forestry with scattered residences and agricultural sheds. The view to the northwest (**Figure 22c**) overlooks dunes with St Fergus settlement in the mid-ground and St Fergus Gas Terminal to the north along the coast. Wind turbines are visible in close proximity.
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is within the locally designated North East Aberdeenshire Coast Special Landscape Area (SLA). Additionally, the viewpoint is located on core path 7LD.01.18. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view would be experienced by recreational users whose focus is likely to be on the surrounding landscape (High susceptibility). Therefore, the overall sensitivity is assessed as *High* (recreational users).
Magnitude of change	**Pre-construction (year 0-1):** Taller equipment associated with site preparation at the primary construction compound A may be visible above mature coniferous forestry (subject to felling, visibility of site preparation works may increase). The primary construction compound B would be barely perceivable and predominantly screened by landform. The magnitude of change would be Low. **Construction phase 1 (years 1-3):** <u>Onshore substations:</u> This viewpoint is outwith the onshore substations' 5km study area. <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u> • L1 (**Figure 22b-c**): There would be limited visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L1 at the primary construction compound A due to screening from coniferous forestry. Trenchless crossing compound search area CRL101 would be visible at a distance of ~500m with some screening from landform. The magnitude of change would be Medium. • L2 (**Figure 22a-b**) There would be partial visibility of the taller equipment at the primary construction compound B and secondary construction compounds A and B, trenchless crossing compound search area CRL201 and trenched onshore export cable corridor along L2. The magnitude of change would be Low. • L3 (**Figure 22a-b**): There would be partial visibility of the taller equipment at the primary and secondary construction compounds and trenchless crossing compound search area CRL301 along L3. The magnitude of change would be Low.

Figure 22	**Viewpoint 22: St Fergus Links Scotstown Beach**

- L4: There would be no visibility of onshore export cable corridor construction activity along L4 due to screening from landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change would be Zero.

Landfall(s):

- Scotstown (**Figure 22b-c**): Taller equipment and some vehicular movement at the landfall construction compound search area would be visible with lower elements screened by landform at a distance of ~970m. The magnitude of change would be Medium-low.
- Lunderton North (**Figure 22b**): Construction works would be predominantly screened by landform. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.
- Lunderton South (**Figure 22b**): Construction works would be predominantly screened by landform. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Construction phase 2 (years 4-6):

Onshore export cable corridor:

Along the L1, L2, L3 and L4 onshore export cable corridor segments, some taller equipment may be visible within the primary construction compounds A and B. The reinstated trenchless crossing compound search areas CRL101, CRL201, and CRL301 would not be visible. The magnitude of change would reduce to Negligible-zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Landfall(s):

The reinstated landscape elements at all landfall construction compound search areas would not be visible. Maintenance works at Scotstown and Lunderton North would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Construction phase 3 (years 7-9):

Onshore export cable corridor:

Along the L1, L2, L3 and L4 onshore export cable corridor segments, some taller equipment may be visible within the primary construction compounds A and B. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero. Note: should a joint bay be visible from this location, construction works associated with pulling cables may be visible for six to ten weeks.

Landfall(s):

The reinstated landscape elements at all landfall construction compound search areas would not be visible. Maintenance works at Scotstown and Lunderton North would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

O&M (years 10-35):

Onshore export cable corridor:

Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Landfall(s):

Maintenance works would be barely perceivable. The magnitude of change would be Negligible-zero.

Figure 22	**Viewpoint 22: St Fergus Links Scotstown Beach**										
	Decommissioning stage: <u>Onshore export cable corridor:</u> The magnitude of change on the view would be Zero as the onshore export cable corridor would be left in situ.										
Assessment	**Sensitivity**	High									
	Phase of the Project	**Construction (phase 1)**		**Construction (phase 2)**		**Construction (phase 3)**		**O&M**		**Decommissioning**	
		Landfall(s)	Onshore export cable corridor	Landfall(s)	Onshore export cable corridor	Landfall(s)	Onshore export cable corridor	Landfall(s)	Onshore export cable corridor	Landfall(s)	Onshore export cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Medium (S) Negligible-zero (LN and LS)	Medium (L1) Low (L2 and L3) Zero (L4)	Negligible-zero	Zero (L1) Negligible-zero (L2, L3 and L4)	Negligible-zero	Negligible-zero	Negligible-zero	Negligible-zero	N/A	N/A
	Level of effect	**Major / Moderate (S)** Minor (LN and LS)	**Major / Moderate (L1)** Moderate (L2 and L3) None (L4)	Minor	None (L1) Minor (L2, L3 and L4)	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	N/A	N/A
	Duration	Short-term	Short-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Medium-term	Long-term	Long-term	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse	Adverse / Neutral	Adverse / Neutral	N/A	N/A

2. References

Forestry Commission, (1984). *Forest landscape design guidelines.* Edinburgh: Forestry Commission. [online] Available at: https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/research/forest-landscape-design-guidelines/ [Accessed: 18 September 2025].

3. Glossary and Abbreviations

3.1 Abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
Km	Kilometres
LN	Lunderton North Landfall Construction Compound Search Area
LS	Lunderton South Construction Compound Search Area
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
M	Metres
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
S	Scotstown Landfall Construction Compound Search Area

3.2 Glossary of terms

Term	Definition
Beneficial or Adverse Types of Landscape Effect	The landscape effects may be beneficial, neutral, or adverse. In landscape terms – a beneficial effect would require development to add to the landscape quality and character of an area. Neutral landscape effects would include low or negligible changes that may be considered as part of the 'normal' landscape processes such as maintenance or harvesting activities. An adverse effect may include the loss of landscape elements such as mature trees and hedgerows as part of construction leading to a reduction in the landscape quality and character of an area.
Beneficial or Adverse Types of Visual Effect	The visual effects may be beneficial, neutral, or adverse. In visual terms – beneficial or adverse effects are less easy to define or quantify and require a subjective consideration of several factors affecting the view, which may be beneficial, neutral, or adverse. This assessment has considered factors such as the visual composition of the landscape in the view together with the design and composition, which may or may not be reasonably, accommodated within the scale and character of the landscape as perceived from the receptor location.
Cumulative effects	Additional changes caused by a Project in conjunction with other similar developments or as a combined effect of a set of developments, taken together' (Scottish Natural Heritage, 2012).

Term	Definition
Cumulative visual effects: **In combination** **In succession** **Sequentially**	Effects that can be caused by combined visibility, which '*occurs where the observer is able to see two or more developments from one viewpoint' and/or sequential effects which 'occur when the observer must move to another viewpoint to see different developments*' (Scottish Natural Heritage 2012). In combination: Where two or more developments are or would be within the observer's arc of vision at the same time without moving his/her head (GLVIA 3, 2013 Table 7.1). In succession: Where the observer must turn his/her head to see the various developments – actual and visualised (GLVIA 3, 2013 Table 7.1). Sequential cumulative effect. Occurs where the observer must move to another viewpoint to see the same or different developments. Sequential effects may be assessed for travel along regularly used routes such as major roads or popular paths (GLVIA 3, 2013 Table 7.1).
Development*	Any proposal that results in change to the landscape and/or visual environment.
Degree of change	A combination of the scale, extent and duration of an effect also defined as 'magnitude'.
Designated Landscape*	Areas of landscape identified as being of importance at international, national or local levels, either defined by statue or identified in development plans or other documents.
Elements*	Individual parts which make up the landscape, such as, for example, trees, hedges and buildings.
Enhancement*	Proposals that seek to improve the landscape resource of the site and its wider setting beyond its baseline condition.
Environmental fit	The relationship of a development to identified environmental opportunities and constraints in its setting.
Feature*	Particularly prominent or eye-catching elements in the landscape such as tree clumps, church towers or wooded skylines OR a particular aspect of the project proposal.
Geographical Information System	A system that captures, stores, analyses, manages and presents data linked to location. It links spatial information to a digital database.

