

## TECHNICAL APPENDIX 5.3 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT DETAILED ASSESSMENT TABLES

### 5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 This Technical Appendix presents the detailed assessment of the Proposed Development on Landscape Character Types, Landscape Designations and visual receptors. It also describes the proposed mitigation measures.

### 5.2 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment.

- 5.2.1 The assessment of effects on Landscape Character Types is presented in Table 5.3.1. The effects on the Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park GDL are presented in Table 5.3.2 and the effects on visual receptors are presented in Table 5.3.3.
- 5.2.2 All landscape effects are indirect and adverse unless otherwise stated.

#### Mitigation Measures

- 5.2.3 All embedded mitigation measures are taken into account in the assessment: These are described at section 5.7 of **Chapter 5: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (EIAR Volume 2)**.

**Table 5.3.1: Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character Types**

Ref.	Receptor Name	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
LCT 317	Gently Sloping Crofting	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Negligible</p> <p>Although there would be views of construction operations on both sides of the A859 from parts of this LCT at varying distances, the landscape elements would be unaffected. Construction works north of the A859 would be theoretically visible from just over one third of the LCT at distances greater than while works to the south would be visible from just under two thirds of the LCT. Views of construction works would be seen in the context of other activity around the harbour deep water port and Arnish Industrial Estate.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Negligible</p> <p>No effect on the integrity of landscape elements.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Negligible</p> <p>Imperceptible change to the immediate setting of the LCT.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change that can be fully reinstated.</p>	Negligible	Not significant
			Operation Period	<p>Negligible indirect</p> <p>Although there is theoretical visibility from just under two thirds of the extent of this LCT within the study area and around one fifth of the total area of this LCT on Lewis at distances ranging from around 1km to 10km, the landscape elements would not be affected – views towards the Proposed Development already include elements which affect the key characteristic of sense of remoteness afforded by open views to sea and moorland.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Negligible</p> <p>No effect on the integrity of the landscape elements or landscape unit.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Negligible</p> <p>Imperceptible change to the immediate setting of the LCT.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figures 5.7- 5.11, 5.14 and 5.15.(EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Negligible	Not significant

LCT 322	Boggy Moorland – Outer Hebrides	Medium (locally high in GDL)	Construction Period Direct	<p>Minor, locally Major</p> <p>Construction works would take place within this LCT to the northwest and southeast of the A859 and would occupy a total area of 2.85km<sup>2</sup> (less than 2% of the area of the LCT within the Study Area, and less than 0.5% of the area of this LCT on Lewis).</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor, locally Major</p> <p>A small proportion of the LCT would be affected with works to the northwest of the A859 occupying less than 1% of the LCT within the Study Area, while works to the south of this road would occupy approximately 1.27km<sup>2</sup> (less than 0.8% of the LCT within the Study Area). Moderate proportion of landscape elements affected (loss of vegetation, earthmoving works. Considerable changes to the key characteristics (introduction of activity into a landscape with very few elements with predominantly remote upland character and predominantly uninhabited and an expansive horizontal scale and remoteness).</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor, locally Major</p> <p>Small part of the LCT within the Study Area affected 1.58km<sup>2</sup> north of the A859 and 1.27km<sup>2</sup> south of the A859. Considerable change to the site of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change that can be fully reinstated.</p>	Minor locally Major	Not Significant Significant locally.
			Construction Period Indirect	<p>Moderate</p> <p>The works northwest of the A859 would be visible from a total area of 28km<sup>2</sup> (17.58% of the LCT) and works southeast of the A859 would be visible from 47.4km<sup>2</sup> (29.77% of the LCT) at varying distances with construction operations being most noticeable in proximity to the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>Moderate proportion of LCT affected (less than one third of the LCT with theoretical visibility of labour, plant, materials and vehicles north and south of the A859). Material change of the key characteristics associated with perception of remoteness/lack of habitation and activity.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Moderate</p> <p>Medium area affected (48.23km<sup>2</sup>), noticeable change to the site of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p>	Moderate	Significant
			Operation	Minor, locally Major	Minor	Not Significant

			Direct	<p>The proposed site platform area would occupy less than 1km<sup>2</sup> (less than 1% of the LCT within the Study Area).</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor, locally Major</p> <p>A small proportion of the LCT would be affected with The Proposed Development occupying less than 1% of the LCT. Moderate proportion of landscape elements affected (loss of vegetation, loss of rocky knolls). Considerable changes to the key characteristics (introduction of a large level platform, large scale buildings into a landscape with very few such elements. The existing landscape has a predominantly remote upland character, is predominantly uninhabited and has an expansive horizontal scale and remoteness).</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor, locally Major</p> <p>Small part of the LCT within the Study Area affected 1.58km<sup>2</sup> northwest of the A859 and 1.27km<sup>2</sup> southeast of the A859. Considerable change to the site of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p>	locally Major	Significant locally.
			Operation Period Indirect	<p>Moderate</p> <p>The Proposed Development is theoretically visible from both incidences of this LCT (a total of around 29.77% of the extent of this LCT within the study area (and approximately 5.85% of this LCT on Lewis)). It would be seen from relatively widespread but fragmented locations from areas in close proximity and more distant, elevated areas.</p> <p>Although theoretically visible from the GDL which has high sensitivity, actual visibility is likely to be considerably less and the magnitude of change locally for this part of the LCT would be Minor).</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>Moderate proportion of landscape unit affected (29.77%);</p> <p>Material change to key characteristics of the landscape (presence of a very large-scale building in views).</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Moderate</p> <p>Moderate area affected (47.4km<sup>2</sup>); noticeable change to the setting;</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figures 5.17 – 5.22 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Moderate	Significant
LCT 323	Rocky Moorland – Outer Hebrides	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Minor indirect</p> <p>Construction activity on both sides of the A859 would be seen from relatively widespread but fragmented locations from areas in close proximity and more distant, elevated areas</p>	Minor	Not significant

				<p>with operations north and south of the A859 being theoretically visible from 8.6% and 18.62% of this LCT within the study area respectively.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>A small proportion (18.69%) of landscape unit affected by views of construction operations diminishing the sense of remoteness experienced in these areas. Discernible change to key characteristic (presence of materials, plant, vehicles and machinery in views). Other characteristics would be unaffected.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>Small area (5.54km<sup>2</sup>) affected. Insignificant change to the setting for the majority of this LCT.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change that can be fully reinstated.</p>		
			Operation Period	<p>Minor indirect</p> <p>The Proposed Development is theoretically visible from 18.62% of this LCT within the study area (and approximately 1.62% of this LCT on Lewis). It would be seen from relatively widespread but fragmented locations from areas in close proximity and more distant, elevated areas. Visibility from the southern incidence of this LCT would be limited to a few dispersed areas of high ground at distances in excess of 7km. Visibility from the eastern incidence of this LCT would be more widespread but, again, limited to elevated areas and at distances of less than 1km to more than 5km.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Small proportion of landscape unit affected (18.62%) by views of the Proposed Development diminishing the sense of remoteness experienced in these areas. Discernible change to key characteristic (presence of a very large-scale building in views). Other characteristics would be unaffected.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>Small area affected (5.52km<sup>2</sup>); insignificant change to the setting for the majority of this LCT.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.16 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Minor	Not significant
LCT 324	Cnoc and Lochan;	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Negligible</p> <p>Theoretical visibility of construction works north of the A859 would be seen from just over 1% of this LCT within the Study Area. Works south of the A859 would be visible from</p>	Negligible	Not significant

