

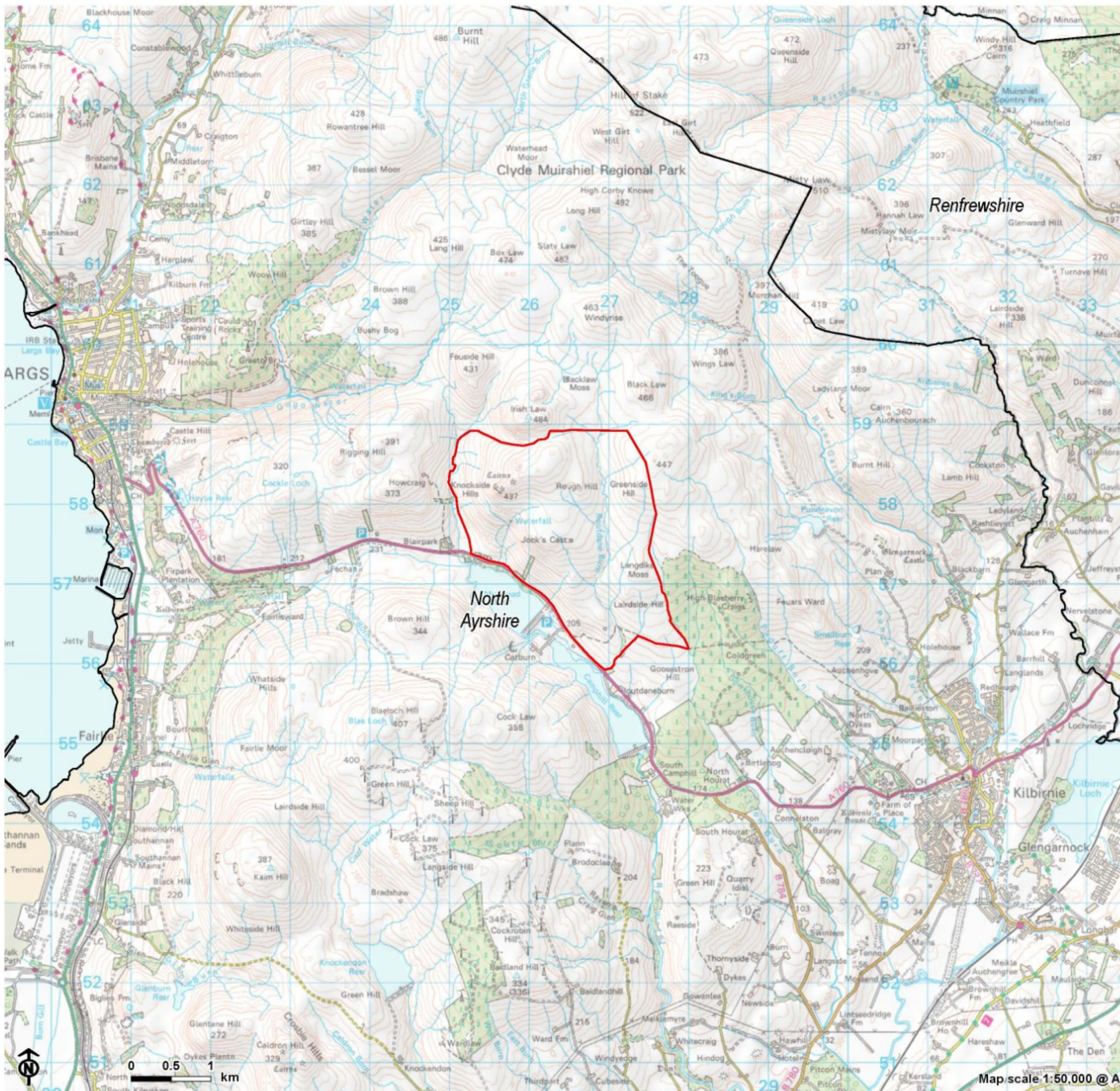


Figure 1.1: Site Location

- Site boundary
- Local authority boundary



Figure 3.1: Scoping Layout

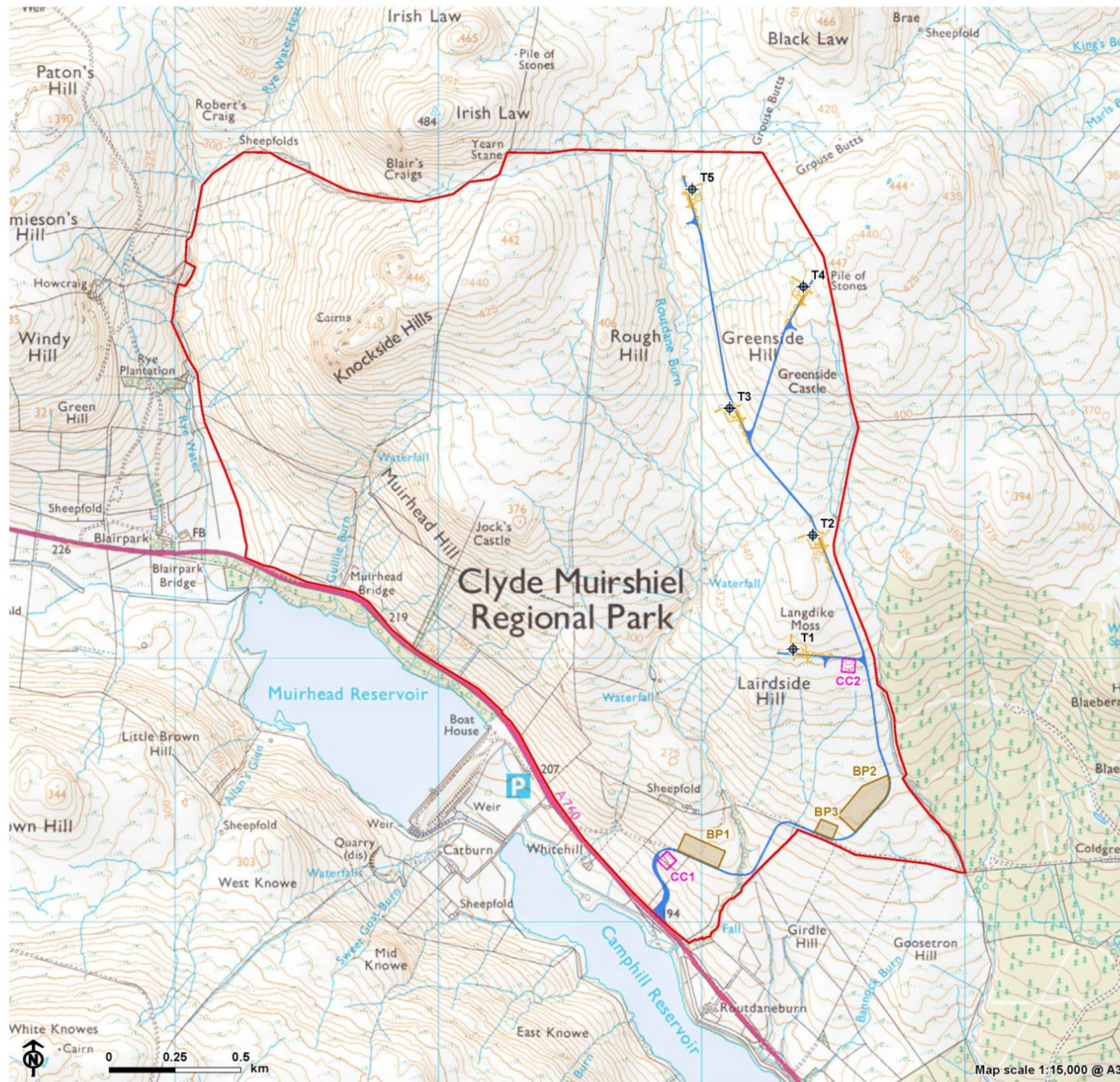
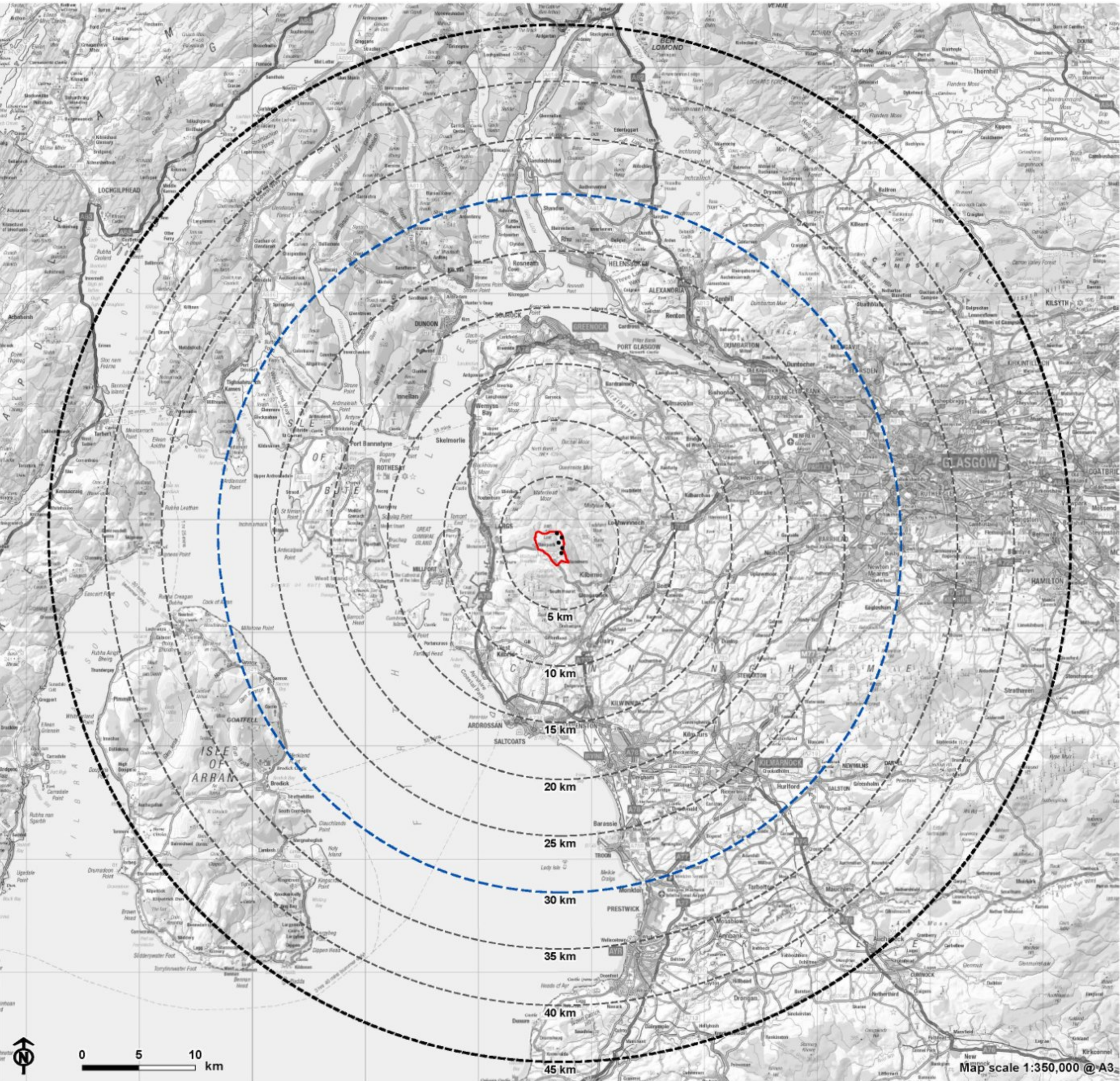