Term	Definition
GLVIA 3	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Third Edition, published jointly by the Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment, 2013.
Heritage	The historic environment and especially valued assets and qualities such as historic buildings and cultural traditions.
Historic Landscape Characterisation / Historic Land-use Assessment	Historic characterisation is the identification and interpretation of the historic dimension of the present-day landscape or townscape within a given area. Historic Landscape Characterisation is the term used in England and Wales; Historic Land-use Assessment is the term used in Scotland.
Indirect effects*	Direct effects relate to the host landscape and concern both physical and perceptual effects on the receptor. Indirect effects relate to those landscapes and receptors which separated by distance or remote from the development and therefore are only affected in terms of visual or perceptual effects. The Landscape Institute also defines indirect effects as those which are not a direct result of the development but are often produced away from it or because of a complex pathway.
Iterative design process	The process by which project design is amended and improved by successive stages of refinement which respond to growing understanding of environmental issues.
Key characteristics	Those combinations of elements which are particularly important to the current character of the landscape and help to give an area its particularly distinctive sense of place.
Land cover	The surface cover of the land, usually expressed in terms of vegetation cover or lack of it. Related to but not the same as land use.
Landscape Character Area*	These are single unique areas which are the discrete geographical areas of a particular landscape type.
Landscape Character Assessment	The process of identifying and describing variation in the character of the landscape and using this information to assist in managing change in the landscape. It seeks to identify and explain the unique combination of elements and features that make landscapes distinctive. The process results in the production of a Landscape Character Assessment.
Landscape Character Types*	Distinct types of landscape which are relatively homogenous in character. They are generic in nature in that they may occur in different areas in different parts of the country, but wherever they occur they share broadly similar combinations of geology, topography, drainage patterns, vegetation and historical land use and settlement patterns, and perceptual and aesthetic attributes.

Term	Definition
Landscape capacity	The amount of specified development or change which a particular landscape and the associated visual resource can accommodate without undue negative effects on its character and qualities. (NE 2019)
Landscape character*	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another, rather than better or worse.
Landscape classification	A process of sorting the landscape into different types using selected criteria but without attaching relative values to different sorts of landscape.
Landscape constraints	Components of the landscape resource such as views or mature trees recognised as constraints to development. Often associated with landscape opportunities.
Landscape effects*	Effects on the landscape as a resource. An assessment of landscape effects deals with the effects of change and development on landscape as a resource. The concern here is with how the proposal will affect the elements that make up the landscape, the aesthetic and perceptual aspects of the landscape and its distinctive character. (GLVIA 3 2013, Para 5.1).
Landscape fit	The relationship of a development to identified landscape opportunities and constraints in its setting.
Landscape patterns	Spatial distributions of landscape elements combining to form patterns, which may be distinctive, recognisable and describable for example, hedgerows and stream patterns.
Landscape quality (condition)*	A measure of the physical state of the landscape. It may include the extent to which typical character is represented in individual areas, the intactness of the landscape and the condition of individual elements.
Landscape qualities	A term used to describe the aesthetic or perceptual and intangible characteristics of the landscape such as scenic quality, tranquillity, sense of wildness or remoteness. Cultural and artistic references may also be described here.
Landscape receptors *	Defined aspects of the landscape resource that have the potential to be affected by a proposal
Landscape resource	The combination of elements that contribute to landscape context, character, and value.
Landscape sensitivity	The sensitivity of the landscape to a particular development considers the susceptibility of the landscape and its value.
Landscape strategy	The overall vision and objectives for what the landscape should be like in the future, and what is thought to be desirable for a particular landscape

Term	Definition
	type or area, usually expressed in formally adopted plans and programmes or related documents.
Landscape value*	The relative value that is attached to different landscapes by society. A landscape may be valued by different stakeholders for a whole variety of reasons. The value of the Landscape Character Types or Areas that may be affected, based on review of any designations at both national and local levels, and, where there are no designations, judgements based on criteria that can be used to establish landscape value.
Level of effect	Determined through the combination of sensitivity of the receptor and the proposed magnitude of change brought about by the development.
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment - A tool used to identify and assess the likely significance of the effects of change resulting from development both on the landscape as an environmental resource and on people's views and visual amenity.
Magnitude (of change)*	A term that combines judgements about the size and scale of the effect, the extent of the area over which it occurs, whether it is reversible or irreversible and whether it is short term or long term in duration.
Mitigation	Measures which are proposed to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects (or to avoid, reduce and if possible, remedy identified effects. (GLVIA 3, 2013 Para 3.37).
NatureScot / Scottish Natural Heritage	NatureScot, previously known as Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH).
Onsite mitigation or planting	Landscape mitigation planting within the Onshore Red Line Boundary and onshore substation zone to provide mitigation of significant landscape and visual effects resulting from the onshore substations.
Perception	Combines the sensory (that we receive through our senses) with the cognitive (our knowledge and understanding gained from many sources and experiences).
Perceptual Aspects	A landscape may be valued for its perceptual qualities, notably wildness and/or tranquillity. (GLVIA 3, 2013 Box 5.1)
Photomontage*	A visualisation which superimposes an image of the Project upon a photograph or series of photographs.
Potential further mitigation	Landscape planting outwith the onshore substation zone, undertaken as part of voluntary agreement with landowners to provide potential further

Term	Definition
	mitigation of significant adverse landscape and visual effects resulting from the onshore substations.
Probability of Effect	The probability of a landscape and visual effect occurring because of this Project should be regarded as certain, subject to the stated project design and the continuance of the existing, baseline landscape resource, including known changes such as other permitted development. The probability of cumulative effects however is variable. Whereas those effects related to existing / under construction development are considered as certain, effects related to development with planning consent are only considered as likely. Other development sites for which there is a submitted planning application are considered as uncertain as the level of uncertainty would be greater.
Rarity	The presence of rare elements or features in the landscape or the presence of a rare Landscape Character Type. (GLVIA 3 2013, Box 5.1)
Receptor	Physical landscape resource, special interest, or viewer group that will experience an effect.
Recreation Value*	Evidence that the landscape is valued for recreational activity where experience of the landscape is important. (GLVIA 3 2013, Box 5.1)
Reinstatement planting	Reinstatement planting within the Onshore Red Line Boundary to replace landscape elements (trees, woodland or hedges) removed during the construction phase in accordance with the detailed Landscape Management Plan.
Representativeness*	Whether the landscape contains a particular character and/or features or elements which are considered particularly important examples.
Residual effects	Likely environmental effects, remaining after mitigation.
Scale Indicators	Landscape elements and features of a known or recognisable scale such as houses, trees, and vehicles that may be compared to other objects, where the scale of height is less familiar, to indicate their true scale.
Scenic quality	Depends upon perception and reflects the combination and pattern of elements in the landscape, its aesthetic qualities, its more intangible sense of place or 'genius loci' and other more intangible qualities. (GLVIA 3 2013, Box 5.1)
Seascape	Landscapes with views of the coast or seas, and coasts and adjacent marine environments with cultural, historical and archaeological links with each other.

Term	Definition
Sense of Place (genius loci)	The essential character and spirit of an area: 'genius loci' literally means 'spirit of the place'.
Sensitivity*	A term applied to specific receptors, combining judgements on the susceptibility of the receptor to the specific type of change or development proposed and the value associated to that receptor.
Significance	A measure of the importance or gravity of the environmental effect, defined by significance criteria specific to the environmental topic.
Significant Effects	It is a requirement of the EIA Regulations to determine the likely significant effects of the development on the environment which should relate to the level of an effect and the type of effect. The significance of an effect gives an indication as to the degree of importance (based on the magnitude of the effect and the sensitivity of the receptor) that should be attached to the impact described. Whether or not an effect should be considered significant is not absolute and requires the application of professional judgement. Significant – 'noteworthy, of considerable amount or effect or importance, not insignificant or negligible'. The Concise Oxford Dictionary. Those levels and types of landscape and visual effect likely to have a major or important / noteworthy or special effect of which a decision maker should take note.
Special Landscape Quality	SLQs encapsulate what is valued and provide the reasons for the designation as described in the NatureScot and Historic Environment Scotland, Guidance on Designating Local Landscape Areas, October 2020.
Susceptibility*	The ability of a defined landscape or visual receptor to accommodate the specific Project without undue negative consequences.
Sustainability*	The principle that the environment should be protected in such a condition and to such a degree that ensures new development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
Temporary or permanent effects	Effects may be considered as temporary or permanent. In the case the 35-year operational stage for each phase of the Project has been assessed as 'permanent', although the effects would also be reversible.
Time depth	Historical layering – the idea of landscape as a 'palimpsest', a much written-over asset of landscape.
Townscape	The character and composition of the built environment including the buildings and the relationships between them, the different types of urban open space, including green spaces, and the relationship between buildings and open spaces.