				<p>fragmented areas of high ground at distances in excess of 3km for the southern incidence and &gt;7km for the south-eastern incidence. Activity would be seen from approximately 11.44% of the extent of this LCT within the Study Area and less than 3% of the coverage of this LCT on Lewis.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Negligible</p> <p>Small proportion of landscape unit affected (6.38%); indiscernible changes/ no effect on integrity of landscape elements</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Negligible</p> <p>Very small area affected (1.63km<sup>2</sup>) (views) – changes imperceptible at distance.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change, change that can be fully reinstated.</p>		
			Operation Period	<p>Negligible</p> <p>There is theoretical visibility from fragmented areas of high ground within both incidences of this LCT at distances more than 3km for the southern incidence at &gt;7km for the south-eastern incidence. The Proposed Development would be seen from approximately 11.52% of the extent of this LCT within the Study Area and less than 1% of the coverage of this LCT on Lewis.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Negligible</p> <p>Small proportion of landscape unit affected (14.11%); indiscernible changes/ no effect on integrity of landscape elements</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Negligible</p> <p>Very small area affected (1.63km<sup>2</sup>) (views) – changes imperceptible at distance.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p>	Negligible	Not significant

**Table 5.3.2 Assessment of Effects on Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park Garden and Designed Landscape (GDL)**

Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
High – Very High	Construction Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>Construction work to the southeast of the A859 would be visible from elevated parts of the GDL where tree cover permits. Construction works would be theoretically visible from just under half of the GDL with construction works northwest of the A859 being theoretically visible from approximately one quarter of the GDL. Actual visibility, however would be considerably less due to the wooded nature of the GDL.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Small proportion of GDL affected (taking into account the screening effects of woodland); discernible changes to key characteristics would be limited to views of the island’s hinterland to the west and the addition of construction activity into views towards the castle from the sea approach. The sea approach already includes views of large-scale buildings and structures and the regular movement of ferries, cruise ships and other vessels. The duration of views would be short.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>Noticeable change to the immediate setting of the castle in the context of other existing large-scale buildings and structures including the deep water port as well as moving vessels including ferries and very large cruise ships.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change to the view.</p>	Moderate	Significant
	Operation Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>The Proposed Development would not have any direct effects on the GDL. There is theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development from just over one third of the GDL. Actual visibility would be considerably less due to the wooded nature of much of the GDL.</p> <p>The Proposed Development would not be visible from the castle but it would be seen together with the Castle on the sea approach to Stornoway (<b>Refer to Figures 5.15 and 5.22) EIAR Volume 3b</b>). It would be seen in the context of other large scale buildings and structures already present in the view (Arnish Industrial Estate, Arnish Deep Water Port, the power station and other large scale buildings at Eilean na Gobhail. The Proposed Development would not impinge on the extensive views from Cnoc Croich to the Lews Castle, Glumlaig Harbour, Stornoway or the hinterland to the east. It would, however, be visible above the skyline in views of the island’s hinterland to the west (<i>Refer to Figure 5.16</i>). Mitigation earthworks to the east of the Proposed Development would parts of the Proposed Development from the sea approach and the lower parts of the Proposed Development would be screened from views from the Croc na Croich path in the GDL and, in time, tree planting would augment this screening.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p>	Moderate	Significant

Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
		<p>Small proportion of GDL affected (taking into account the screening effects of woodland); discernible changes to key characteristics are limited to views of the island's hinterland to the west and the addition of a further large scale building into views towards the castle from the sea approach. The duration of views would be short.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>Noticeable change to the immediate setting of the castle in the context of other existing large scale buildings and structures including the deep water port which would have very large scale vessels moored periodically.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p>		



Table 5.3.3: Assessment of Effects on Visual Receptors

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
B1	Marybank Residential Gently Sloping Crofting LCT	Medium - High	Construction Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>There is theoretical visibility of construction operations on the Proposed Development site areas to the north and south of the A959. In the area to the north of the A859, works would be limited to high level operations associated with spreading of excess peat extracted from areas to the south of the road. Works associated with the construction of the buildings on the part of the site to the south of the A859 would also be limited to high level operations due to the screening effects of intervening topography and woodland. Traffic movements on the A859 would not be visible.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Construction works would be a minor component in the view from properties at Marybank and would be substantially screened by topography and vegetation.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>Construction works would be a minor component in the view seen from the rear of some properties to the south of the road and from the front of some properties north of the road at distances in excess of 750m.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change.</p>	Minor - Moderate	Not significant
			Operation Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>There is theoretical visibility of the upper part of the Proposed Development with much of the buildings and structures screened by intervening landform and vegetation</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Proposed Development is a minor component in the view, substantially screened by topography and vegetation.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>Proposed Development occupying a small part of the view at a distance of approximately 2km.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.7.(EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Minor - Moderate	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
B2	Plasterfield Residential <i>Gently Sloping Crofting LCT</i>	Medium - High	Construction Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>High level construction operations including cranes on the part of the Proposed Development site south of the A859 would be partially visible between the hills and coniferous trees at Lews Castle. Vehicle movements on the A859 would not be visible from this location.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Construction works would be a minor component in the view and compatible with the composition of the existing view which includes large scale buildings at Arnish Industrial Estate and also the rock cuts at the deep-water port.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>Angle of view is not focussed on the Proposed Development site; long distance from the viewpoint (&gt;3.5km); and occupying a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change</p>	Minor - Moderate	Not significant
			Operation Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>The proposed development would be seen to the left-hand side of the wooded hills at Lews Castle. It would be partially screened by existing trees and would be seen as a secondary feature above the existing skyline in a similar way to the distant hills of Harris further left in the view. Without mitigation earthworks, the gable of the HVDC would be partially visible with ancillary buildings and the perimeter fence in front. Parts of the AC building would also be seen. The Proposed Development would be seen at a distance of approximately 3.7km in the context of the single turbine at Creed and the Arnish Moor turbine nacelles and rotors.</p> <p>Mitigation earthworks would reduce the extent of the buildings visible, largely screening the perimeter fence and ancillary buildings, and, in time, mitigation planting would further reduce visibility of the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>A minor component in the view; substantially screened by mitigation earthworks east of the site; and compatible with the characteristic horizontality of the view with secondary undulating hills in a large-scale landscape.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p>	Minor – Moderate	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				<p>Angle of view is not focussed on the Proposed Development site; long distance to from the viewpoint (c. 3.7km); and occupying a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.8 .(EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>		
B3	<b>Lower Sandwich</b>  Residential <i>Gently Sloping Crofting LCT</i>	Medium - High	Construction Period	<p>Minor - Moderate</p> <p>Construction operations on the part of the Proposed Development site north of the A859 would not be visible from this location. Construction works on the part of the site south of the A859 would be visible with high level operations breaching the skyline.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>Construction operations would be a noticeable component of the view. There are some conflicts with the visual characteristics of open undulating horizon which would be breached by construction activity.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>Angle of view does wholly not co-incide with the focus of the view (over the bay towards Lews Castle); long distance to Proposed Development (&gt;3km); Proposed Development occupying a small part of the expansive horizontal panorama.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change</p>	Moderate	Significant
			Operation Period	<p>Moderate</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible at a distance of approximately 3.1m to the west. There is theoretical visibility of both the AC and HVDC buildings together with ancillary buildings and parts of the perimeter fence. Mitigation earthworks and planting to the east of the buildings would screen much of the lower parts of the Proposed Development including many of the ancillary buildings and most of the perimeter fence. It would be seen in the context of the deep water port and the turbines at Creed Business Park, Beinn Greidaig and Plantation Road.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>Without mitigation earthworks, the Proposed Development would be a noticeable component in the view; there would be some conflicts with the key visual characteristic of an undulating</p>	Moderate - Major	Significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				<p>relatively open skyline. Mitigation earthworks east of the Proposed Development would reduce the extent of the visible structures but the upper parts of the buildings would remain visible on the skyline. In time, mitigation planting would further screen the Proposed Development but this would be in the longer term due to the challenging climatic conditions for tree establishment.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The angle of view takes in a sweeping panorama over the bay and therefore does not coincide with the direction of the Proposed Development; the distance is moderate (approximately 3.1km); and the Proposed development would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.9 .(EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>		
B4	Olivers Brae/Sandwick Cemetery Residential Gently Sloping Crofting LCT	Medium - High	Construction Period	<p>Minor - Moderate</p> <p>Construction operations on the part of the Proposed Development site north of the A859 are theoretically visible; traffic movements on the Construction works on the part of the site south of the A859 would be visible with high level operations breaching the skyline.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>Construction operations would be a noticeable component of the view. There are some conflicts with the visual characteristics of open undulating horizon which would be breached by construction activity.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>Angle of view does wholly not co-incide with the focus of the view (downhill over the cemetery towards Arnish Point); long distance to Proposed Development (&gt;3.5km); Proposed Development occupying a small part of the expansive horizontal panorama.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change</p>	Moderate	Significant
			Operation Period	<p>Minor - Moderate</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible at a distance of approximately 3.7km to the southwest. There is theoretical visibility of both the AC and HVDC buildings together with ancillary buildings and parts of the perimeter fence. Mitigation earthworks and planting to the east of the</p>	Moderate	Significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				<p>buildings would screen much of the lower parts of the Proposed Development including many of the ancillary buildings and most of the perimeter fence. It would be seen in the context of the power station and the turbines at Creed Business Park, Beinn Greidaig and Plantation Road.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>Without mitigation earthworks, the Proposed Development would be a noticeable component in the view; there would be some conflicts with the key visual characteristic of an undulating relatively open skyline. Mitigation earthworks east of the Proposed Development would reduce the extent of the visible structures but the upper parts of the buildings would remain visible on the skyline. In time, mitigation planting would further screen the Proposed Development but this would be in the longer term due to the challenging climatic conditions for tree establishment.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The angle of view takes in a sweeping panorama over the bay and therefore does not coincide with the direction of the Proposed Development; the distance is moderate (approximately 3.7km); and the Proposed development would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.10 .(EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>		
B5	Newton Residential Gently Sloping Crofting LCT	Medium - High	Construction Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>There is no theoretical visibility of construction operations on the Proposed Development site areas to the north of the A959. Works associated with the construction of the buildings on the part of the site to the south of the A859 would be limited to high level operations due to the screening effects of intervening topography and woodland. Traffic movements on the A859 would not be visible.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Construction works would be a minor component in the view from properties at Newton; works would be substantially screened by topography and vegetation. Operations would not be incompatible with the key characteristics of masts and cranes and the movement of vessels at the harbour</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p>	Minor - Moderate	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				Construction works would be a minor component in the view seen from the front of some properties at distances in excess of 3.2km. Duration and Reversibility: Minor Short term change.		
			Operation Period	Minor There is theoretical visibility of the upper part of the Proposed Development with much of the buildings and structures screened by intervening landform and vegetation Size or Scale: Minor Proposed Development is a minor component in the view, substantially screened by existing topography and vegetation and would be further screened by mitigation earthworks and, in time, mitigation planting, Geographical Extent: Minor Proposed Development occupying a small part of the view at a distance of approximately 3. 2km. Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated. Refer also to <b>Figure 5.11 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b>	Minor – Moderate	Not significant
Rec1	Lewis War Memorial Recreational Gently Sloping Crofting LCT	High – Very High	Construction Period	Minor Construction operations taking place on the part of the Proposed Development site north of the A859 are theoretically visible from this elevated location. Operations would be seen taking place on the moorland beyond the coniferous woodland and houses at Marybank. Works associated with the construction of the buildings and structures south of the A859 are unlikely to be noticeable due to the screening effects of coniferous woodland north west of the memorial. Size or Scale: Minor Construction works would be a minor component in the view and substantially screened by topography and vegetation. Geographical Extent: Minor The view is panoramic and the focus is over Stornoway and out to sea and not in the direction of the Proposed Development; construction works would occupy a small part of the view at a distance greater than 1.2km	Moderate	Significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				Duration and Reversibility: Minor Short term change		
			Operation Period	Negligible Small parts of the Proposed Development would be just visible between the mature conifers on the slopes below the memorial at a distance of approximately 2.5km to the south west. The Proposed Development is unlikely to be discernible from the publicly accessible area at the foot of the tower. Refer also to <b>Figure 5.12 .(EIAR Volume 3b)</b>	Minor	Not significant
Rec2	Iolaire Memorial Car Park <sup>1</sup> Recreational Gently Sloping Crofting LCT	High – Very High	Construction Period	Minor - Moderate High level construction operations taking place on the Proposed Development site north and south of the A859 would be visible from this location at distances in excess of 4.5km and 3.8km respectively. Works would be seen in the context of the deep water port and vessel activity in the bay. Size or Scale: Minor Construction works would be a minor component of the view with some conflicts with the key characteristic of a low undulating open horizon. The duration of the view would be relatively short as people leave the car park to walk to the memorial. Geographical Extent: Minor The angle of view does not coincide with the focus of the receptor (people parking to walk to the memorial); long distance to the Proposed Development (>3.8km) which would occupy a small part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Minor Short term change	Moderate	Significant
			Operation Period	Moderate The Proposed Development would be visible breaching the skyline some 3.8km to the north west. It would be seen in the context of the three turbines at Beinn Greidaig to the immediate right hand side and in less close relationship with the Creed Business Park turbines, to the left and the	Moderate - Major	Significant