Figure 4.1: Scoping Study Area and Proposed LVIA Study Area



- Site boundary
- Turbine
- 5 km intervals from outermost turbines
- 30 km Proposed LVIA Study Area
- 45 km Scoping Study Area

Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 45 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

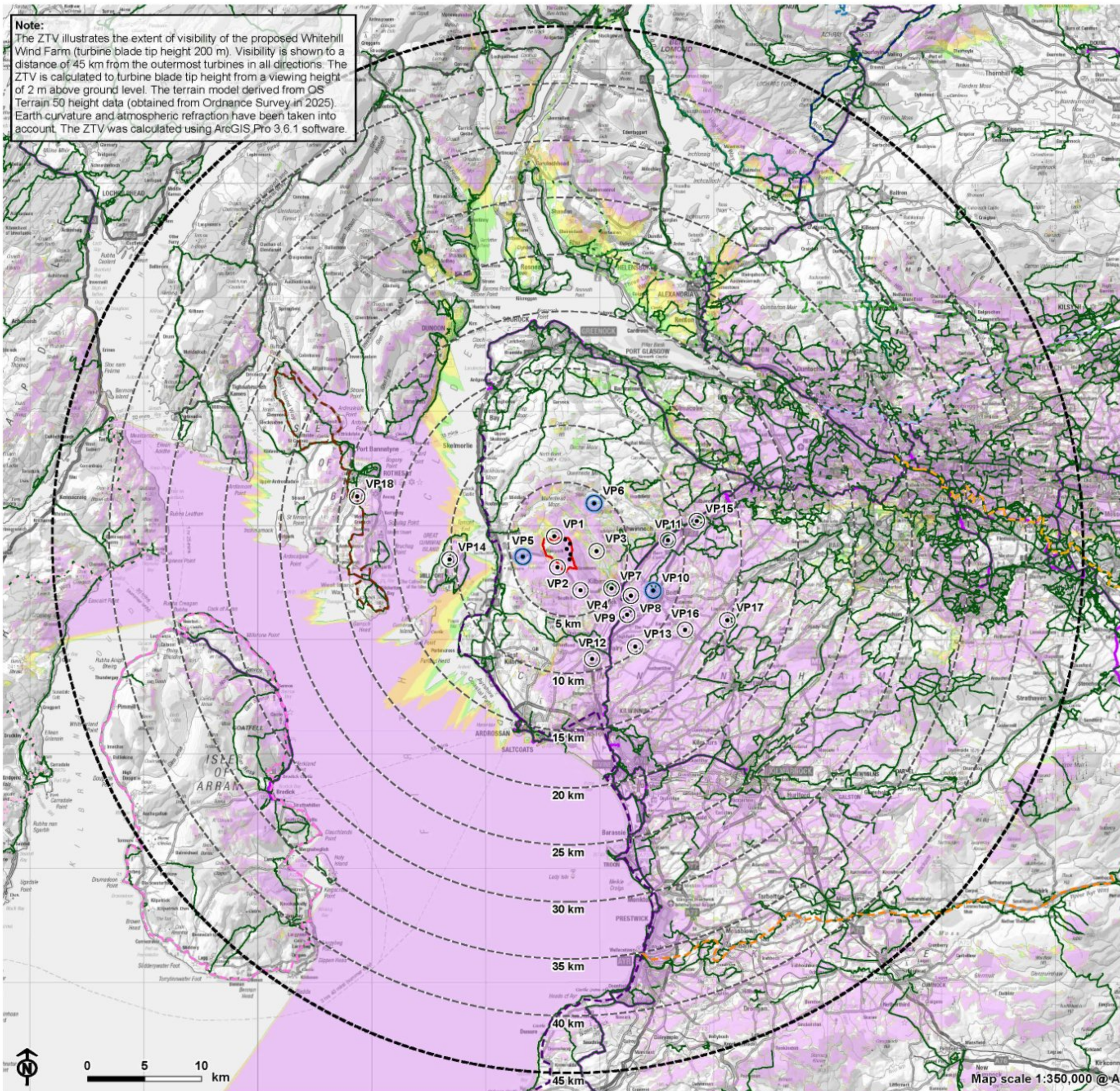
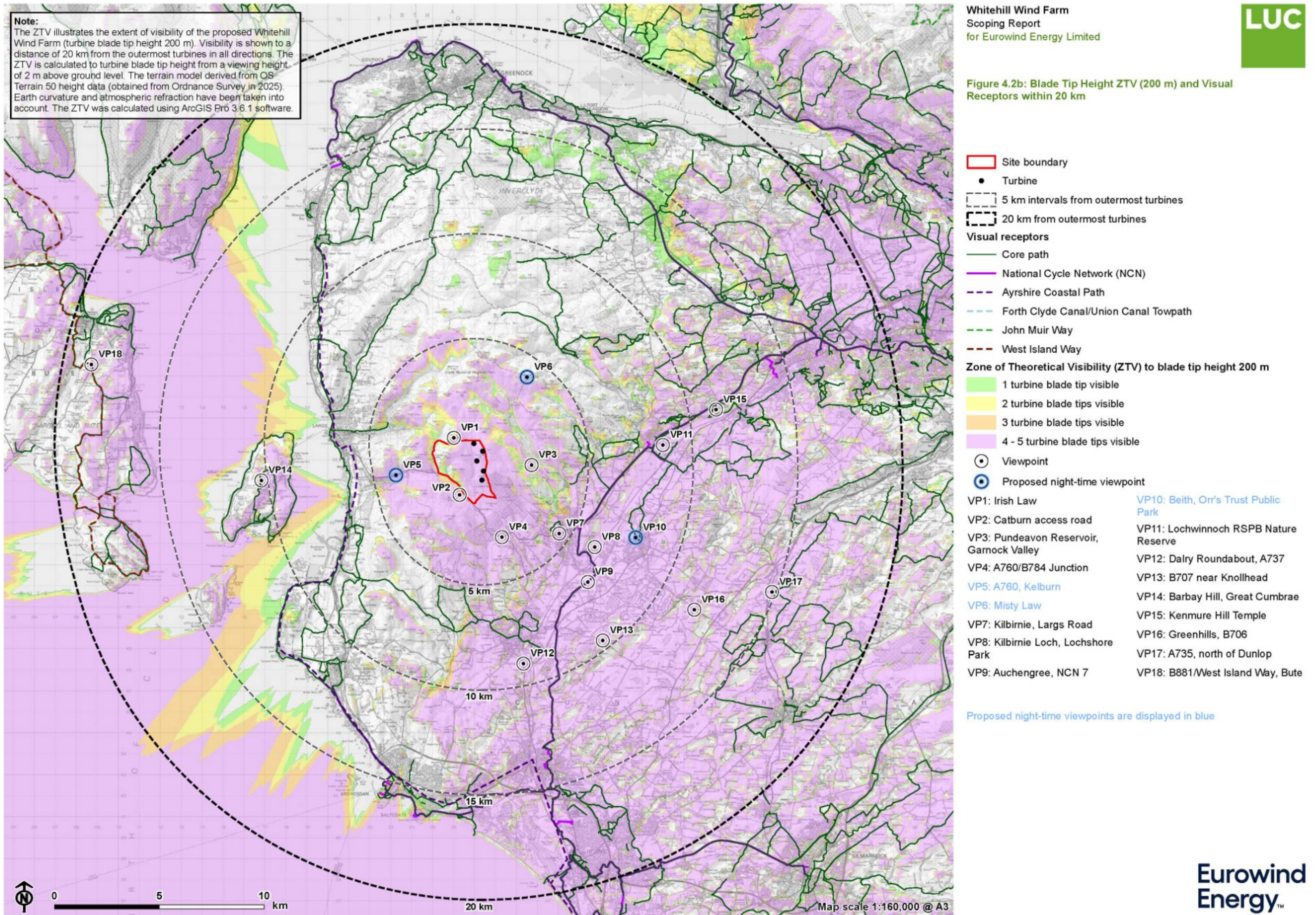