Term	Definition
Type or Nature of effect	Whether an effect is direct or indirect, temporary or permanent, beneficial (positive), neutral or adverse (negative) solus or cumulative.
Viewpoints	Selected for illustration of the visual effects fall broadly into three groups: • Representative Viewpoints: selected to represent the experience of different types of visual receptor, where larger numbers of viewpoints cannot all be included individually and where the significant effects are unlikely to differ – for example certain points may be chosen to represent the views experienced by people on public footpaths and bridleways. • Specific Viewpoints: chosen because they are key and sometimes promoted viewpoints within the landscape, including for example specific local visitor attractions, such as landscapes with statutory landscape designations or viewpoints with cultural landscape associations. • Illustrative Viewpoints: chosen specifically to demonstrate a particular effect or specific issues, which might, for example, be the restricted visibility at certain locations. (GLVIA 3 2013, Para 6.19)
Visual amenity	The overall views and surroundings, which provide a visual setting or backdrop to the activities of people living, working, participating in recreational activities, visiting or travelling through an area.
Visual dominance	A visual effect often referred to in respect of residential properties that in relation to development would be subject to blocking of views, or reduction of light / shadowing, and high levels of visual intrusion.
Visual effect*	Effects on specific views and on the general visual amenity experienced by people.
Visual Receptors*	Individuals and/or defined groups of people who have the potential to be affected by a proposal.
Visual sensitivity	The sensitivity of visual receptors such as residents, relative to their location and context, to visual change proposed by development.
Visualisation	Computer visualisation, photomontage, or other technique to illustrate the appearance of the development from a known location.
Wireline / Wireframe	A computer-generated line drawing of the DTM (digital terrain model) and the Project from a known location.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility*	Zone of Theoretical Visibility - A map, usually digitally produced, showing areas of land within which, a development is theoretical visible.
***Note: Those definitions marked with an asterisk are repeated from GLVIA 3.**	

Appendix A Viewpoint Figures

- Figure 1a-r: Viewpoint 1 A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm
- Figure 2a-i: Viewpoint 2 Minor road south of Forehill House
- Figure 3a-k: Viewpoint 3 Minor road east of Stockbridge
- Figure 4a-i: Viewpoint 4 A950 junction to Longside Airfield
- Figure 5a-d: Viewpoint 5 Downiehills Cottage
- Figure 6a-b: Viewpoint 6 Toddlehills near quarry
- Figure 7: Viewpoint 7 Cowsrieve
- Figure 8a-b: Viewpoint 8 Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages
- Figure 9: Viewpoint 9 A90 near Meg's Moss
- Figure 10: Viewpoint 10 A950, near Flushing
- Figure 11: Viewpoint 11 Upper Savock
- Figure 12a-c: Viewpoint 12 A90 junction at Hallmoss
- Figure 13a-c: Viewpoint 13 Minor road near Kincairn
- Figure 14: Viewpoint 14 Reform Tower
- Figure 15a-b: Viewpoint 15 Core Path, Craigewan
- Figure 16a-c: Viewpoint 16 Core Path, Peterhead Golf Course
- Figure 17: Viewpoint 17 Minor road near Newton
- Figure 18: Viewpoint 18 A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn
- Figure 19a-c: Viewpoint 19 A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts
- Figure 20a-b: Viewpoint 20 St Fergus Links
- Figure 21a-b: Viewpoint 21 Minor road near South Scotston
- Figure 22a-c: Viewpoint 22 St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

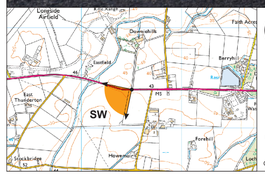
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1a Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southeast View (Existing View)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

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Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

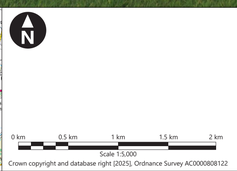
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1b
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southwest View
(Existing View)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

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Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

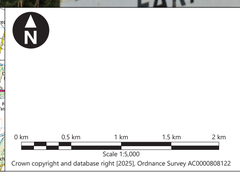
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1c
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Northwest View
(Existing View)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399

View flat at a comfortable arm's length



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

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Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

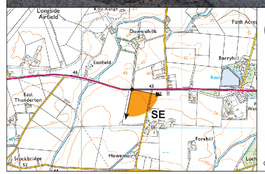
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

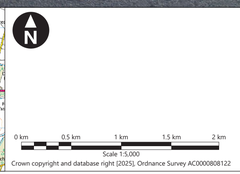
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1d
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Northeast View
(Existing View)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
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Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
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Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Construction site compound; grey area indicates horizontal and vertical extent of majority of compound which will be up to 12m in height; grey area extends beyond edge of page; 70m crane is not included

Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

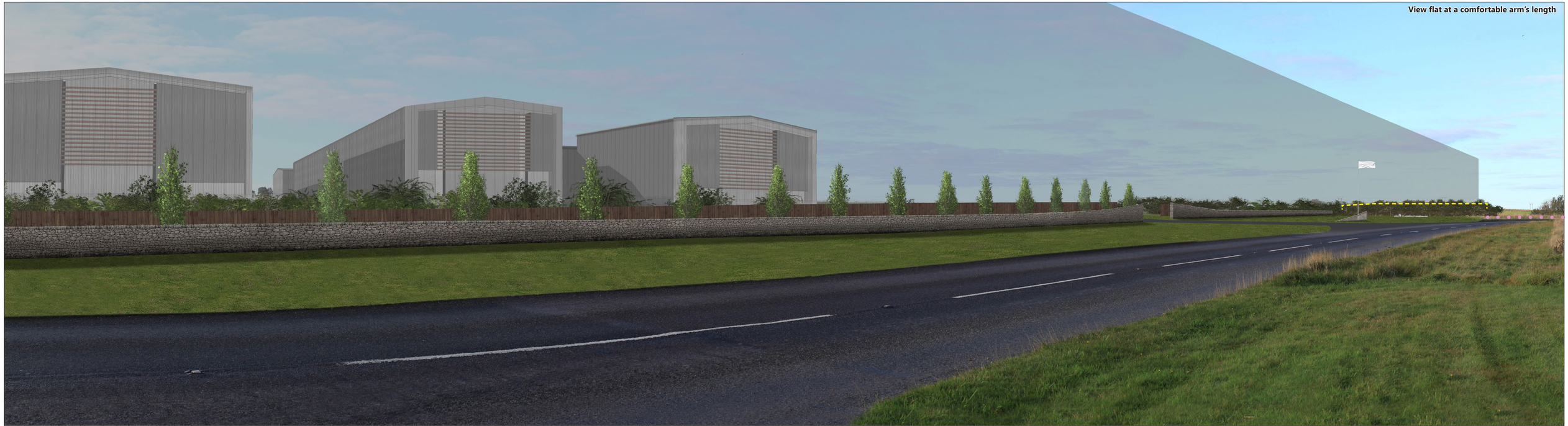
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

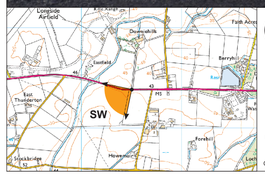
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1e
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills
Southeast View
(Construction Phase 1: Fully Enclosed)

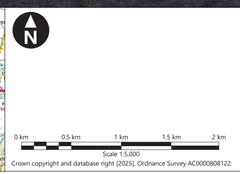
MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399







Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

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They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Construction site compound; grey area indicates horizontal and vertical extent of majority of compound which will be up to 12m in height; grey area extends beyond edge of page; 70m crane is not included

Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor

Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1f
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southwest View
(Construction Phase 1: Fully Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Construction site compound; grey area indicates horizontal and vertical extent of majority of compound which will be up to 12m in height; grey area extends beyond edge of page; 70m crane is not included
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

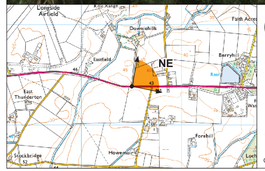
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1g
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Northwest View
(Construction Phase 1)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399

View flat at a comfortable arm's length



Crown copyright and database right [2025], Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Construction site compound; grey area indicates horizontal and vertical extent of majority of compound which will be up to 12m in height; grey area extends beyond edge of page; 70m crane is not included

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

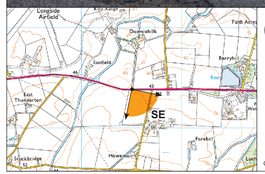
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

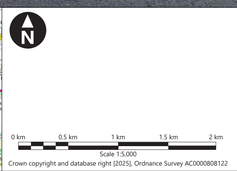
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1h
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Northeast View
(Construction Phase 1)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Construction site compound; grey area indicates horizontal and vertical extent of majority of compound which will be up to 12m in height; grey area extends beyond edge of page; 70m crane is not included

Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

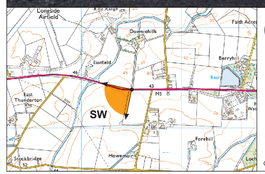
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

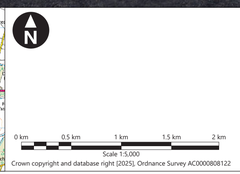
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1i
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southeast View
(Construction Phase 1: Partially Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Construction site compound; grey area indicates horizontal and vertical extent of majority of compound which will be up to 12m in height; grey area extends beyond edge of page; 70m crane is not included

Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor

Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1j
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southwest View
(Construction Phase 1: Partially Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

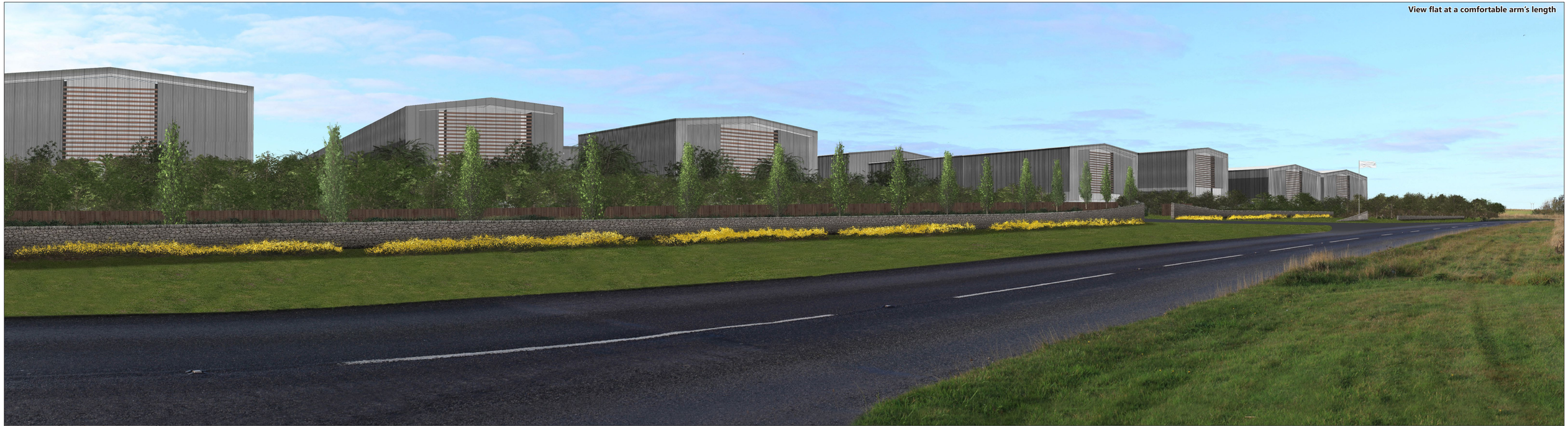
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

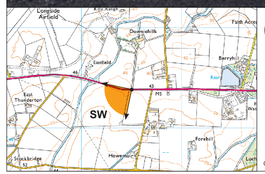
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1k
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southeast View
(Construction Phase 2: Fully Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399





0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

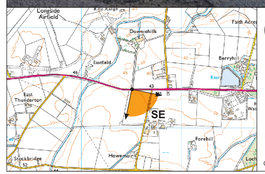
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1I
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southwest View
(Construction Phase 2: Fully Enclosed)

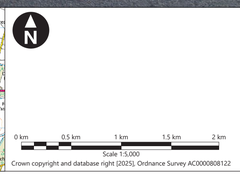
MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399

View flat at a comfortable arm's length





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

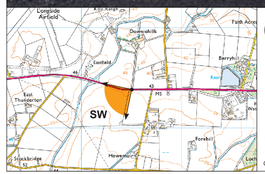
Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company: WSP	MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm
Drawn By: BRYCC	**Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1m Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southeast View (Construction Phase 2: Partially Enclosed)**
Chk/Aprvd: RYLOR	MarramWind
Drawn Date: 09/10/2025	
Status: FINAL	Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1n
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southwest View
(Construction Phase 2: Partially Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

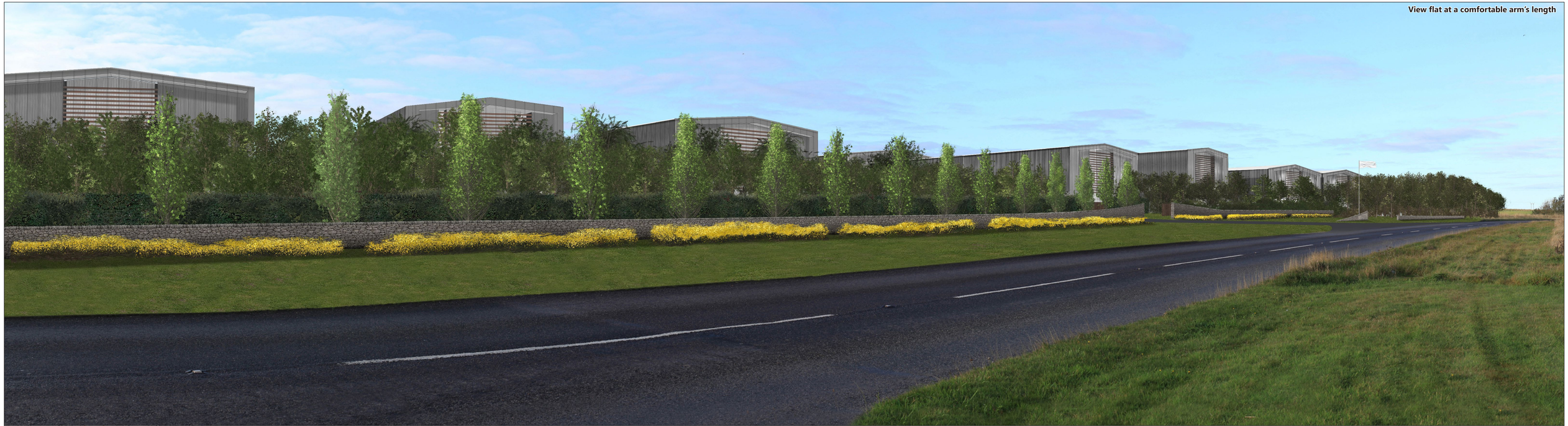
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

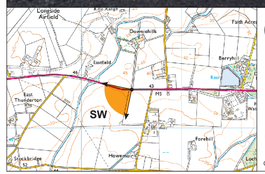
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1o
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southeast View
O&M Phases 1, 2 and 3 at years 10-15 (Fully Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	09/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

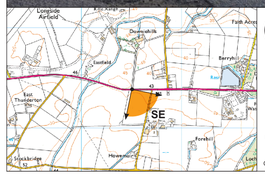
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1p
Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southwest View
O&M Phases 1, 2 and 3 at years 10-15 (Fully Enclosed)

MarramWind

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399

View flat at a comfortable arm's length



0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

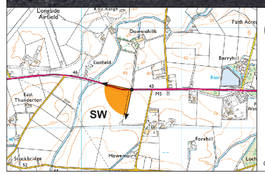
Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company: WSP	MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm
Drawn By: BRYCC	**Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1q Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southeast View O&M Phases 1, 2 and 3 at years 10-15 (Partially Enclosed)**
Chk/Aprvd: RYLOR	MarramWind wsp
Drawn Date: 09/10/2025	
Status: FINAL	Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 1:

Location grid reference:	E523 166, N122 139	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/12/2020 15:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

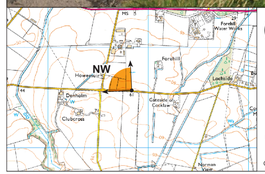
Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company: WSP	MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm
Drawn By: BRYCC	**Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 1r Viewpoint 1: A950 track to Downiehills Southwest View O&M Phases 1, 2 and 3 at years 10-15 (Partially Enclosed)**
Chk/Aprvd: RYLOR	MarramWind
Drawn Date: 09/10/2025	
Status: FINAL	Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000399



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 2:

Location grid reference:	E408 921, N845 563	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 09:50

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

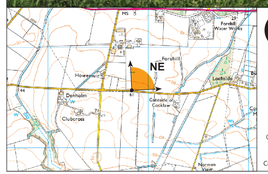
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 2a
Viewpoint 2:
Minor road south of Forehill House
Northwest View
(Existing View)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000401



0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 2:

Location grid reference:	E408 921, N845 563	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 09:50