<sup>1</sup> This viewpoint is representative of that seen by people arriving in the car park to visit the Iolaire Memorial. The Proposed Development is not theoretically visible from the monument itself due to the screening effects of intervening landform.

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				<p>turbines at Plantation Road in the distance. Below and to the left, the deep water port and associated rock cuts on the coast would be visible along with the large scale sheds at Arnish.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be a noticeable component of the view with no significant screening and some conflicts with the key visual characteristics of the baseline view (open, undulating moorland above the coast).</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Moderate</p> <p>The angle of view does not coincide with the direction of the Proposed Development; the distance is moderate and the Proposed development would occupy part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.13 .(EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>		
Rec3	Rhuba Àirinis Recreational Rocky Moorland LCT	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>High level construction operations taking place on the part of the Proposed Development site north of the A859 is theoretically visible from this location at &gt;3.5km distant. Works associated with the construction of the substation would be visible on the skyline above the rock cutting at the deep water port and in the context of large buildings and structures at Arnish Industrial Estate and vessel movements in the bay.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Construction works would be a minor component of the view with few conflicts with the key characteristic which include views of the rock cuts at the deep water port and large scale buildings at Arnish Industrial Estate. of the view would be relatively short as people l</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The angle of view does not coincide with the focus of the receptor (views along the bay to Stornoway); long distance to the Proposed Development (&gt;2.5km) which would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change.</p>	Minor	Not significant



Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
			Operation Period	<p>Negligible - Minor</p> <p>The proposed Development would be partially visible at approximately 2.7km distant. Only the upper portions of the buildings would be visible and they would be seen above the deep water port and the large scale sheds at Arnish.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Negligible - Minor</p> <p>Proposed Development is a very minor component of view. Proposed Development very substantially screened by topography, vegetation. Changes unlikely to be discernible.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Negligible - Minor</p> <p>Angle of view predominantly away from the Proposed Development which would occupy a very small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.14 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Negligible - Minor	Not Significant
Rec4	Below Cnoc na Croic Recreational Boggy Moorland LCT	Very High	Construction Period	<p>Moderate</p> <p>High level construction operations taking place on the part of the Proposed Development site north of the A859 would be theoretically visible from this location at approximately 1.4km distant. Receptors at this location would see construction operations associated with the substation in the area to the south of the A859 at around 1km distant.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>Construction works would be a noticeable component in the view with some works screened by intervening topography and vegetation. The duration of the view would be relatively short as people continue walking on the path below where vegetation intermittently screens views.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Moderate</p> <p>The angle of the view does not coincide with the focus of the receptor (people ascending or descending the hill to the viewpoint overlooking Lews Castle and Stornoway. Construction works would occupy part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change.</p>	Major	Significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
			Operation Period	<p>Major</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be clearly visible to people stopping at this location on the path. There would be partial screening from mature trees on the lower slopes of the hill. The Proposed Development would be seen sky lining in a view frames by mature trees at a distance of less than 1km.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Major</p> <p>Proposed Development will be the dominant feature in the view with a high proportion visible and no significant screening effects; conflicts with key characteristics of views over open moorland.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Major</p> <p>Angle of view to Proposed Development coincides with focus of viewpoint; short distance from viewpoint; Proposed Development occupying a high proportion of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.15 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Major	Significant
Rec 5	Golf Course Recreational Boggy Moorland LCT	High – Very high	Construction Period	<p>Negligible</p> <p>High level construction operations taking place on the part of the Proposed Development site north of the A859 are theoretically visible from this location. There is also theoretical visibility of construction work on the part of the site to the south of the A859.</p> <p>Dense coniferous trees and deciduous scrub vegetation would screen construction works on the part of the site to the north and south of the A859 respectively to the extent that it would be unlikely to be discernible.</p>	Minor	Not significant
			Operation Period	<p>Negligible</p> <p>Although there is theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development from this location, intervening landform and dense scrub vegetation are likely to combine to form an effective screen to the extent that the Proposed Development would not be likely to be discernible.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.16 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Minor	Not significant
Rec 6	Creed Bridge car park	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Negligible</p> <p>High level construction operations taking place on the part of the Proposed Development site north of the A859 is theoretically visible from this location and traffic movements on the A859</p>	Negligible	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
	Recreational Boggy Moorland LCT			would be seen. There is theoretical visibility of construction operations on the part of the site to the south of the A859. In practice, topography and dense deciduous scrub and topography and dense coniferous woodland would screen activity north and south of the A859 respectively but traffic movements between the two parts of the site would be visible as additional vehicles on the road.		
				<p>Negligible</p> <p>Although there is theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development from this location, intervening landform and dense mixed coniferous and deciduous vegetation are likely to combine to form an effective screen to the extent that the Proposed Development would not be likely to be discernible.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.17 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Negligible	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
Rec 7	Marybank picnic benches Recreational Boggy Moorland LCT	Medium - High	Construction Period	<p>Major</p> <p>High level construction operations taking place on the part of the Proposed Development site north and south of the A859 would be visible from this elevated location.</p> <p>Size or Scale - Major</p> <p>Construction work would be a dominant feature in the view with a high proportion visible and no significant screening. Strong contrast between the key characteristic of open moorland and views to the hills to the east.</p> <p>Geographical Extent - Major</p> <p>Short distance to operations north of the A850; Construction work occupying a high proportion of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change</p>	Major	Significant
			Operation Period	<p>Major</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible from this elevated location.</p> <p>Size or Scale - Major</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be a dominant feature in the view with a high proportion visible and no significant screening. Strong contrast between the key characteristic of open moorland and views to the hills to the east.</p> <p>Geographical Extent - Major</p> <p>The Proposed Development would occupy a high proportion of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.18. (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Major	Significant
Ro1a	A857 – Southbound Vehicle Route	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Negligible</p> <p>Construction operations on the part of the Proposed Development site are theoretically visible from small parts of this route at more than 3.5km distant. Operations on the part of the site south of the A859 are theoretically visible at a distance of more than 4.2km distant. In reality, the</p>	Negligible	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
	Boggy Moorland and Gently Sloping Crofting LCTs			screening effects of buildings and vegetation would mean that construction operations would be unlikely to the readily discernible.		
			Operation Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible very briefly from just north of Loch Roisneabhal and again north of Loch Dubh at more than 5km distant. There are further, larger sections of route with theoretical visibility south of Loch Dubh and at Newmarket.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>The proposed development would be a minor element in the view, and it would be substantially screened by intervening topography, buildings and vegetation. It would be visible intermittently.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The angle of view is primarily away from the Proposed Development; the distance is generally long; the duration of view is short, and the Proposed Development would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p>	Minor	Not significant
Ro2a	A859 - Southbound Vehicle Route Gently Sloping Crofting, Boggy Moorland and Rocky Moorland LCTs	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Construction operation north and south of the A859 are theoretically visible from parts of this route between Stornoway and Creed Industrial Estate. There would be intermittent screening by local topography, buildings and vegetation. Traffic movements between the two parts of the site would take place on this route.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>Construction work would be noticeable but partially screened. The duration of the view would be relatively short.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Moderate</p> <p>Activity would take place either side of the road, sometimes seen directly ahead as the road curves. Construction work would occupy part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change.</p>	Moderate	Significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
			Operation Period	<p>Moderate</p> <p>There is continuous theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development from southwest Stornoway onwards until road users are beyond the site. Actual visibility would be considerably less due to the screening effects of existing mixed woodland around Creed and coniferous plantations east of the road. Visibility would diminish further due to the screening effects of mitigation earthworks and planting east of the road.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>Proposed Development would be a noticeable component of the view; partially screened by topography and vegetation, etc. duration of view relatively short; and time to absorb or contemplate the view curtailed by physical parameters. The Proposed Development would be visible for less than a very short part of the journey but at close range.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Moderate</p> <p>The angle of view does not coincide with the focus of the receptor; short distance to Proposed Development which would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.17 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Moderate	Significant
Ro3b	A859 - Northbound Vehicle Route Rocky Moorland, Boggy Moorland and Gently Sloping Crofting LCTs	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Major</p> <p>Construction operation north and south of the A859 are theoretically visible from parts of this route between just south of the junction with the B897 and just north of Creed Bridge. There would be intermittent screening by local topography, buildings and vegetation. Traffic movements between the two parts of the site would take place on this route.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Major</p> <p>Construction work would be dominant in the view with no notable screening until Creed Bridge. The duration of the view would not be curtailed by any notable screening.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Major</p> <p>Activity would take place either side of the road, seen directly ahead. Construction work would occupy a high proportion of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p>	Major	Significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				Short term change.		
			Operation Period	<p>Moderate - Major</p> <p>The proposed development would not be visible until reaching Loch a' Chnoic Duibhe where the road is briefly at higher elevation. There would be no further theoretical visibility until road users approach the junction with the B897 after which theoretical visibility is more or less continuous until road users are beyond the Proposed Development. Actual visibility is likely to be more limited and intermittent due to the screening effects of existing tree belts east of the road. In the much longer term, the Proposed Development would be further screened by proposed earthworks and planting to the east of the road.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be a noticeable component in the view; it would be partially screened by topography and vegetation; duration of view is relatively short.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Moderate - Major</p> <p>The angle of view coincides with the focus of the receptor in part; short distance to Proposed Development which would occupy part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figures 5.19, 5.20 and 6.3 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Moderate – Major	Significant
Ro4a	A866 – Westbound Vehicle Route Gently Sloping Crofting LCT	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>There is intermittent theoretical visibility of construction works north of the A859 on the approach to Stornoway and almost continuous theoretical visibility of works south of the A859. Actual visibility would be less as road users descend Oliver's Brae due to the screening effect of houses to the west of the road. Construction works would be seen at more than 3km distant.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Operations would be a minor component in the view and the duration of the view would be short and interrupted.</p> <p>Geographical Extent; Minor</p>	Minor	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				<p>The angle of view is predominantly away from the proposed development (focussing on the approach to Stornoway). The distance is long (&gt;3km) and construction works would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change</p>		
			Operation Period	<p>Moderate</p> <p>The proposed development is theoretically visible intermittently over the whole of this route at distances ranging from just over 1km to 10km.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be a noticeable component in the view; it would be partially screened by topography and vegetation; duration of view is moderate. Proposed Development theoretically visible for approximately two thirds of the route (just under five minutes at 60mph).</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Moderate</p> <p>The angle of view coincides with the focus of the receptor; distances vary with closer range views likely to be obstructed or partially screened by intervening buildings and vegetation; Proposed Development would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.10 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Moderate	Significant
Ro5a	B895 – Southbound Vehicle Route Gently Sloping Crofting and Boggy Moorland LCTs	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>There is theoretical visibility of construction works north of the A859 from Tong and of works south of the A859 from north of Tong to the junction with the A857. Actual visibility would be less due to the screening effects of buildings and vegetation.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Works would be a minor component of view; partially screened by buildings and vegetation. The duration of the view would be transient.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The angle of view is predominantly not in the direction of the Proposed Development site which would occur more than 3 km distant</p>	Minor	Not significant



Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				Duration and Reversibility: Minor Short term change		
			Operation Period	<p>Minor - Moderate</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible from Col at over 9 km distant and from Tonga and Newmarket on the approach to Stornoway.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be a noticeable component in the view; it would be partially screened by buildings, topography and vegetation, duration of view is moderate. Proposed Development theoretically visible for over half of the route (just under three minutes at 60mph).</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The angle of view coincides with the focus of the receptor only at Tonga; views likely to be or partially screened by intervening buildings and vegetation; Proposed Development would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p>	Minor - Moderate	Not significant
Ro6a	B897 – northbound Vehicle Route Dispersed Crofting, Gently Sloping Crofting, Cnoc an Lochan and Boggy Moorland LCTs	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>There is theoretical visibility of construction operations north and south of the A859 from a short section of route near the junction with the A859 and of construction works south of the A859 from sections of the route north of Druim Linuisg at distances of more than 2km.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Works would be a minor component of view; partially screened by buildings and vegetation. The duration of the view would be short.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The angle of view is predominantly not in the direction of the Proposed Development site which would occur more than 2km distant.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change.</p>	Minor	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
			Operation Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be visible from short stretches of road near Loch Orasaigh and near the junction with the A859.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be a minor component in the view; it would be substantially screened by topography and vegetation, duration of view is low (less than 10% of the route)</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The angle of view coincides with the focus of the receptor only at T Loch Orasaigh; views likely to be or partially screened by intervening topography; Proposed Development would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.21 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>	Minor	Not significant
Ro7	Ullapool to Stornoway Ferry Route	Medium	Construction Period	<p>Minor - Moderate</p> <p>There is theoretical visibility of construction works on both parts of the Proposed Development site on the approach to and departure from Stornoway</p> <p>Size or Scale: Moderate</p> <p>Construction would be a noticeable component of the view, but the duration of the view would be short.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The focus of the view for passengers would not tend to be in the direction of the works which would occupy a small part of the sweeping panorama.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change</p>	Minor - Moderate	Not significant
			Operation Period	<p>Minor - Moderate</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be seen from the ferry as it approaches/departs Stornoway. It would be seen in the context of the deep-water port, the large-scale buildings at Arnish and the buildings and structures associated with the harbour.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p>	Minor - Moderate	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				<p>The Proposed Development would be a noticeable component in the view and there are some conflicts with the key characteristics of the view (rugged landform adjacent to Lews Castle grounds); the duration of the views is likely to be short as passengers will focus on a number of elements of the view on arrival/departure. The journey crossing time is around 3 hours, and the Proposed Development is likely to be noticeable for around 20 minutes of the crossing time (less in conditions of less than clear visibility).</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be a minor component of the sweeping view available from the ferry and the duration of the view is likely to be short as people take in the harbour scene and focus on the Castle and other elements in the landscape.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: –Major - Moderate</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.21 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>		
Ro8	Hebridean Way Walking Route Boggy Moorland, Rocky Moorland, Linear Crofting and Gently Sloping Crofting LCTs	Medium - High	Construction Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>Construction works north and south of the A859 are theoretically visible intermittently and would be seen in the context of moving turbines at Beinn Greidaig and Plantation Road.</p> <p>Size or Scale</p> <p>Construction would be a minor component on the view and the duration of the view would be intermittent and of short duration.</p> <p>Geographical Extent</p> <p>The angle of view is predominantly away from the Proposed Development site and construction operations would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Minor</p> <p>Short term change</p>	Minor - Moderate	Not significant
			Operation Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be theoretically visible from this route as it crosses Stèiseal at a distance of more than 8km. It would also be visible intermittently between west of Loch a' Bhuna until north of the plantation at Beinn Greidaig over which section the wind turbines at Beinn Greidaig and Plantation Road are already visible. For most of the plantation road section, the</p>	Minor – Moderate	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				<p>Proposed Development would not be visible, but it would be seen in views from small sections in the vicinity of Marybank and may be partly visible from parts of this route within Stornoway around the harbour. There is theoretical visibility between Newmarket and just north of Tonga at more than 4km distant and from Col at almost 9km distant.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>There is theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development from just over one third of this route but largely from areas which are at considerable distance and/or would have some degree of additional screening (to that provided by existing woodland) afforded by buildings and/or vegetation.</p> <p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>The angle of view is predominantly away from the Proposed Development, and it would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p> <p>Refer also to <b>Figure 5.23 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>		
Ro10	Core Paths Walking Routes Boggy Moorland and Gently Sloping Crofting LCTs	Medium - High	Construction Period	<p>Negligible</p> <p>There is theoretical visibility of construction works north and south of the A859 from sections of the Core Paths. Most of the paths are through areas of woodland and/or build development and it is unlikely that the construction works would be readily discernible from most of this path network.</p>	Negligible	Not significant
			Operation Period	<p>Minor</p> <p>There is theoretical visibility from just under a third of the core paths in and around Lews Castle. The presence of extensive tree cover would reduce the level of visibility considerably and the Proposed Development is only likely to be seen intermittently from stretches of path higher up the southwest facing hillsides.</p> <p>Size or Scale: Minor</p> <p>Proposed Development would be a noticeable component in the view from very short sections of the core path network and from these locations would be intermittently screened by vegetation; duration of views would be relatively short.</p>	Minor - Moderate	Not significant

Ref.	Receptor Name/ Type/LCT	Sensitivity to Change	Assessment Type	Magnitude of Change	Effect	Significance
				<p>Geographical Extent: Minor</p> <p>Angle of view is predominantly away from the Proposed Development which would occupy a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Moderate - Major</p> <p>Long term change, change that can be partially removed or reinstated.</p>		

### Cumulative Assessment

- 5.2.4 The cumulative assessment assesses the likely effects which would result from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments in the planning system. Aside from the assessment of effects arising from the addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm, the assessment is limited to operational effects as it is unlikely that construction of any or all of these other developments would occur concurrently with the Proposed Development.
- 5.2.5 Only those receptors predicted as accruing effects greater than negligible from the Proposed Development are included in the assessment. The following receptors have been scoped out of the cumulative assessment:
- LCT 317 Gently Sloping Crofting;
  - LCT 324 Cnoc and Lochan; and
  - Rec 6 Creed Bridge car park/ chemical works.
- 5.2.6 An additional viewpoint B6 Knock, Point has been included in the cumulative assessment at the request of CnES.
- 5.2.7 Other developments taken into account in the cumulative assessment are those listed in **Chapter 4 (EIAR Volume 2)**, namely:
- Stornoway Wind Farm
    - The proposed Stornoway Wind Farm site is located to the west of the Proposed Development site. The wind farm would comprise 35 wind turbines: ten turbines of 156m to blade tip along the eastern side of the site and 25 turbines of up to 180 m to blade tip;
  - Harris – Stornoway 132 kV OHL Replacement
    - The Harris to Stornoway 132kV OHL replacement project comprises a replacement OHL running from the Harris grid supply point, approximately parallel to the A8959, to the Stornoway grid supply point just south of Creed Bridge. It would replace the existing trident wood pole line with an 'H' pole trident line;
  - The Proposed Upgrade to Arnish Road
    - The proposed upgrade of the minor Arnish Road involves construction of a new twin-track, single carriageway road along the route of the existing Arnish Road. The new road will comprise a carriageway of 6.6m wide with hard verges either side. The verges have been widened to 2.7m and 3.3m to accommodate future cabling associated with the Western Isles Interconnector and feed in cables from proposed offshore wind farms;
  - Deep Water South Project
    - The project will provide additional laydown space with heavy lift capabilities and deep water berthing to augment the existing Deep-Water Terminal. It will comprise land reclamation and the construction of a quayside.
  - Bennadrove Quarry Expansion
    - This is a proposal to extend the existing quarry northwards over an area of 1.85Ha.

### *Cumulative Landscape and Visual Effects*

- 5.2.8 Cumulative landscape and visual effects are described in Table A5.3.4. Where the Stornoway Wind Farm reports substantial adverse effects, these are the equivalent of Major adverse effects under the methodology used to assess the Proposed Development.
- 5.2.9 All landscape effects are indirect and adverse unless otherwise stated.