Figure 4.2a: Blade Tip Height ZTV (200 m) and Visual Receptors

- Site boundary
- Turbine
- 5 km intervals from outermost turbines
- 45 km from outermost turbines
- Visual receptors**
- Core path
- National Cycle Network (NCN)
- Arran Coastal Way
- Ayrshire Coastal Path
- Clyde Walkway
- Cowal Way
- Forth Clyde Canal/Union Canal Towpath
- John Muir Way
- Kintyre Way
- River Ayr Way
- Rob Roy Way
- The Great Trossachs Path
- Three Lochs Way
- West Highland Way
- West Island Way
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m**
- 1 turbine blade tip visible
- 2 turbine blade tips visible
- 3 turbine blade tips visible
- 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible
- Viewpoint
- Proposed night-time viewpoint
- VP1: Irish Law
- VP2: Catburn access road
- VP3: Pundeavon Reservoir, Garnock Valley
- VP4: A760/B784 Junction
- VP5: A760, Kelburn
- VP6: Misty Law
- VP7: Kilbirnie, Largs Road
- VP8: Kilbirnie Loch, Lochshore Park
- VP9: Auchengree, NCN 7
- VP10: Beith, Orr's Trust Public Park
- VP11: Lochwinnoch RSPB Nature Reserve
- VP12: Dalry Roundabout, A737
- VP13: B707 near Knollhead
- VP14: Barbay Hill, Great Cumbrae
- VP15: Kenmure Hill Temple
- VP16: Greenhills, B706
- VP17: A735, north of Dunlop
- VP18: B881/West Island Way, Bute

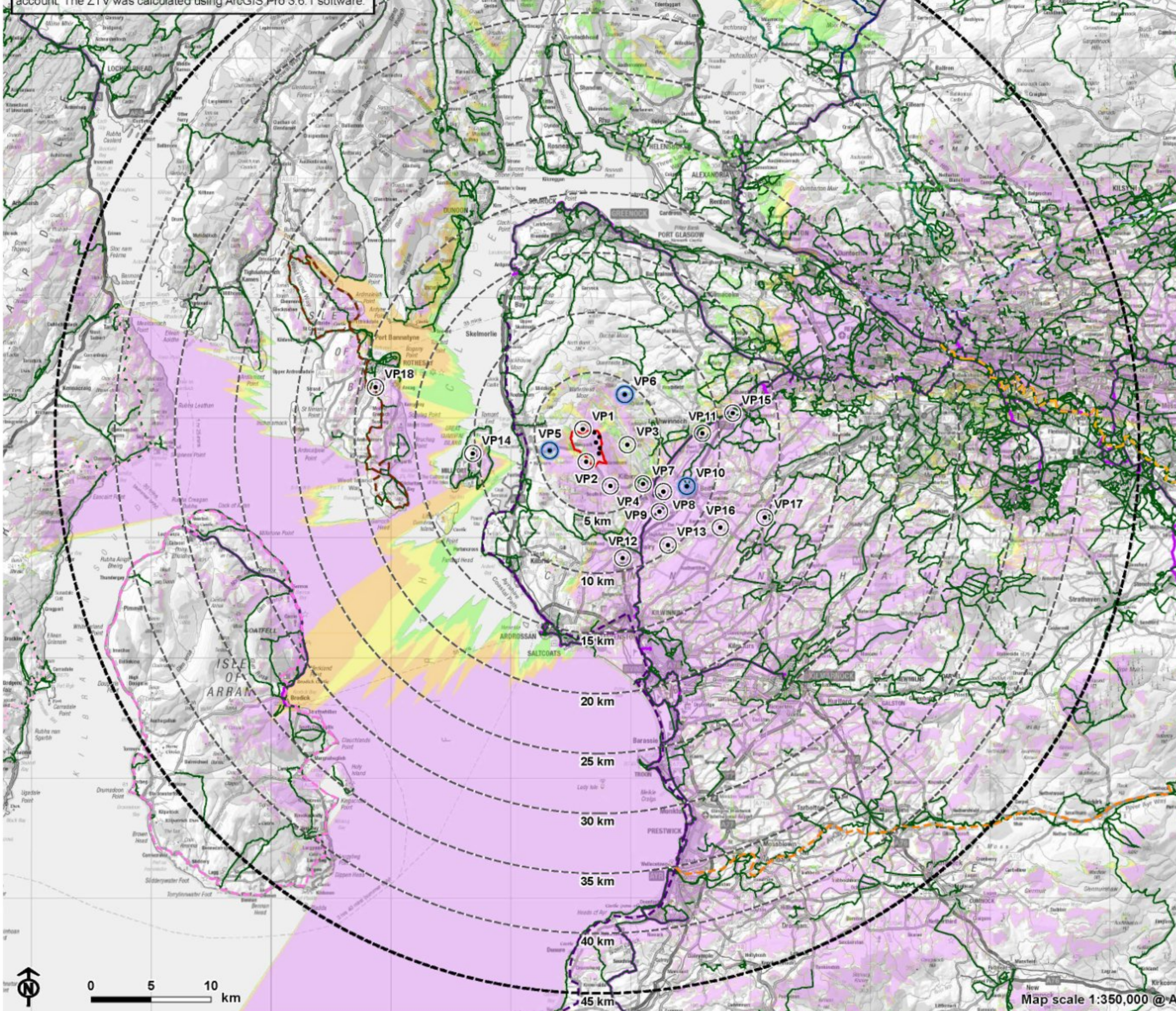
Proposed night-time viewpoints are displayed in blue

Figure 4.2b: Blade Tip Height ZTV (200 m) and Visual Receptors within 20 km



Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine hub height 118 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 45 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine hub height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