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

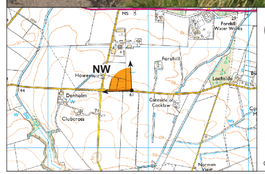
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 2b
Viewpoint 2:
Minor road south of Forehill House
Northeast View
(Existing View)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000401



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 2:

Location grid reference:	E408 921, N845 563	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 09:50

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

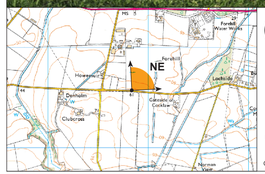
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 2c
Viewpoint 2:
Minor road south of Forehill House
Northwest View
(Construction Phase 1: Fully Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000401



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 2:

Location grid reference:	E408 921, N845 563	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/10/2023 09:50
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

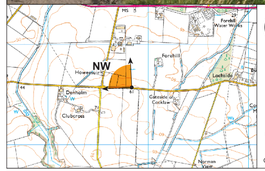
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 2d
Viewpoint 2:
Minor road south of Forehill House
Northeast View
(Construction Phase)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000401



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 2:

Location grid reference:	E408 921, N845 563	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/10/2023 09:50
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

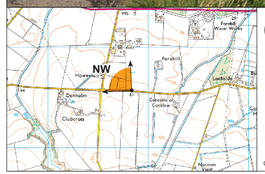
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

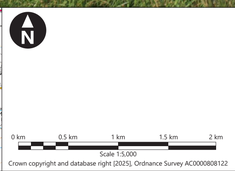
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 2e Viewpoint 2: Minor road south of Forehill House Northwest View (Construction Phase 1: Partially Enclosed)

MarramWind

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000401





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 2:

Location grid reference:	E408 921, N845 563	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 09:50

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

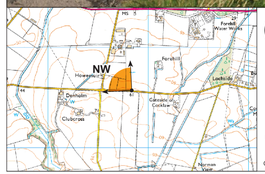
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

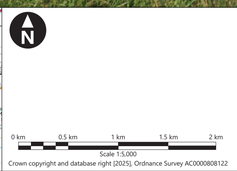
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 2f
Viewpoint 2:
Minor road south of Forehill House
Northwest View
(Construction Phase 2: Fully Enclosed)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000401





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 2:

Location grid reference:	E408 921, N845 563	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 09:50

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

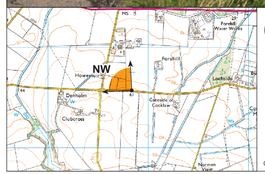
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 2g
Viewpoint 2:
Minor road south of Forehill House
Northwest View
(Construction Phase 2: Partially Enclosed)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000401



0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 2:

Location grid reference:	E408 921, N845 563	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 09:50

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

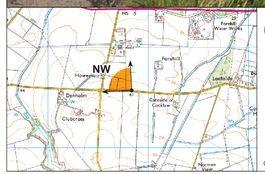
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

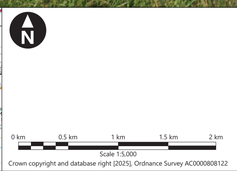
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 2h
Viewpoint 2:
Minor road south of Forehill House
Northwest View - O&M Phases 1, 2 and 3 at years 10-15 (Fully Enclosed)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000401





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 2:

Location grid reference:	E408 921, N845 563	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 09:50

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 2i
Viewpoint 2:
Minor road south of Forehill House
Northwest View - O&M Phases 1, 2 and 3 at years 10-15 (Partially Enclosed)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000401

N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company: WSP	MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm
Drawn By: BRYCC	**Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3a Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Southwest View (Existing View)**
Chk/Aprvd: RYLOR	
Drawn Date: 08/10/2025	
Status: FINAL	Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

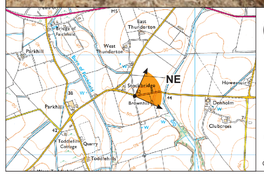
Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

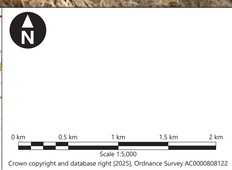
100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company: WSP	MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm
Drawn By: BRYCC	**Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3b Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Northwest View (Existing View)**
Chk/Aprvd: RYLOR	
Drawn Date: 08/10/2025	
Status: FINAL	Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

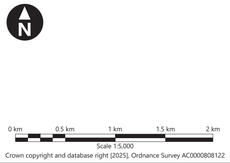
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3c Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Northeast View (Existing View)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

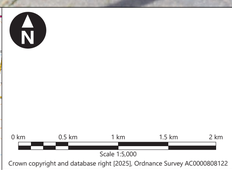
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3d Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Southwest View (Construction Phase)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

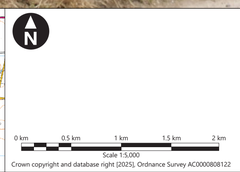
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3e Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Northwest View (Construction Phase)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3f Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Northeast View (Construction Phase 1: Fully Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

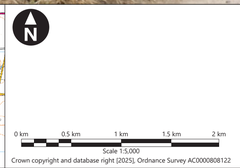
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3g Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Northeast View (Construction Phase 1: Partially Enclosed)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

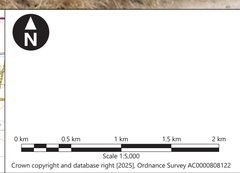
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3h Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Northeast View (Construction Phase 2 : Fully Enclosed)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403

View flat at a comfortable arm's length



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3i Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Northeast View (Construction Phase 2 : Partially Enclosed)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403

N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

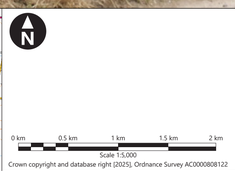
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3j Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Northeast View O&M Phases 1, 2 and 3 at years 10-15 (Fully Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 3:

Location grid reference:	E407 395, N845 592	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:45

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

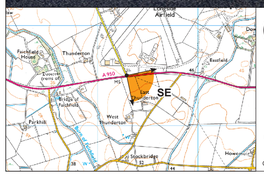
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

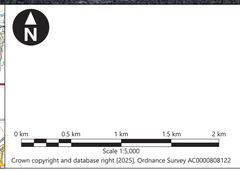
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 3k Viewpoint 3: Minor road east of Stockbridge - Northeast View O&M Phases 1, 2 and 3 at years 10-15 (Partially Enclosed)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000403

View flat at a comfortable arm's length





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 4:

Location grid reference:	E407 284, N846 498	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 11:35

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

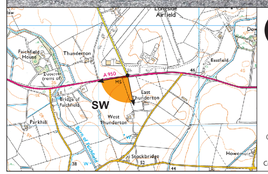
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 4a Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to Longside Airfield - Southeast View (Existing View)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000405



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 4:

Location grid reference:	E407 284, N846 498	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 11:35

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

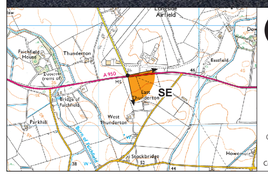
Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company: WSP	MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm
Drawn By: BRYCC	**Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 4b Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to Longside Airfield - Southwest View (Existing View)**
Chk/Aprvd: RYLOR	
Drawn Date: 08/10/2025	
Status: FINAL	Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000405



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 4:

Location grid reference:	E407 284, N846 498	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/10/2023 11:35
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Construction Site
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

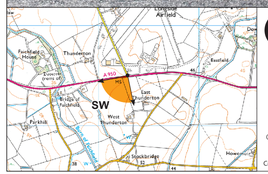
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 4c Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to Longside Airfield - Southeast View (Construction Phase 1: Fully Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000405



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 4:

Location grid reference:	E407 284, N846 498	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/10/2023 11:35
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

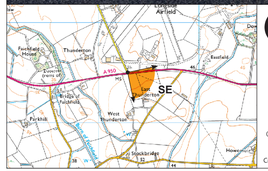
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 4d Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to Longside Airfield - Southwest View (Construction Phase)

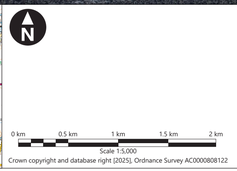
MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000405

View flat at a comfortable arm's length





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 4:

Location grid reference:	E407 284, N846 498	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/10/2023 11:35
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Construction Site
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

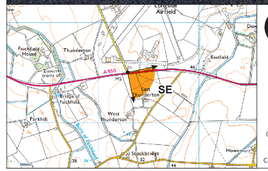
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

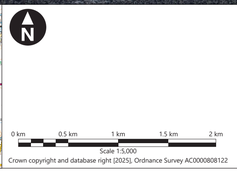
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 4e Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to Longside Airfield - Southeast View (Construction Phase 1: Partially Enclosed)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000405