**Table A5.3.4: Cumulative Effects on Landscape Character Types**

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
LCT 322 Boggy Moorland Outer Hebrides	<p>Construction:</p> <p>Minor, <b>locally Major direct</b> <b>Moderate indirect</b></p> <p>Operation:</p> <p>Minor, <b>locally Major direct</b> <b>Moderate indirect</b></p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The EIAR for Stornoway Wind Farm breaks the construction effects down into the component elements without reaching an overall conclusion relating to construction effects of the entire development and simply states that effects would range from none at commencement of construction to Substantial/Moderate on completion (this equates to Moderate – Major in the methodology employed for the Proposed Development).and it can be concluded that although the construction operations associated with the Proposed Development would add further construction activity into this LCT, the cumulative effects arising from the addition of the Proposed Development Stornoway Wind Farm would be no greater than those arising from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate – Major adverse direct and indirect and Significant</b></p> <p>Operational Effects</p> <p>The EIAR for Stornoway Wind Farm reports substantial/moderate significant direct effects on Boggy Moorland – Boggy Moor 1 within 1km of each turbine and up to 2-3km in the east and southeast, 3km in the north and south and 5km in the west. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>The EIAR for the Harris to Stornoway OHL reports moderate/minor overall (not significant) effects on Boggy Moorland LCT and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development.</p> <p>The proposed upgrade of the Arnish Road would be likely to have not significant direct and indirect effects on this LCT and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project would be located on the coastal edge of this LCT and would be visible from limited parts of the LCT and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be located within this LCT and would be visible from parts of the LCT and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Although the Proposed Development would add further electricity related infrastructure into this LCT, the cumulative effects arising from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would no greater than those arising from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation or combination with other developments i.e. <b>Moderate – Major adverse direct and indirect and Significant</b></p>
LCT 323 Rocky Moorland	<p>Construction:</p> <p>Minor</p> <p>Operation:</p> <p>Minor</p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR does not specifically address construction effects but these can be anticipated to be similar to operational effects (i.e. moderate – Major within 3km and slight – Moderate beyond 3km). Cumulative construction effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development Stornoway Wind farm would extend the area likely to experience significant construction effects to a wider area. Effects would be indirect <b>Moderate – Major Significant.</b></p> <p>Operation Effects</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>Significant indirect effects are reported in the EIAR for Stornoway Wind Farm for small areas of Rocky Moorland (Substantial/Moderate) within 3km, with not significant effects beyond these distances. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm,</p> <p>The EIAR for the Harris to Stornoway OHL reports moderate (significant) reducing to Moderate/Minor (not significant) effects on Rocky Moorland LCT. The addition of the Proposed Development to the OHL would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the OHL.</p> <p>The proposed upgrade of the Arnish Road would be likely to have not significant indirect effects on this LCT and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project would be located partially within this LCT but would be unlikely to result in significant effects and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion may be visible from some parts of this LCT but would be unlikely to give rise to significant effects and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be likely to give rise to effects greater than those arising from Stornoway Wind farm in isolation by extending the area likely to experience significant effects to a wider area. Effects would be <b>Moderate – Major Significant.</b></p>
Lews Castle and Lady Lever Park Garden and Designed Landscape	<p>Construction: Moderate</p> <p>Operation: Moderate</p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR does not specifically address construction effects on the GDL but these can be anticipated to be similar to operational effects (i.e. Major for Cnoc na Croic and not significant effects on the setting of the GDL). The addition of the Proposed Development would not increase these levels of effect from <b>Major Significant.</b></p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>Stornoway Wind Farm EiAR reports not significant effects on the setting of the GDL and substantial adverse effects for Cnoc na Croic. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not result in a greater level of effect than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>Harris to Stornoway OHL EIAR reports Moderate/Minor (not significant) effects of on the GDL and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade would be visible from elevated parts of the GDL where tree cover permits and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project would be visible from parts of the G&amp;D and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would also be visible from parts of the GDL and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p>



Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		The addition of the Proposed Development to other cumulative developments, most notable Stornoway Wind Farm would not give rise to any cumulative effects greater than the level of effect arising from Stornoway Wind Farm for areas where the level of effect is <b>Major Significant</b> .
B1 Marybank	Construction: Minor – Moderate Operation : Minor - Moderate	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm viewpoint analysis for their viewpoint 13 (considered to be a suitable proxy for this viewpoint) does not reach a conclusion regarding the level of construction effect but this can be interpreted as negligible – minor and not significant (from a sensitivity of medium and a magnitude of zero to low). The addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm would not result in a cumulative effect any higher than that assessed for the Proposed Development in isolation i.e. <b>Minor – Moderate not Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports moderate/slight effects for their viewpoint 13 which may be considered a suitable proxy for receptor B1. and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from either the Proposed Development or Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (1-20) from this viewpoint and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>The Deep-Water South Project would not be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be visible from this location but only in successive views with the Proposed Development but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be unlikely to be greater than those arising from Stornoway Wind Farm or the Proposed Development in isolation or combination with other developments i.e. <b>Minor – Moderate not Significant</b>.</p>
B2 Plasterfield	Construction: Minor – Moderate Operation: Minor – Moderate	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm viewpoint analysis for their viewpoint 26 (considered to be a suitable proxy for this viewpoint) does not reach a conclusion regarding the level of construction effect but it can be concluded that the level of effect would be similar to operational effects as construction works associated with 34 towers would be visible. Cumulative construction effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm would be unlikely to be greater than those arising from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation or combination with other developments i.e. <b>Moderate – Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports substantial to substantial /moderate effects for residents (their viewpoint 26) which can be considered a suitable proxy for receptor B2. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (1-20) from this viewpoint but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible from this location but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would not be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be unlikely to be greater than those arising from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation or combination with other developments i.e. <b>Moderate – Major Significant</b>.</p>
B3 Lower Sandwich	<p>Construction: Moderate</p> <p>Operation: Moderate - Major</p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR does not have a suitable proxy viewpoint for this location but there is theoretical visibility of construction works associated with 27 – 35 turbines. The wireline image generated for this viewpoint indicates that there would be an increased level of construction activity in the vicinity of the Proposed Development as works associated with five of the Stornoway Wind Farm turbines would take place to the rear of construction works associated with the Proposed Development and there would be likely to be overlapping crane activity on the skyline. The cumulative effects are likely to be greater than for either development in isolation i.e. <b>Major Significant</b></p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR does not have a suitable proxy viewpoint for this location, but the ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of 27 – 35 turbines (or parts of turbines). The wireline image generated for this viewpoint confirms visibility of 32 turbines, or parts of turbines. These would be seen together with the Proposed Development as an overlapping cluster of ten (two blade tips, a group of four overlapping nacelles and four turbines with the upper parts of towers visible) to the left-hand side of, and close to, the Proposed Development; a group of five (two turbine blade tips, two turbine nacelles and one turbine with part of the tower visible) immediately to the rear, and partly screened by, the Proposed Development; and a dispersed, more remote, array of turbines (with parts of their towers visible and some overlapping of blade tips) in three groups to the right-hand side of the Proposed Development. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would therefore be likely to give rise to a cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm or the Proposed Development in isolation.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (1-20) from this viewpoint but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible from this location but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would not be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>The addition of the Proposed Development to other developments is likely to give rise to as greater level of effect than either the Stornoway Wind Farm or the Proposed Development in isolation (or in combination with the other developments) due to the fact that the proposed Development would be seen with a number of moving and overlapping turbines albeit in a view which already contains large scale buildings and structures and moving elements, including wind turbines and vessels. Cumulative effect: <b>Major significant</b>.</p> <p>Refer to <b>Figure 5.25 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b>.</p>
B4 Olivers Brae/ Sandwick cemetery Entrance	<p>Construction: Moderate</p> <p>Operation: Moderate</p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm viewpoint analysis for their viewpoint 26 does not reach a conclusion regarding the level of construction effect but it can be concluded that the level of effect would be similar to operational effects as construction works associated with 34 towers would be visible. Cumulative construction effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm would be unlikely to be greater than those arising from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation or combination with other developments i.e. <b>Moderate – Major to Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports substantial to substantial /moderate effects for residents (their viewpoint 26). The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (1-20) from this viewpoint but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible from this location but and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would not be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>The addition of the Proposed Development to other developments is not likely to give rise to as greater level of effect that the Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation (or combination with the other developments) due to the fact that the proposed Development would be seen with a number of moving and</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		overlapping turbines albeit in a view which already contains large scale buildings and structures and moving elements, including wind turbines and vessels. Cumulative effect: <b>Moderate - Major to Major Significant.</b>
B5 Newton Street	Construction: Minor -Moderate Operation: Minor - Moderate	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>There would be visibility of construction works associated with 27 – 35 turbines or parts of turbined and the likely effect on this viewpoint would me moderate adverse and significant. Construction of Stornoway Wind Farm would be the most prominent development activity in the view from this location and it would be seen in the context of large-scale buildings, structures and vessels in the bay. Cumulative construction effects arising from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be greater than for the Proposed Development in isolation and would be likely to be <b>Moderate - Major Significant.</b></p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR does not have a suitable proxy viewpoint for this location but assesses the effects on the Stornoway core settlement as moderate (and not significant) to no view from most of the settlement. The ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of 27 – 35 turbines (or parts of turbines) from this viewpoint and it can therefore be concluded that the effect would be moderate adverse (and significant by definition in this EIAR. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates no theoretical visibility from this viewpoint and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would not be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Stornoway Wind Farm would be the most prominent development in the view from this location and it would be seen in the context of large-scale buildings, structures and vessels in the bay. Cumulative effects arising from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be greater than for the Proposed Development in isolation and would be likely to be <b>Moderate - Major Significant.</b></p>
B6 Knock	Construction:  Operation:	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The EIAR for Stornoway Wind Farm does not reach a conclusion over the level of construction effect. Examination of the wireline image generated for this viewpoint indicates that ground based, and high-level construction operations associated would be visible from this location and it can be considered that the construction effects would be likely to be Moderate – Major and significant (combination of high sensitivity and medium magnitude). The addition of the Proposed Development Stornoway Wind Farm would introduce additional construction activity over a small extent of the horizontal panorama with high level works at a lower level that the works associated with the turbines. Ground level construction operations associated with the Proposed would</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>be backclothed by rising ground and it is unlikely that the addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm would give rise to effects greater than those arising from the Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate-Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports substantial / moderate effects for this receptor (their viewpoint 14). Examination of the wireline image generated for this viewpoint indicates that Stornoway Wind Farm would be seen skylining, with the majority of turbines seen to the base of their towers. The wind farm would extend over a wide horizontal area and the turbines would contrast with the strong horizontal nature of the view. The addition of the Proposed Development would introduce a low lying (albeit large scale) group of buildings in front of three of the Stornoway Wind Farm turbines. The Proposed Development would be partially screened by mitigation earthworks and planting and would not be a particularly noticeable feature in this view. It is therefore considered that the addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Windfarm would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm (<b>Moderate – Major Significant</b>).</p> <p>This is outwith the Harris to Stornoway OHL 6km study area and no significant effects would be likely to result from this development for this viewpoint and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project may be visible from this location but at more than 6km distant it is unlikely to give rise to significant effects and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion is unlikely to be noticeable from this viewpoint and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>The addition of the Proposed Development to other developments is unlikely to give rise to effects greater than those arising from the Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate-Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Refer to <b>Figure 5.24 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b>.</p>
Rec1 Lewis War Memorial	<p>Construction: Moderate</p> <p>Operation: Minor</p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>Construction effects arising from Stornoway Windfarm are likely to be similar to operational effects. Cumulative construction effects arising from the addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm can be no greater than for Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports substantial effects for this viewpoint. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (21-30) from this viewpoint but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible from this location but is unlikely to give rise to significant effects due to the screening effects of mature woodland at Lews Castle and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be partially visible from this location at more than 2km distant. Due to the screening effects of intervening landform, it is unlikely that this development would give rise to significant effects and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be no greater than for Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Major Significant</b>.</p>
<p>Rec2 Iolaire Memorial Car Park</p> <p><b>Error!</b></p> <p><b>Bookmark not defined.</b></p>	<p>Construction: Moderate</p> <p>Operation: Moderate - Major</p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The construction effects of Stornoway Wind Farm are likely to be moderate – major adverse with activity visible over a large part of the view. Ground based construction works associated with the majority of the turbines would be seen, together with high level works. Construction operations associated with the Proposed Development would be seen in the context of this widespread activity, occupying a small proportion of the view adjacent to construction operations associated with three turbines. Craneage activity associated with the Proposed Development would be likely to be at a lower level than that associated with the Stornoway Wind Farm when seen from this viewpoint. Cumulative construction effects for this viewpoint can be anticipated to be no greater than for Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate - Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports substantial /moderate effects (their viewpoint 28) for this viewpoint. The Proposed Development would add a further skylining feature to the view, but the roofline of the Proposed Development would be considerably lower than the nacelles of the Stornoway Wind Farm turbines which would remain the dominant feature in the view. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (1-20) from this viewpoint but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible from this location but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be partially visible from this location but at more than 6km distant is unlikely to give rise to significant effects and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be no greater than for Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate - Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Refer to <b>Figure 5.26 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b></p>
Rec3 Rhubha Àirinis	<p>Construction: Minor</p> <p>Operation: Negligible - Minor</p>	<p><b>Construction Effects</b></p> <p>There would be visibility of construction works associated with turbines in Stornoway Wind Farm over a large part of the skyline and the likely effect would be Moderate – Major. The wireline image generated for this viewpoint indicates that there would be high level construction works associated with approximately 14 turbines visible above the skyline to the left-hand side of the Proposed Development with high level and ground-based operations associated with more than 10 turbines being visible to the right-hand side of the Proposed Development. The Proposed Development would add some further high level construction operations (i.e. craneage activity) but ground-based operations would be largely screened by topography. The addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Windfarm is unlikely to increase above the level of Moderate – Major.</p> <p><b>Operation Effects</b></p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR does not have a suitable proxy viewpoint for this location. The wireline image generated for this viewpoint indicates that there would be visibility of approximately 14 blade tips to the left-hand side of the Proposed Development, on nacelle behind the Proposed Development and more than ten turbines with towers visible to the right-hand side of the Proposed Development. The Proposed Development would be largely screened by topography and the roof line would be below the level of the adjacent skyline ridge. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that likely to arise from Stornoway Wind Farm (moderate – Major).</p> <p>There is no theoretical visibility of the Harris to Stornoway OHL from this viewpoint and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible from this location but and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments are likely to be no greater than those which would arise from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation with a likely level of effect of <b>Moderate – Major Significant</b>.</p>



Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<b>Refer to Figure 5.27 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b>
Rec4 Below Cnoc na Croic	<b>Construction:</b> Major <b>Operation:</b> Major	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports substantial operational effects for Cnoc na Croic (a location further uphill but suitable as a proxy for viewpoint Rec4) and construction effects can be expected to be similar. The addition of the Proposed Development would introduce further construction activity in closer proximity to the viewpoint than works associated with the wind farm; however, the level of cumulative effect would be no higher than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports substantial effects for Cnoc na Croic (a location further uphill but suitable as a proxy for viewpoint Rec4). The addition of the Proposed Development would add a group of large-scale buildings in the foreground of views to an array of wind turbines lying to the west of the viewpoint. The Proposed Development would partially screen turbines in the southern part of the array and would be partially screened by mitigation earthworks and planting. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development gives rise to cumulative effects but these would be no greater than the level of effect arising from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation (Major Significant).</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (21-30) from this viewpoint and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>The Arnish Road upgrade would be visible from this viewpoint but is unlikely to result in significant effects as it is an upgrade to an existing road and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible from this location but would be screened from view by mature woodland and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be screened from this location by mature woodland and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would not be greater than those arising from either Stornoway Wind Farm or the proposed development in isolation are possible as both developments report <b>Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Refer to <b>Figure 5.28 (EIAR Volume 3b)</b>.</p>
Rec 5 Golf Course	<b>Construction:</b> Minor <b>Operation:</b> Minor	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>Construction works associates with Stornoway Wind Farm may be partially visible from this location. The level of effect would be likely to be no greater than Minor and not significant. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from either Stornoway Wind Farm or the Proposed Development i.e. <b>Minor not significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p>



Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>The Stornoway Wind Farm may be partially visible from this viewpoint but would be substantially screened by mixed woodland. The level of effect would be likely to be no greater than Minor and not significant. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from either Stornoway Wind Farm or the Proposed Development.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL would not be visible from this location. and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>The Arnish Road upgrade would not be visible from this viewpoint and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project would not be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be screened from this location by mature woodland and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be no greater than those arising from either Stornoway Wind Farm or the proposed development in isolation - <b>Minor not Significant.</b></p>
Rec7 Marybank picnic benches	<b>Construction:</b> <b>Major</b> <b>Operation:</b> <b>Major</b>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The construction effects of the Stornoway Wind Farm are likely to be Major adverse for receptors at this location and cumulative construction effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm can be no higher than those assessed for either the wind farm or the Proposed Development in isolation i.e. <b>Major Significant.</b></p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR does not have a suitable proxy viewpoint for this location, but the ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of 27 – 35 turbines (or parts of turbines). The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm or the Proposed Development.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (21-30) from this viewpoint but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this viewpoint and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project would not be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be visible in successive views from this location (i.e. when looking towards the Proposed Development the quarry expansion would be behind the viewer and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development)</p> <p>The effects of the Stornoway Wind Farm are likely to be Major adverse for receptors at this location and cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments can be no higher than those assessed for either the wind farm or the Proposed Development in isolation i.e. <b>Major Significant</b>.</p>
R1a A857Southbound	Operation: Minor	<p>Operation Effects<sup>2</sup></p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports Moderate effects for this route. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>There is very limited theoretical visibility of the Harris to Stornoway OHL from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible but at more than 4km distant it is unlikely to give rise to significant effects and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion is unlikely to be visible from this location and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be no greater than those arising from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate Significant</b>.</p>
R3a A859 Southbound	Construction: Moderate Operation: Moderate	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>Construction effects arising from Stornoway Wind Farm can be anticipated to be similar to operational effects (i.e. Moderate – Substantial significant). Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm would be no greater than for the Stornoway Wind Farm or the Proposed Development in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate - Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports Substantial / Moderate to Substantial effects for this route (direction on travel not specified). The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p>

<sup>2</sup> Construction effects are not assessed as the level of effect arising from the Proposed Development was negligible.

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL would run parallel to this route on the norther side but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development It would not be seen in simultaneous views with the Proposed Development.</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade would not be visible from this location other than the junction with this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is not theoretically visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be visible in side-long views from this route but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be no greater than for the Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate – Major Significant</b>.</p>
R3b A859 Northbound	<p>Construction: Major</p> <p>Operation: Moderate - Major</p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>Construction effects arising from Stornoway Wind Farm can be anticipated to be similar to operational effects (i.e. Moderate – Substantial significant). Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Windfarm can be no greater than for the Proposed Development in isolation i.e. <b>Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports Substantial / Moderate to Substantial effects for this route (direction on travel not specified). The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL would run parallel to this route on the norther side but It would not be seen in simultaneous views with the Proposed Development and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade would not be visible from this location other than the junction with this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is not theoretically visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be visible in side-long views from this route but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be <b>Major Significant</b>.</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
R4a A886 Westbound	Construction: Minor Operation: Moderate	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>Construction effects arising from Stornoway Windfarm and likely to be similar to operational effects (reported as substantial/moderate). The addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm is unlikely to result in construction effects greater than those arising from Stornoway Wind Farm i.e. <b>Moderate – Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports substantial /moderate to moderate effects for road users (their viewpoint 26). The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (21-30) from parts of this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is not likely to be visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible but and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion may be seen intermittently but at a distant in excess of 5km and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would not be likely to be greater than <b>Moderate to Moderate – Major Significant</b> which is the level of effect arising from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation.</p>
R5a B895 - Southbound	Construction: Minor Operation: Minor - Moderate	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>Construction effects arising from Stornoway Wind Farm are likely to be similar to operational effects (reported as Substantial to Substantial/Moderate). The addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm would be no greater than for the Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate – Major to Major Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports Substantial to Substantial /Moderate effects for a viewpoint at Tunga which is a suitable proxy for receptor R5a). The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>There is no theoretical visibility of the Harris to Stornoway OHL from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is not likely to be visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>Deep Water South Project is theoretically visible but at more than 6km distant is unlikely to give rise to significant effects and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion is unlikely to be visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be no greater than for the Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate – Major to Major Significant</b>.</p>
R6a B897 – northbound	<p>Construction: Minor</p> <p>Operation: Minor</p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>Construction effects arising from Stornoway Wind Farm are likely to be similar to operational effects (reported as Moderate for their viewpoint 27 which lies on this route). The addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm would be no greater than for the Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports Moderate effects for their viewpoint 27 on this route. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL EIAR reports Moderate (not significant) effects on the B897 and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the OHL.</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project is unlikely to be visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion is unlikely to be visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effects resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be no greater than for the Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate Significant</b>.</p>
R7 Ullapool to Stornoway Ferry	<p>Construction: Minor – Moderate</p> <p>Operation: Minor - Moderate</p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>Construction effects arising from Stornoway Wind Farm are likely to be similar to operational effects (reported as Moderate for their viewpoint 16 which lies on this route). The addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm would be no greater than for the Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Moderate Significant</b>.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		<p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports Moderate effects for this route (their viewpoint 16). The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (1-20) from parts of this route east of Holm and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade would be unlikely to be visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project would be visible on the harbour approach and departure but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be unlikely to be visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>The addition of the Proposed Development to the other developments would be likely to give rise to a <b>Moderate Significant</b> cumulative effect which is no greater than those assessed for Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation.</p>
R8 Hebridean Way (Walking Route)	<p>Construction: Minor – Moderate</p> <p>Operation: Minor - Moderate</p>	<p>Construction Effects</p> <p>The construction effects of Stornoway Wind Farm are likely to be similar to those during construction (reported as substantial to substantial/moderate). The addition of the Proposed Development to Stornoway Wind Farm would be likely to give rise to <b>Moderate – Major to Major Significant</b> cumulative effects which are no greater than those assessed for Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation.</p> <p>Operation Effects</p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports substantial to substantial /moderate effects for this route. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>There is varied theoretical visibility of the Harris to Stornoway OHL from this route. It would be seen in simultaneous views with the Proposed Development but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Arnish Road upgrade would not be visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Deep Water South Project would not be visible from this route and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion would be visible to the north but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p>

Receptor	Effects Resulting from the Proposed Development in isolation	Assessment of Cumulative Effects
		The addition of the Proposed Development to the other developments would be likely to give rise to <b>Moderate – Major to Major Significant</b> cumulative effects which are no greater than those assessed for Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation.
R10 Core Paths	Operation: Minor - Moderate	<p>Operational Effects<sup>2</sup></p> <p>The Stornoway Wind Farm EIAR reports substantial effects for elevated sections of Core Path 6 where tree cover permits views. The addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm.</p> <p>The Harris to Stornoway OHL ZTV indicates theoretical visibility of a low number of towers (21-30) from elevated sections of the Core Path network and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>The Arnish Road upgrade is unlikely to be noticeable from the core paths due to the screening effects of woodland and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>The Deep-Water South Project may be visible from the core paths but the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Bennadrove Quarry Expansion is unlikely to be noticeable from the core paths due to the screening effects of woodland and the addition of the Proposed Development to this development would not give rise to any cumulative effect greater than that arising from the Proposed Development</p> <p>Cumulative effect resulting from the addition of the Proposed Development to other developments would be no greater than that arising from Stornoway Wind Farm in isolation i.e. <b>Major Significant</b> for sections of Core Path 6 where tree cover permits)</p>