Figure 4.3a: Hub Height ZTV (118 m) and Visual Receptors

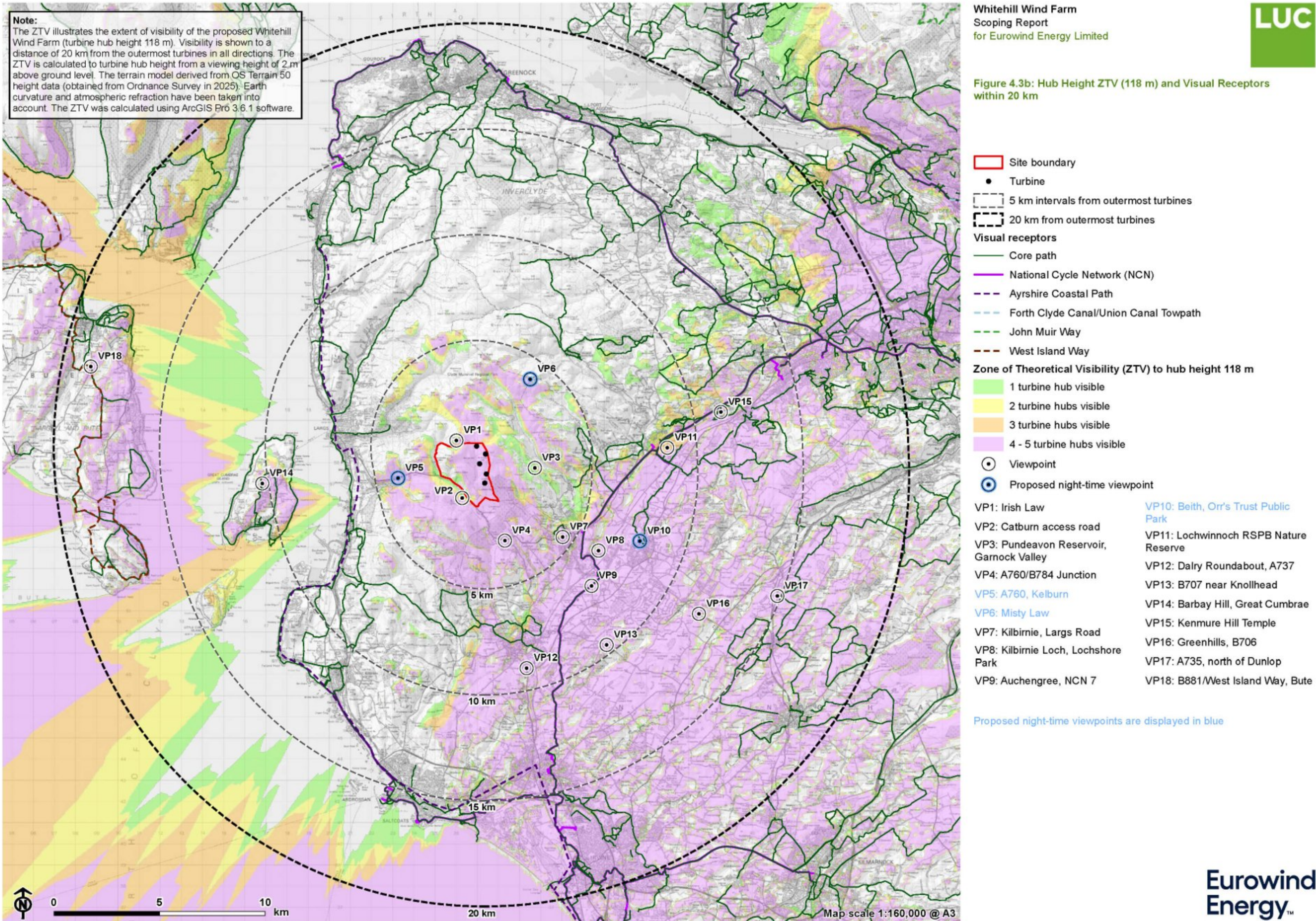


- Site boundary
- Turbine
- 5 km intervals from outermost turbines
- 45 km from outermost turbines
- Visual receptors**
- Core path
- National Cycle Network (NCN)
- Arran Coastal Way
- Ayrshire Coastal Path
- Clyde Walkway
- Cowal Way
- Forth Clyde Canal/Union Canal Towpath
- John Muir Way
- Kintyre Way
- River Ayr Way
- Rob Roy Way
- The Great Trossachs Path
- Three Lochs Way
- West Highland Way
- West Island Way
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to hub height 118 m**
- 1 turbine hub visible
- 2 turbine hubs visible
- 3 turbine hubs visible
- 4 - 5 turbine hubs visible
- Viewpoint
- Proposed night-time viewpoint

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| VP1: Irish Law | VP10: Beith, Orr's Trust Public Park |
| VP2: Catburn access road | VP11: Lochwinnoch RSPB Nature Reserve |
| VP3: Pundeavon Reservoir, Garnock Valley | VP12: Dalry Roundabout, A737 |
| VP4: A760/B784 Junction | VP13: B707 near Knollhead |
| VP5: A760, Kelburn | VP14: Barbay Hill, Great Cumbrae |
| VP6: Misty Law | VP15: Kenmure Hill Temple |
| VP7: Kilbirnie, Largs Road | VP16: Greenhills, B706 |
| VP8: Kilbirnie Loch, Lochshore Park | VP17: A735, north of Dunlop |
| VP9: Auchengree, NCN 7 | VP18: B881/West Island Way, Bute |

Proposed night-time viewpoints are displayed in blue

Figure 4.3b: Hub Height ZTV (118 m) and Visual Receptors within 20 km



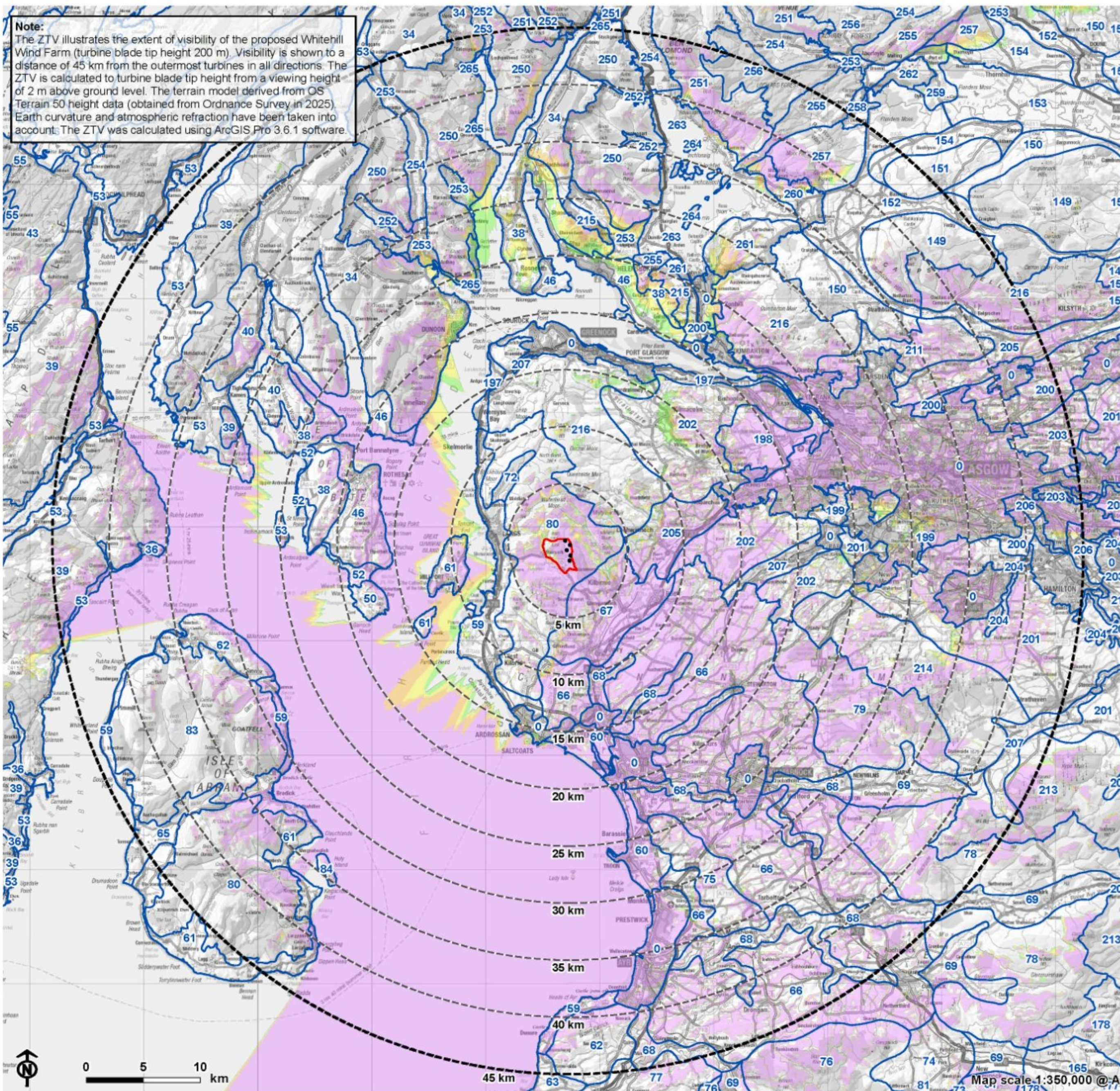


Figure 4.4a: Blade Tip Height ZTV (200 m) and Landscape Character Types (LCTs)

- Site boundary
- Turbine
- 5 km intervals from outermost turbines
- 45 km from outermost turbines
- Landscape Character Type - NatureScot (2019)
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m**
- 1 turbine blade tip visible
- 2 turbine blade tips visible
- 3 turbine blade tips visible
- 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible

Note:
Refer to Figure 4.4b for LCT descriptions

Figure 4.4b: Blade Tip Height ZTV (200 m) and Landscape Character Types (LCTs) Legend