View flat at a comfortable arm's length





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 4:

Location grid reference:	E407 284, N846 498	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 11:35

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

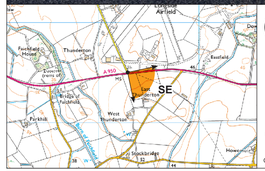
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

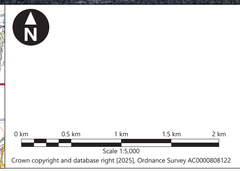
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 4f Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to Longside Airfield - Southeast View (Construction Phase 2: Fully Enclosed)

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000405

View flat at a comfortable arm's length





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 4:

Location grid reference:	E407 284, N846 498	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 11:35

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

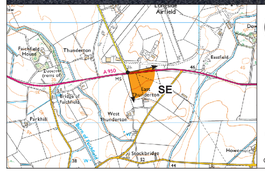
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 4g
Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to Longside Airfield - Southeast View
(Construction Phase 2: Partially Enclosed)

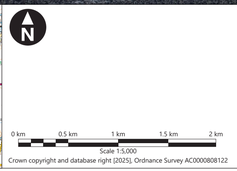
MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000405

View flat at a comfortable arm's length





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 4:

Location grid reference:	E407 284, N846 498	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 11:35

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

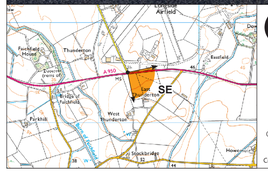
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 4h
Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to Longside Airfield - Southeast View
O&M Phases 1, 2 and 3 at years 10-15 (Fully Enclosed)

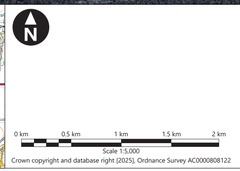
MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000405

View flat at a comfortable arm's length





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 4:

Location grid reference:	E407 284, N846 498	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 11:35

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

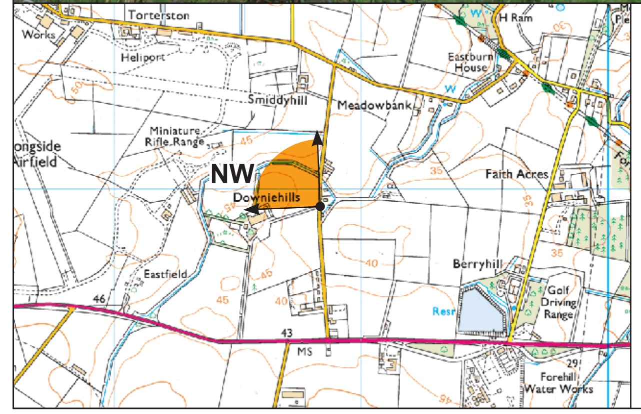
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 4i
Viewpoint 4: A950 junction to Longside Airfield - Southeast View
O&M Phases 1, 2 and 3 at years 10-15 (Partially Enclosed)

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000405

View flat at a comfortable arm's length



0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km
Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 5:

Location grid reference:	E408 829, N846 921	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90° (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 08:50

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

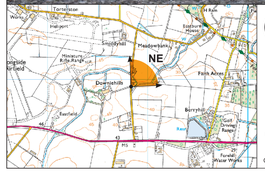
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

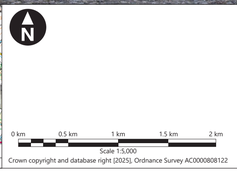
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 5a
Viewpoint 5: Downiehills Cottage
Northwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000407





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 5:

Location grid reference:	E408 829, N846 921	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
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Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/10/2023 08:50
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

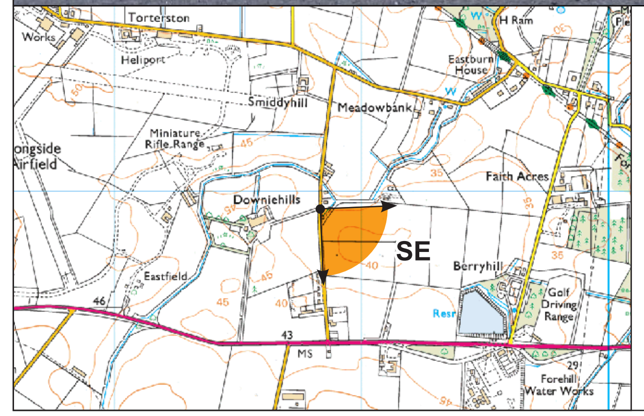
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 5b Viewpoint 5: Downiehills Cottage Northeast View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000407



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0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km
Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 5:

Location grid reference:	E408 829, N846 921	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90° (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 08:50

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

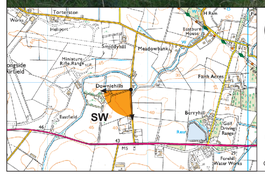
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 5c
Viewpoint 5: Downiehills Cottage Southeast View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000407



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 5:

Location grid reference:	E408 829, N846 921	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/10/2023 08:50
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

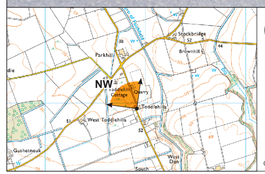
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.25m
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.25m (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company: WSP	MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm
Drawn By: BRYCC	**Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 5d Viewpoint 5: Downiehills Cottage Southwest View**
Chk/Aprvd: RYLOR	
Drawn Date: 08/10/2025	
Status: FINAL	Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000407



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 6:

Location grid reference:	E406 918, N844 937	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/10/2023 14:05
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

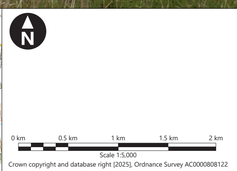
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 6a
Viewpoint 6: Toddlehills near quarry
Northwest View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000409

View flat at a comfortable arm's length



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 6:

Location grid reference:	E406 918, N844 937	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/10/2023 14:05
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.25m

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

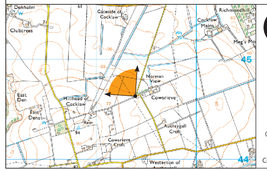
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

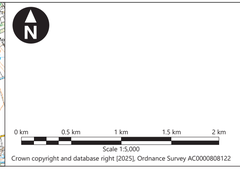
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 6b
Viewpoint 6: Toddlehills near quarry
Northeast View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000409

View flat at a comfortable arm's length





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 7:

Location grid reference:	E409 388, N844 637	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/04/2024 09:45

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.25m

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

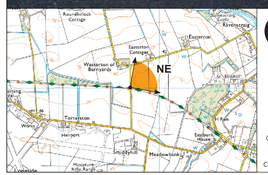
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

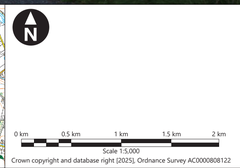
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 7
Viewpoint 7: Cowsrieve
Northwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000410





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 8:

Location grid reference:	E408 710, N847 998	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	17/10/2023 08:30
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

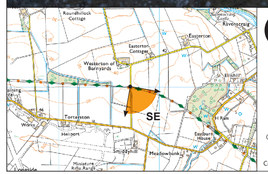
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

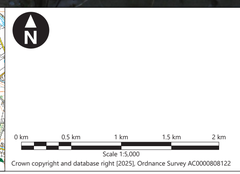
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 8a
Viewpoint 8: Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages
Northeast View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000411





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 8:

Location grid reference:	E408 710, N847 998	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	17/10/2023 08:30

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

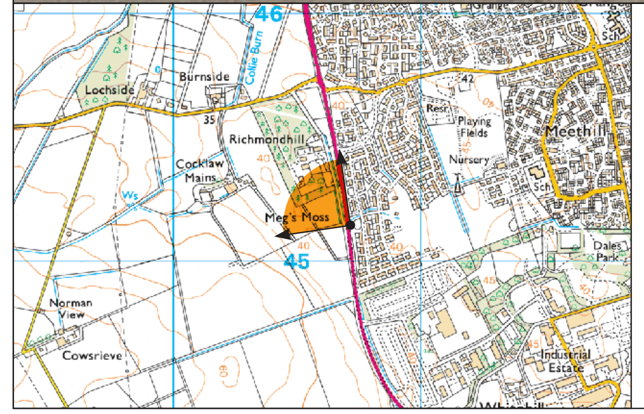
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.25m (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company: WSP	MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm
Drawn By: BRYCC	**Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 8b Viewpoint 8: Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages Southeast View**
Chk/Aprvd: RYLOR	
Drawn Date: 08/10/2025	
Status: FINAL	Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000411



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km
Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 9:

Location grid reference:	E410 717, N845 101	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90° (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	03/04/2024 09:30

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.25m (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 9
Viewpoint 9: A90 near Meg's Moss
Northwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000412

N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 10:

Location grid reference:	E405 205, N846 851	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	29/04/2024 14:55
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.5m (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

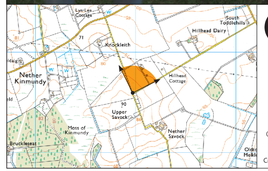
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 10 Viewpoint 10: A950 near Flushing East View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000413



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 11:

Location grid reference:	E405 977, N843 589	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	16/10/2023 14:40

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.25m

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

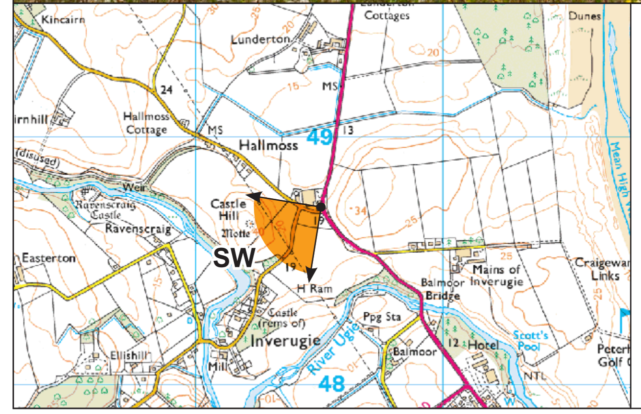
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 11
Viewpoint 11: Upper Savock
Northeast View

MarramWind WSP
Environmental Impact Assessment Report

View flat at a comfortable arm's length



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km
Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 12:

Location grid reference:	E410 523, N848 686	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:10

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.5m (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

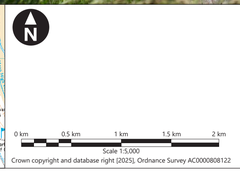
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 12a
Viewpoint 12: A90 junction at Hallmoss
Southwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000415



Crown copyright and database right [2025], Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 12:

Location grid reference:	E410 523, N848 686	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:10

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

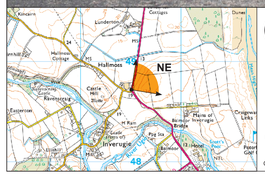
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

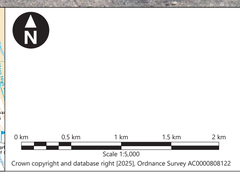
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 12b
Viewpoint 12: A90 junction at Hallmoss Northwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000415





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 12:

Location grid reference:	E410 523, N848 686	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:10
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

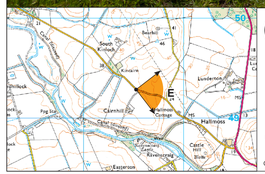
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

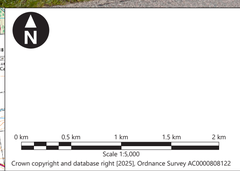
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 12c
Viewpoint 12: A90 junction at Hallmoss Northeast View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000415

View flat at a comfortable arm's length





Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 13a
Viewpoint 13: Minor road near Kincairn East View

MarramWind

wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000416

N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 13:

Location grid reference:	E409 528, N849 272	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	30/06/2025 10:50
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened); Onshore Substations Site Construction Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m (Screened)
- Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.25m (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 13b Viewpoint 13: Minor road near Kincairn South View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000416

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 13:

Location grid reference:	E409 528, N849 272	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	30/06/2025 10:50
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area

Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 13c Viewpoint 13: Minor road near Kincairn West View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000416

View flat at a comfortable arm's length

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 14:

Location grid reference:	E412 152, N844 659	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	18/10/2023 08:35
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m

Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.25m (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 14
Viewpoint 14: Reform Tower
Northwest View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000417

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 15:

Location grid reference:	E412 047, N848 190	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	26/09/2024 08:55
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 15a Viewpoint 15: Core Path, Craigewan (Scotstown Landfall Option) Northwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000418

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km
Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 15:

Location grid reference:	E412 047, N848 190	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	26/09/2024 08:55
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

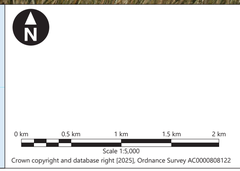
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 15b Viewpoint 15: Core Path, Craigewan (Lunderton North and Lunderton South Landfall Options) Northwest View

MarramWind Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000418



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 16:

Location grid reference:	E411 624, N848 972	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	26/09/2024 09:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

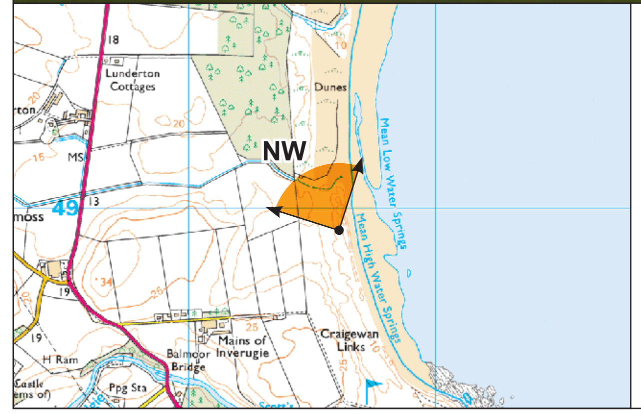
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 16a
Viewpoint 16:
Core Path, Peterhead Golf Club (Lunderton South Landfall Option)
Southwest View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000419



0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km
Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 16:

Location grid reference:	E411 624, N848 972
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m
Horizontal field of view:	90° (cylindrical projection)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Date and time:	26/09/2024 09:20

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 16b
Viewpoint 16:
Core Path, Peterhead Golf Club
(Scotstown Landfall Option)
Northwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000419

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 16:

Location grid reference:	E411 624, N848 972	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	26/09/2024 09:20
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

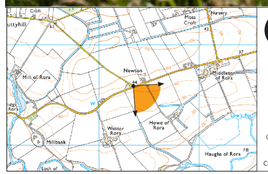
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

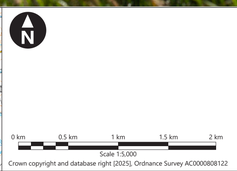
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 16c
Viewpoint 16:
Core Path, Peterhead Golf Club (Lunderton North Landfall Option)
Northwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000419





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 17:

Location grid reference:	E405 331, N849 571	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (⅓ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	30/06/2025 10:35

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Onshore Substations, 30.75m

Indicative, Onshore Substations, 18.25m

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

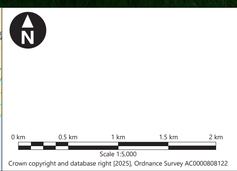
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 17 Viewpoint 17: Minor road near Newton Southeast View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000420



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 18:

Location grid reference:	E410 629, N850 082	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	30/06/2025 11:25
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

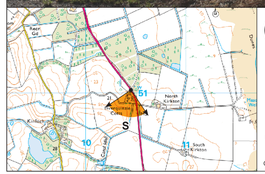
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

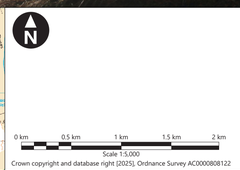
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 18
Viewpoint 18: A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn Northwest View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000421





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 19:

Location grid reference:	E410 442, N851 029	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	28/08/2025 12:05

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

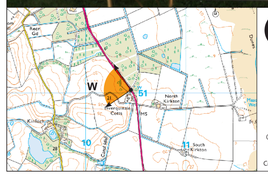
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

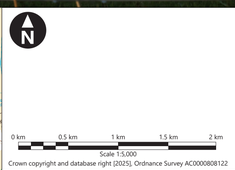
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 19a
Viewpoint 19: A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts South View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000422





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 19:

Location grid reference:	E410 442, N851 029	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	28/08/2025 12:05

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

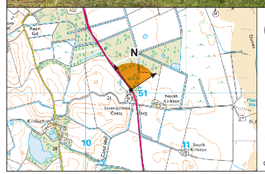
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 19b
Viewpoint 19: A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts
West View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000422



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 19:

Location grid reference:	E410 442, N851 029	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	28/08/2025 12:05

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor

Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

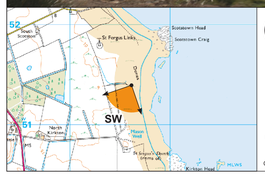
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 19c
Viewpoint 19: A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts North View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000422