LCT No	LCT Name	LCT No	LCT Name
0	Urban	152	Lowland River Valleys - Central
0	Urban	153	Carselands
34	Steep Ridges and Mountains	154	Lowland Valley Fringes
36	Coastal Glens	165	Upper Dale - Dumfries & Galloway
38	Open Ridges	177	Southern Uplands - Dumfries & Galloway
39	Plateau Moor and Forest - Argyll	178	Southern Uplands with Forest - Dumfries & Galloway
40	Craggy Upland - Argyll	197	Raised Beach - Glasgow & Clyde Valley
43	Upland Parallel Ridges - Argyll	198	Agricultural Plain - Glasgow & Clyde Valley
46	Rolling Farmland with Estates - Argyll	199	Urban Greenspace
50	Stepped Rocky Coastlands	200	Rolling Farmland - Glasgow & Clyde Valley
52	Coastal Plain - Argyll	201	Plateau Farmland - Glasgow & Clyde Valley
53	Rocky Coastland - Argyll	202	Rugged Upland Farmland
55	Coastal Parallel Ridges	203	Urban Fringe Farmland
56	Flat Moss and Mudflats	204	Incised River Valleys
57	Craggy Coast and Islands	205	Broad Valley Lowland - Glasgow & Clyde Valley
59	Raised Beach Coast and Cliffs	206	Broad Urban Valley
60	Low-Lying Coast	207	Upland River Valley - Glasgow & Clyde Valley
61	Coastal Fringe with Agriculture	211	Drumlin Foothills
62	Coastal Headlands	213	Plateau Moorlands - Glasgow & Clyde Valley
63	Coastal Valley with Policies	214	Plateau Moorland with Windfarms - Glasgow & Clyde Valley
65	Coastal Lowland Moor	215	Open Ridgeland - Glasgow & Clyde Valley
66	Agricultural Lowlands - Ayrshire	216	Rugged Moorland Hills
67	Broad Valley Lowlands - Ayrshire	219	Broad River Valley
68	Lowland River Valleys - Ayrshire	250	Steep Ridges and Hills
69	Upland River Valleys - Ayrshire	251	Highland Summits
72	Pastoral Valleys - Ayrshire	252	Upland Glens - Loch Lomond & the Trossachs
73	Upland Glen - Ayrshire	253	Straths and Glens
74	Upland Basin - Ayrshire	254	Straths and Glens with Lochs
75	Lowland Hills - Ayrshire	255	Parallel Ridges - Loch Lomond & the Trossachs
76	Foothills - Ayrshire	256	Rolling Forested Plateau
77	Low Hills - Ayrshire	257	Plateau Moor and Forest - Loch Lomond & the Trossachs
78	Plateau Moorland - Ayrshire	258	Ridges and Knolls with Estates
79	Plateau Moorland with Windfarms - Ayrshire	259	Rolling Farmland and Estates - Loch Lomond & the Trossachs
80	Rugged Moorland Hills and Valleys	260	River Valley Farmland and Estates
81	Southern Uplands - Ayrshire	261	Rolling Farmland - Loch Lomond & the Trossachs
83	Rugged Upland - Ayrshire	262	Lowland Peatland and Loch Basin
84	Rocky Islands	263	Lowland Loch Basin - Loch Lomond & the Trossachs
149	Lowland Hills - Central	264	Lowland Loch Basin Islands
150	Lowland Hill Fringes - Central	265	Settled Coastal Fringe
151	Lowland Plateaux - Central		

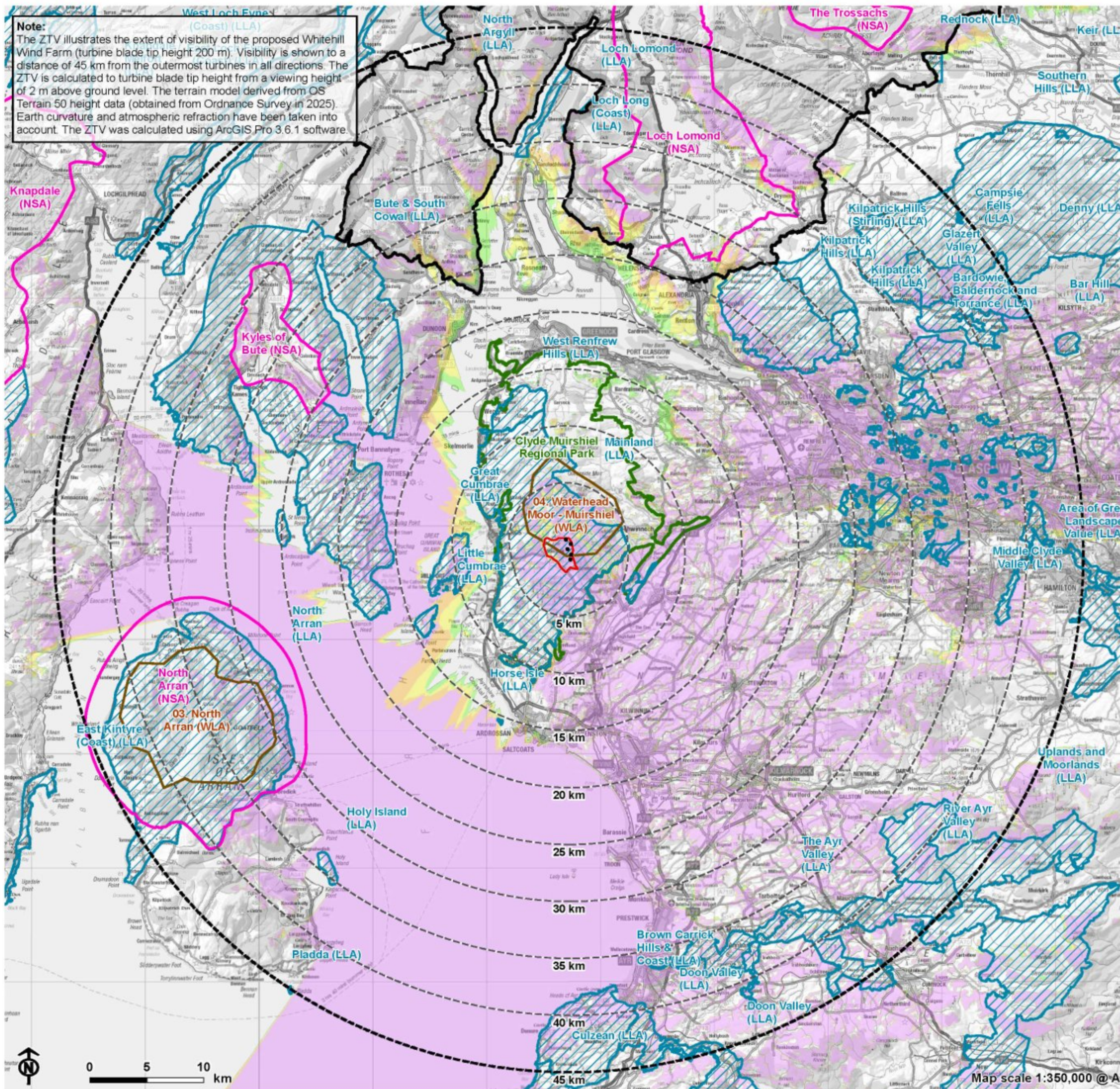
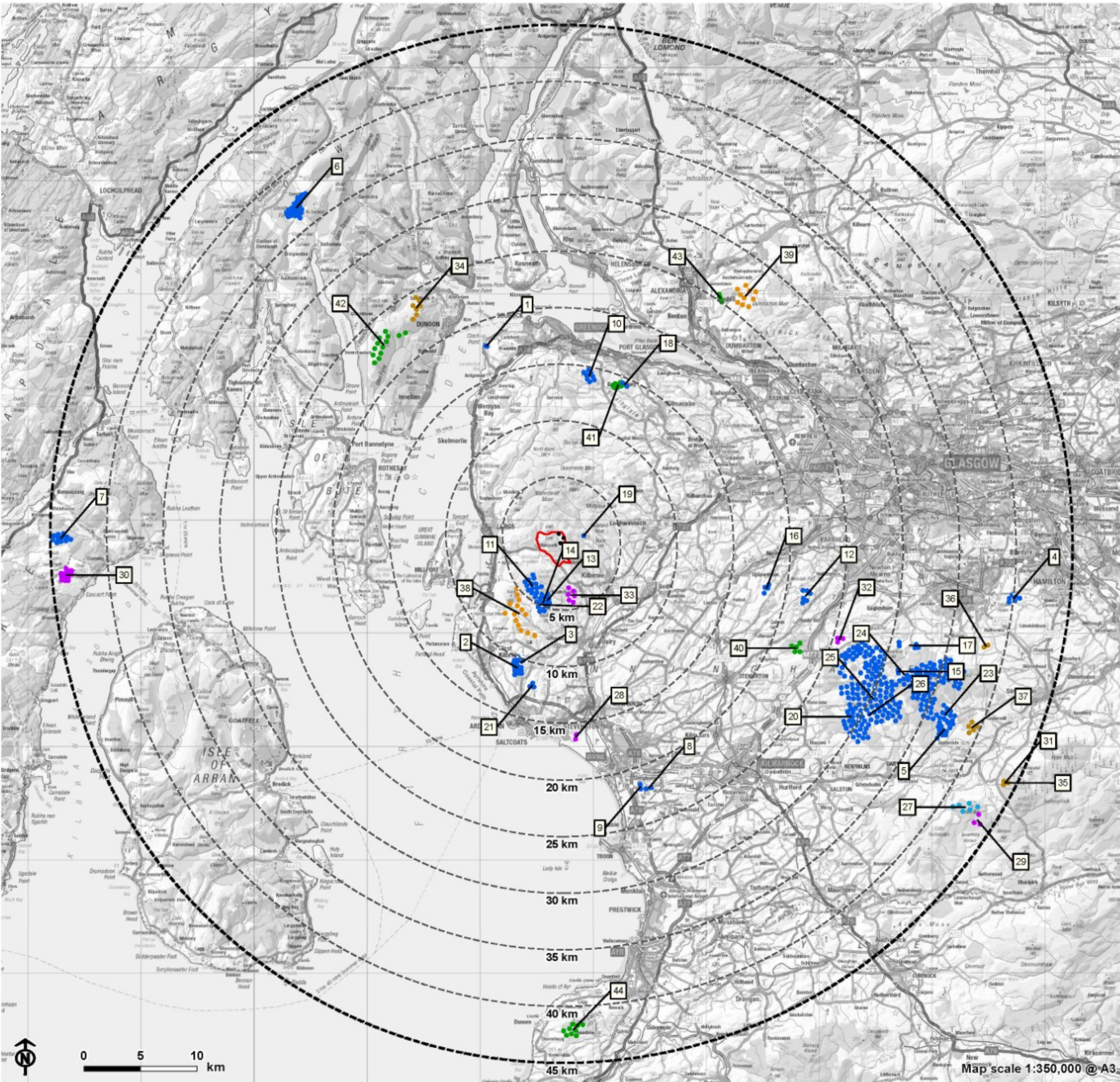