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 20:

Location grid reference:	E411 574, N851 342	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	26/09/2024 10:15
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

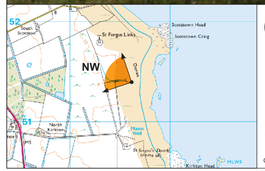
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 20a Viewpoint 20: St Fergus Links (Lunderton North and Lunderton South Landfall Options) Southwest View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000423



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 20:

Location grid reference:	E411 574, N851 342	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	26/09/2024 10:15
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate. They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

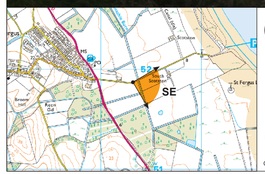
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 20b
Viewpoint 20: St Fergus Links (Scotstown Landfall Option)
Northwest View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000423



N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 21:

Location grid reference:	E410 320, N851 863	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	26/09/2024 11:15

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

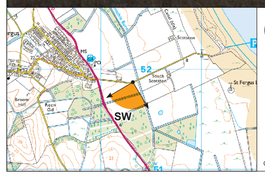
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

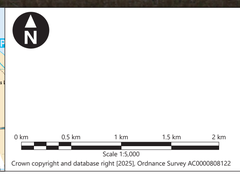
Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 21a
Viewpoint 21:
Minor road near South Scotston Southeast View

MarramWind wsp

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000424





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 21:

Location grid reference:	E410 320, N851 863	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	26/09/2024 11:15

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area (Screened)
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound (Screened)
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area (Screened)

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

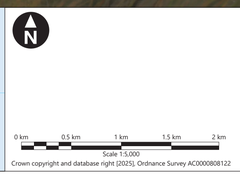
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 21b
Viewpoint 21:
Minor road near South Scotston Southwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000424



Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 22:

Location grid reference:	E411 451, N852 052	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	26/09/2024 10:30

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 22a Viewpoint 22: St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach (Lunderton North and Lunderton South Landfall Options) Southeast View

MarramWind

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000425

N

0 km 0.5 km 1 km 1.5 km 2 km

Scale 1:5,000

Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 22:

Location grid reference:	E411 451, N852 052	Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.	
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm	Date and time:	26/09/2024 10:30

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Onshore Export Cable Corridor (Screened)
- Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor
- Indicative, Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Area
- Indicative, Primary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Secondary Construction Compound
- Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

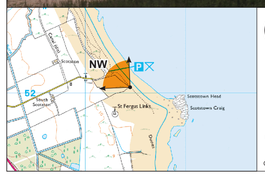
Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

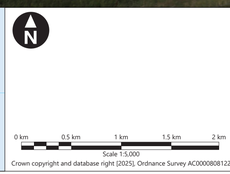
MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 22b Viewpoint 22: St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach (Lunderton North and Lunderton South Landfall Options) Southwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000425





Photograph Parameters Viewpoint 22:

Location grid reference:	E411 451, N852 052	Camera:	Canon EOS 5D Mk2
GPS location accuracy:	+/- 3m	Lens:	50mm (Canon EF 50mm f/1.8)
Horizontal field of view:	90º (cylindrical projection)	Camera height:	1.5m AGL
Paper size:	841mm x 297mm (½ A1)	Date and time:	26/09/2024 10:30
Correct printed image size:	820 x 250mm		

Note: For further information about this view refer to Volume 3, Appendix 27.2: Viewpoint Assessment.

Notes: The visualisations provide a reasonable impression of the scale of the Project, but can never be 100% accurate.
They should be viewed on site to get an informed impression of scale, otherwise view digitally at 157%.

Figure produced to accord with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 6/19: Visual Representation of Development Proposals.

Indicative locations of the onshore elements of the Project

Indicative, Trenchless Onshore Export Cable Corridor

Indicative, Landfall Construction Compound Search Area

100% Enlargement

TYPE 1 VISUALISATION

Company:	WSP
Drawn By:	BRYCC
Chk/Aprvd:	RYLOR
Drawn Date:	08/10/2025
Status:	FINAL

MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

Volume 3, Appendix 27.2, Figure 22c
Viewpoint 22: St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach (Scotstown Landfall Option) Northwest View

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

MAR-GEN-ENV-MAP-WSP-000425

Appendix B
Viewpoint Distances

Table A3 Viewpoints distances from onshore elements

Viewpoint number and title	Approximate distance from viewpoint to nearest, visible Project onshore infrastructure								
	Onshore substation zone		Nearest onshore export cable corridor				Landfall(s)		
	Maximum design parameter: Northern Block	Maximum design parameter: Southern Block	Primary construction compound	Secondary construction compound	Onshore export cable corridor	Trenchless crossing construction compound search area	Lunderton North	Lunderton South	Scotstown
1. A950 junction with access to Downiehills Farm	Onshore substation zone, primary construction compound and trenchless crossing construction compound search area all present in near foreground of view and significantly visible (<50m)						-	-	-
2. Minor road south of Forehill House	610m	570m	880m	No view	900m	No view	-	-	-
3. Minor road east of Stockbridge	**850m**	710m	1.4km	842m	440m	440m	-	-	-
4. A950 junction to Longside Airfield	840m	940m	1.3km	293m	90m	450m	-	-	-

Viewpoint number and title	Approximate distance from viewpoint to nearest, visible Project onshore infrastructure								
	Onshore substation zone		Nearest onshore export cable corridor				Landfall(s)		
	Maximum design parameter: Northern Block	Maximum design parameter: Southern Block	Primary construction compound	Secondary construction compound	Onshore export cable corridor	Trenchless crossing construction compound search area	Lunderton North	Lunderton South	Scotstown
5. Downiehills Cottage	700m	980m	420m	No view	75m	40m	-	-	-
6. Toddlehills near quarry	1.6km	1.4km	No view	1.5m	950m	850m	-	-	-
7. Cowsrieve	1.6km	**1.5km**	No view	No view	No view	2km	-	-	-
8. Formartine Buchan Way near Easterton Cottages	1.7km	No view	No view	590m	**480m**	710m	-	-	-
9. A90 near Meg's Moss	No view	No view	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. A950, near Flushing	No view	No view	No view	No view	No view	1.4km	-	-	-
11. Upper Savock	3.3km	3km	No view	2.4km	2km	2km	-	-	-

Viewpoint number and title	Approximate distance from viewpoint to nearest, visible Project onshore infrastructure								
	Onshore substation zone		Nearest onshore export cable corridor				Landfall(s)		
	Maximum design parameter: Northern Block	Maximum design parameter: Southern Block	Primary construction compound	Secondary construction compound	Onshore export cable corridor	Trenchless crossing construction compound search area	Lunderton North	Lunderton South	Scotstown
12. A90 junction at Hallmoss	No view	No view	**440m**	No view	No view	90m	No view	No view	No view
13. Minor road near Kincairn	3.2km	3.4km	1.1km	200m	240m	240m	1.4km	No view	No view
14. Reform Tower	No view	3.9km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Core path, Craigewan	No view	No view	No view	No view	No view	1.5km	1.5km	**740m**	3.8km
16. Core path, Peterhead Golf Course	No view	No view	890m	No view	330m	**930m**	**660m**	220m	No view
17. Minor road near Newton	4.2km	4.4km	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18. A90 Layby near Cuttie Burn	No view	No view	No view	**490m**	No view	530m	No view	No view	No view

Viewpoint number and title	Approximate distance from viewpoint to nearest, visible Project onshore infrastructure								
	Onshore substation zone		Nearest onshore export cable corridor				Landfall(s)		
	Maximum design parameter: Northern Block	Maximum design parameter: Southern Block	Primary construction compound	Secondary construction compound	Onshore export cable corridor	Trenchless crossing construction compound search area	Lunderton North	Lunderton South	Scotstown
19. A90 near Inverquinzie Cotts	-	-	300m	No view	No view	190m	No view	No view	No view
20. St Fergus Links	-	-	1.3km	1.4km	No view	830m	1.8km	No view	**830m**
21. Minor road near South Scotston	-	-	550m	No view	No view	400m	No view	No view	480m
22. St Fergus Links near Scotstown Beach	-	-	1.4km	1.7km	No view	570m	2.5km	3.2km	490m

Note: Dash indicates the Viewpoint is outwith the study area of the infrastructure. Light shading indicates a significant effect as a result of the onshore infrastructure element. Darker shading and bold text indicates the outer threshold for the onshore infrastructure element.

MarramWind