Figure 4.5: Blade Tip Height ZTV (200 m), Designated Landscapes and Wild Land

- Site boundary
- Turbine
- 5 km intervals from outermost turbines
- 45 km from outermost turbines
- Designated landscapes
- National Scenic Area (NSA)
- Loch Lomond and Trossachs National Park
- Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park
- Local Landscape Area (LLA)
- Wildland Area (WLA)
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m
- 1 turbine blade tip visible
- 2 turbine blade tips visible
- 3 turbine blade tips visible
- 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible

Note:
Labels for Local Landscape Areas within the Glasgow City Council local authority area have been omitted from the figure for legibility.

Figure 4.6: Cumulative Wind Farm Developments

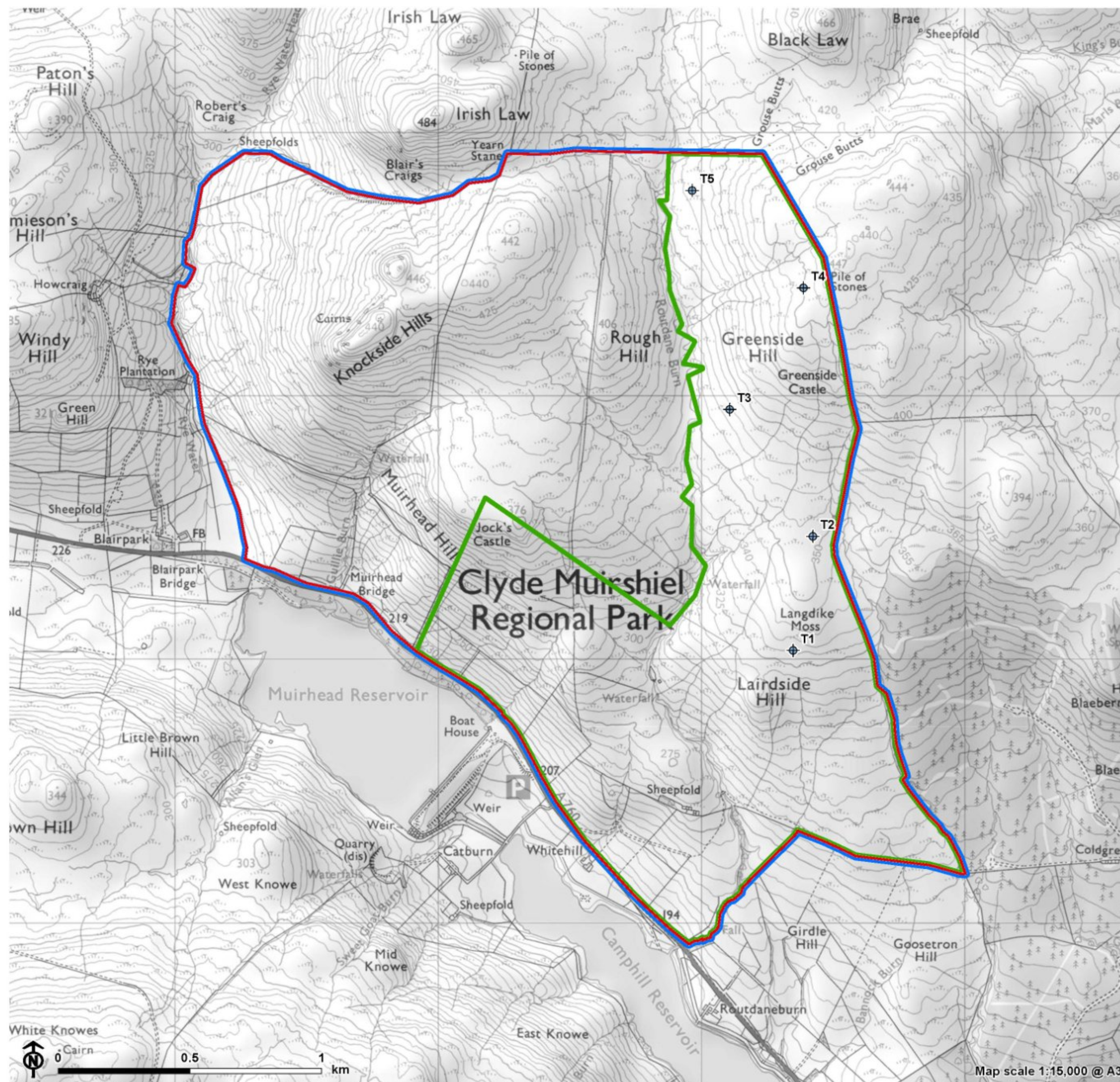


- Site boundary
- Turbine
- 5 km intervals from outermost turbines
- 45 km from outermost turbines
- Wind farm layout (by status)
- Operational
 - Under construction
 - Consented
 - Appeal/public inquiry
 - Application submitted
 - Design/scoping

- Operational**
- 1: Ardgowan Estate Underheugh
 - 2: Ardrossan - Phase1
 - 3: Ardrossan - Phase2
 - 4: Blantyre Muir
 - 5: Calder Water
 - 6: Cruach Mhor
 - 7: Freasdale
 - 8: GlaxoSmithKline (Irvine)
 - 9: GlaxoSmithKline2
 - 10: Inverclyde
 - 11: Kelburn Estate
 - 12: Middleton
 - 13: Millour Hill
 - 14: Millour Hill Extension
 - 15: Myres Hill
 - 16: Neilston Community
 - 17: Over Enoch and Ardoch
 - 18: Priestside Farm
 - 19: Radio City (Holehouse Single Turbine)
 - 20: Sneddon Law
 - 21: Sorbie Farm
 - 22: Wardlaw Wood
 - 23: West Browncastle
 - 24: Whitelee
 - 25: Whitelee Extension Phase 1
 - 26: Whitelee Extension Phase 2
- Under construction**
- 27: Mill Rig
- Consented**
- 28: Ardeer
 - 29: Bankend Rig Extension
 - 30: Eascairt
 - 31: Hallsburn
 - 32: Moorshield
 - 33: Swinlees (Formerly South Hourat)
- Application submitted**
- 34: Giant's Burn
 - 35: Hallsburn Farm
 - 36: High Knoweglass Farm
 - 37: Mossmulloch
- Appeal/public inquiry**
- 38: Crosbie
 - 39: Vale Of Leven
- Design/scoping**
- 40: Glenouther (aka Glenouther Renewable Energy Park)
 - 41: Gryffe Wind Farm
 - 42: Inverchaolain
 - 43: Pappert Hill
 - 44: Sauchie Burn

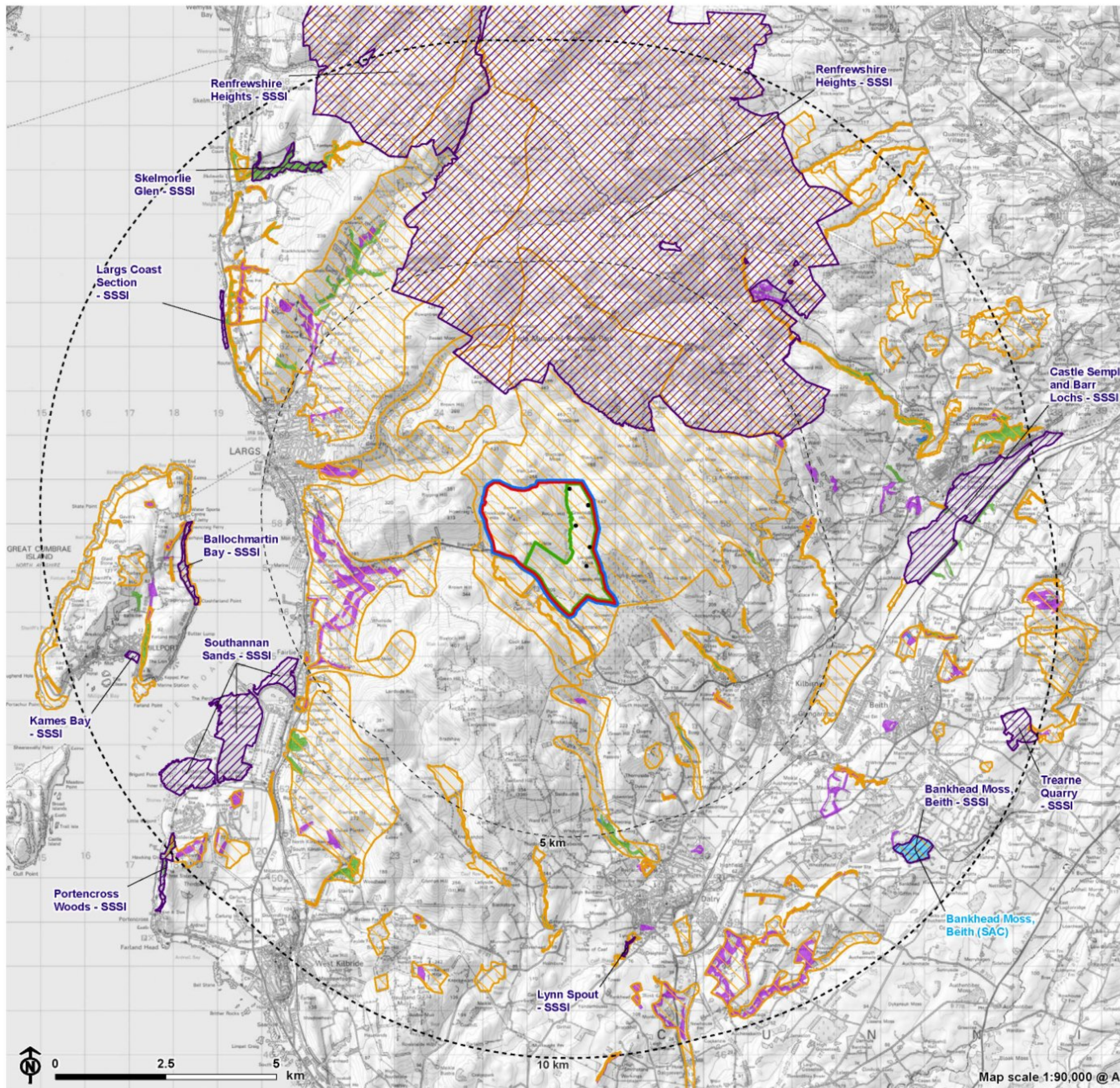
Note:
Cumulative wind farms based on information available to LUC on 15/05/2026.
Turbines of less than 50 m to blade tip height and single turbine schemes are not included.

Figure 5.1: Ecological Survey Area



- Site boundary
- Turbine
- Ecological Survey Area
- Survey Area (April-May) 2026

Figure 5.2: Ecologically Designated Sites within 5 km and 10 km of the Site



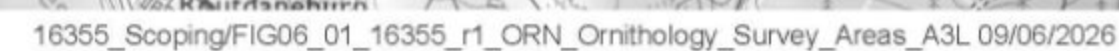
- Site boundary
- Turbine
- Ecological Survey Area (ESA)
- 5 km buffer (ESA)
- 10 km buffer (ESA)
- Survey Area (April-May) 2026
- Ecologically Designated Sites**
 - Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
 - Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
 - Local Nature Conservation Site (LNCS)
- Ancient Woodland Inventory (AWI)**
 - Ancient (of Semi-Natural Origin)
 - Long-Established (of Plantation Origin)
 - Other (on Roy map)

Legend

-  Site boundary
-  Turbine
-  Hardstanding (temporary)
-  Hardstanding (permanent)
-  Construction compound
-  Borrow pit
-  Access track

Vantage point survey location and viewshed

-  Vantage point (VP)
-  VP viewshed
-  Core breeding & winter bird survey area



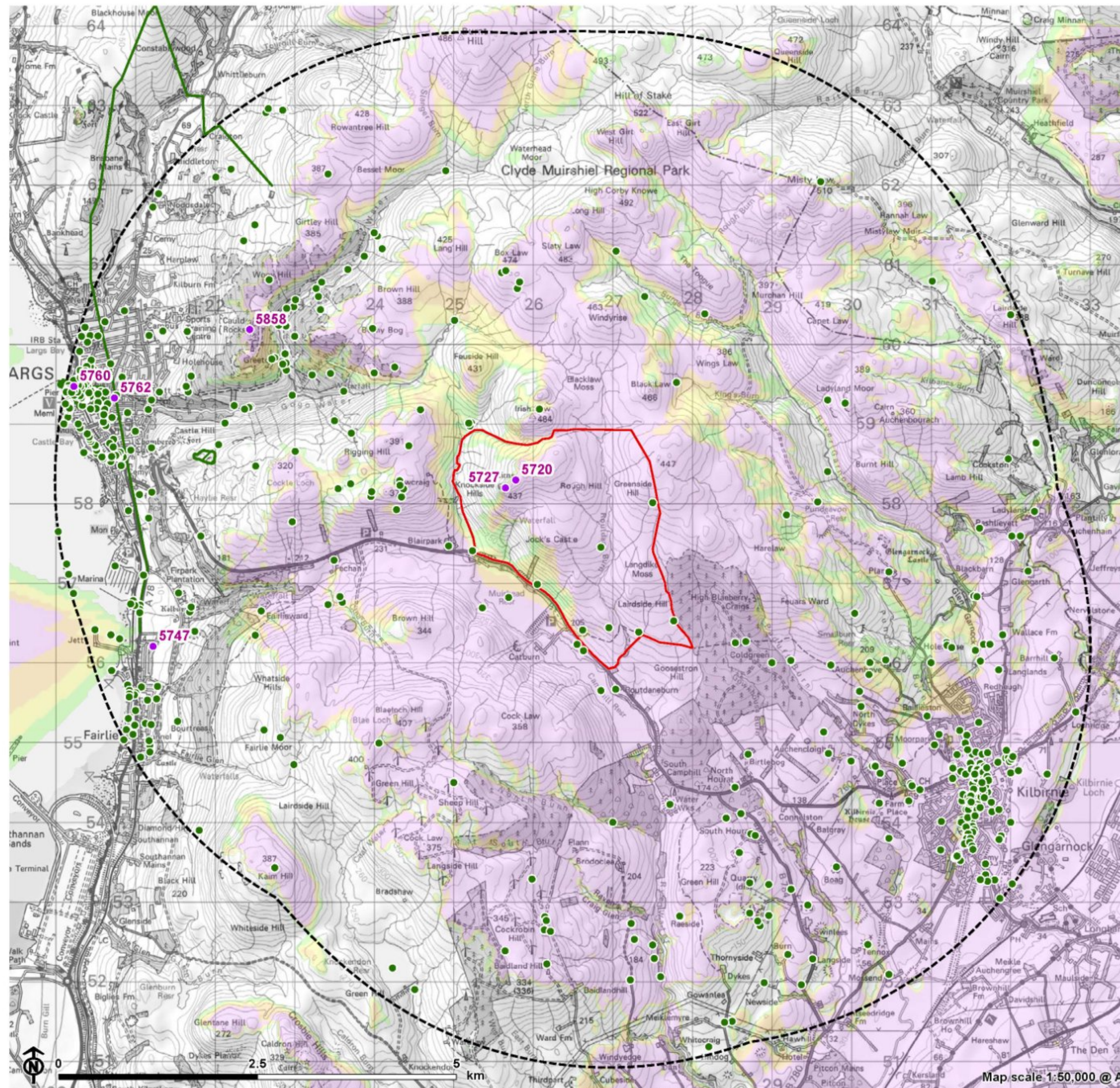
-  Site boundary
-  Turbine
-  Hardstanding (temporary)
-  Hardstanding (permanent)
-  Construction compound
-  Borrow pit
-  Access track

Non-designated heritage assets

-  Non-designated heritage asset of possible national importance
-  Non-designated heritage asset

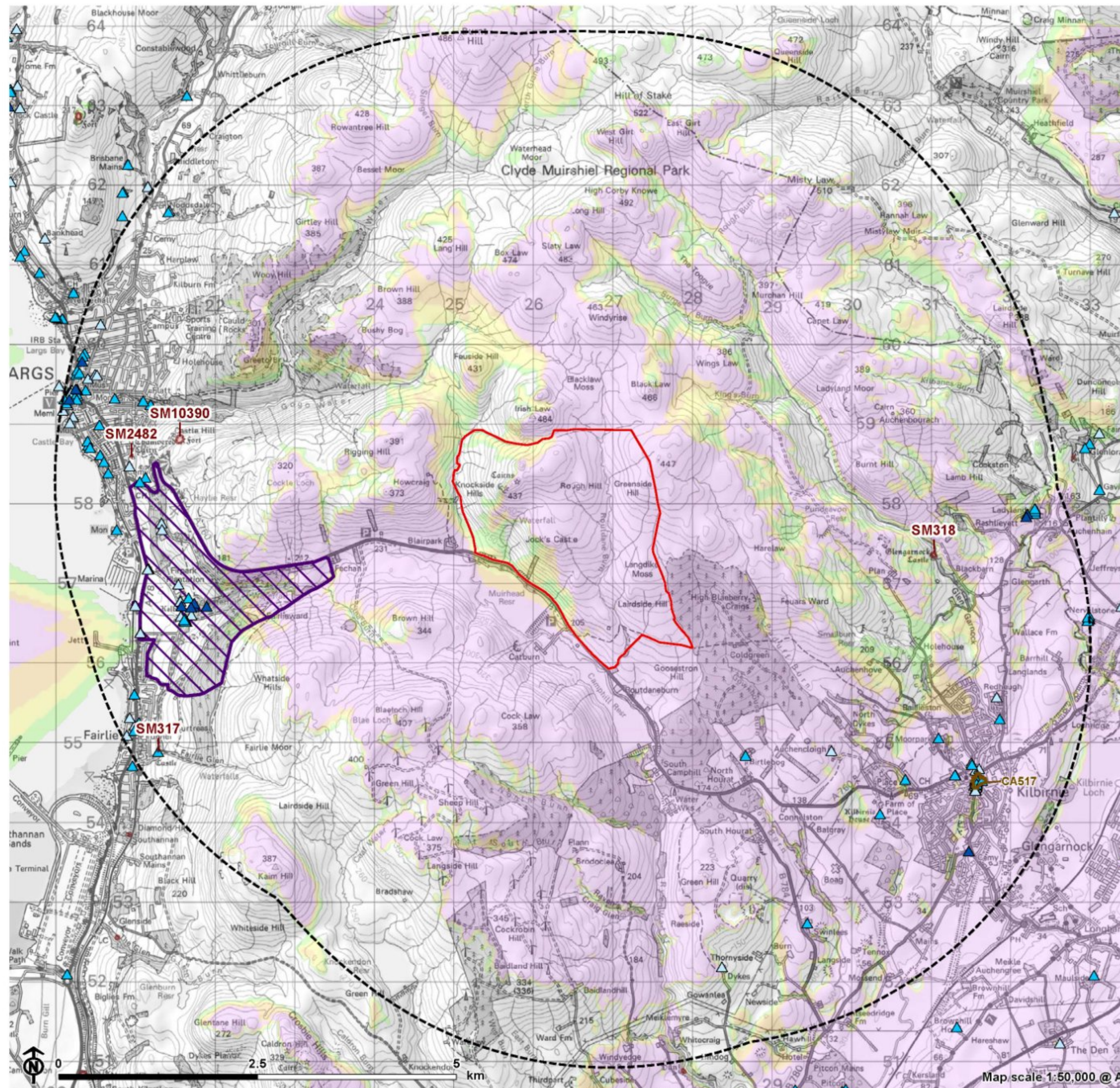


Figure 7.2: Non-Designated Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area



Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 5 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

Figure 7.3: Designated Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area



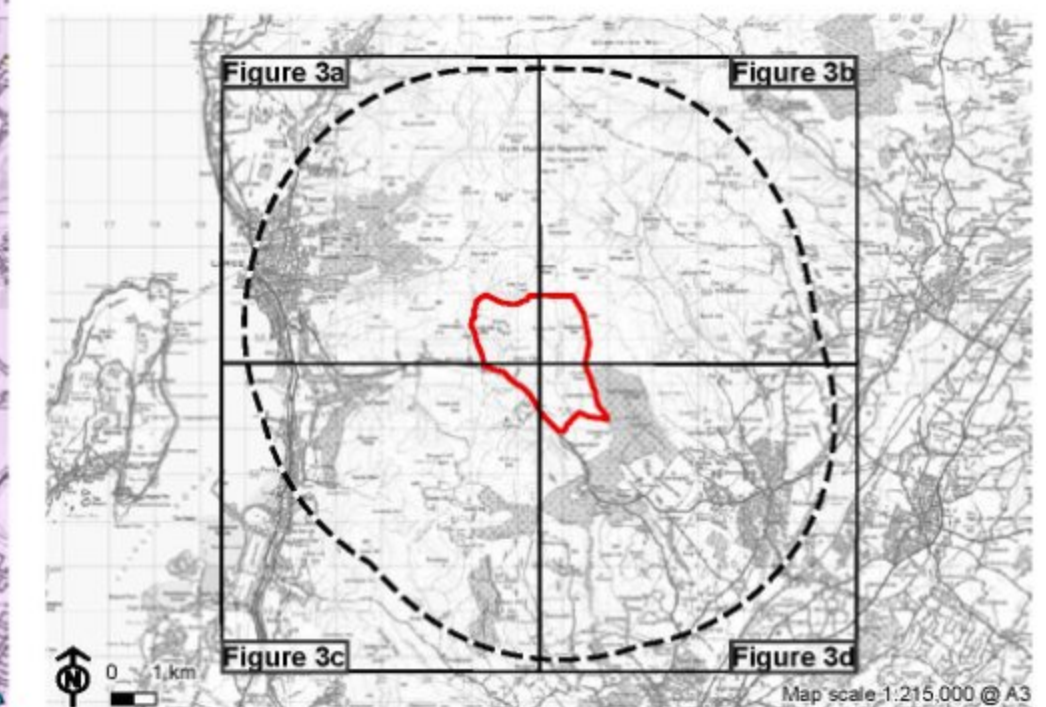
- Site boundary
- 0 - 5 km Inner Study Area

Designated heritage assets

- ▲ Listed building: Category A
- ▲ Listed building: Category B
- ▲ Listed building: Category C
- Scheduled Monument (SM)
- GDL00233: Kelburn Castle
- CA517: Kilbirnie

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m

- 1 turbine blade tip visible
- 2 turbine blade tips visible
- 3 turbine blade tips visible
- 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible



Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 5 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

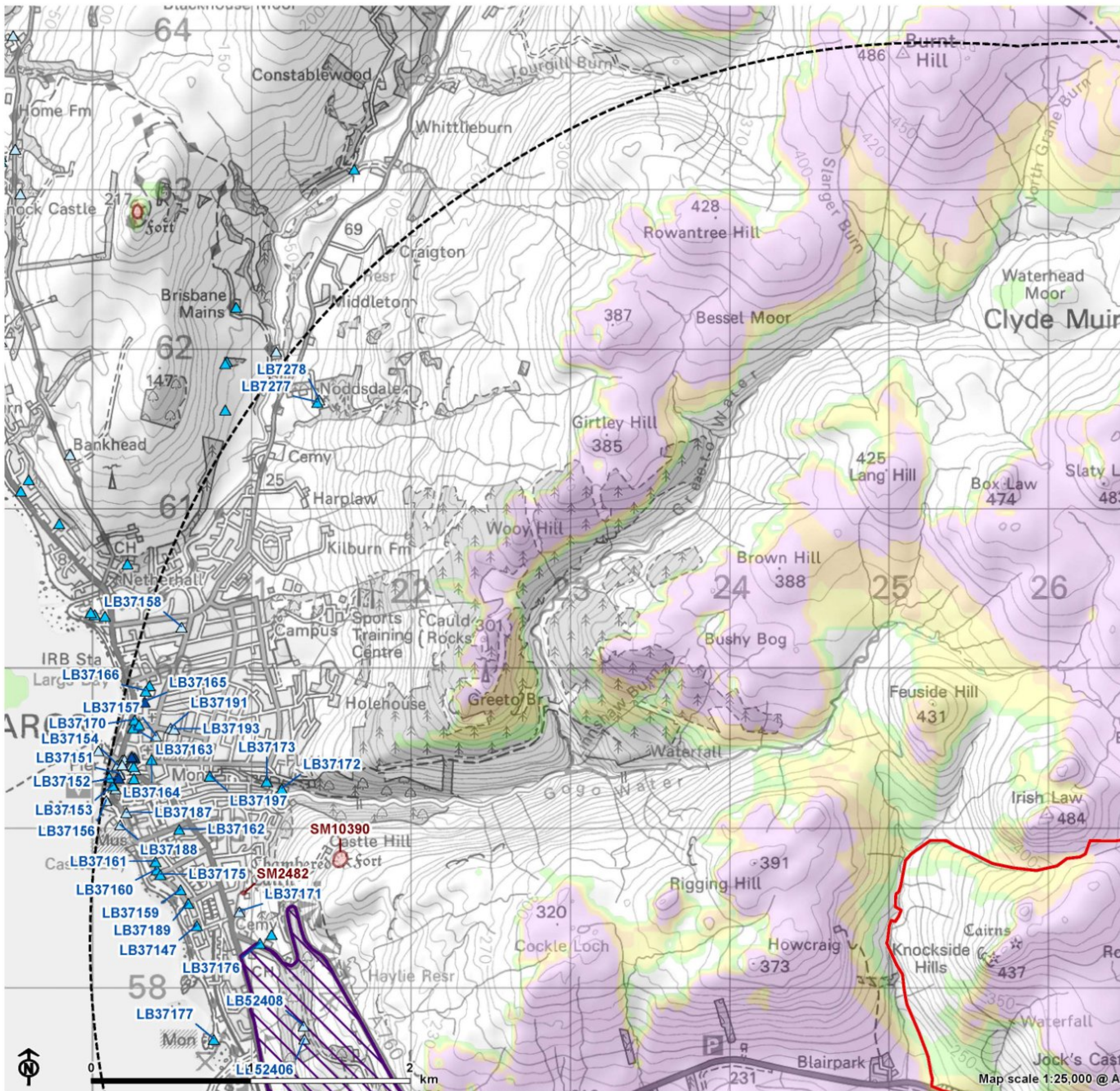
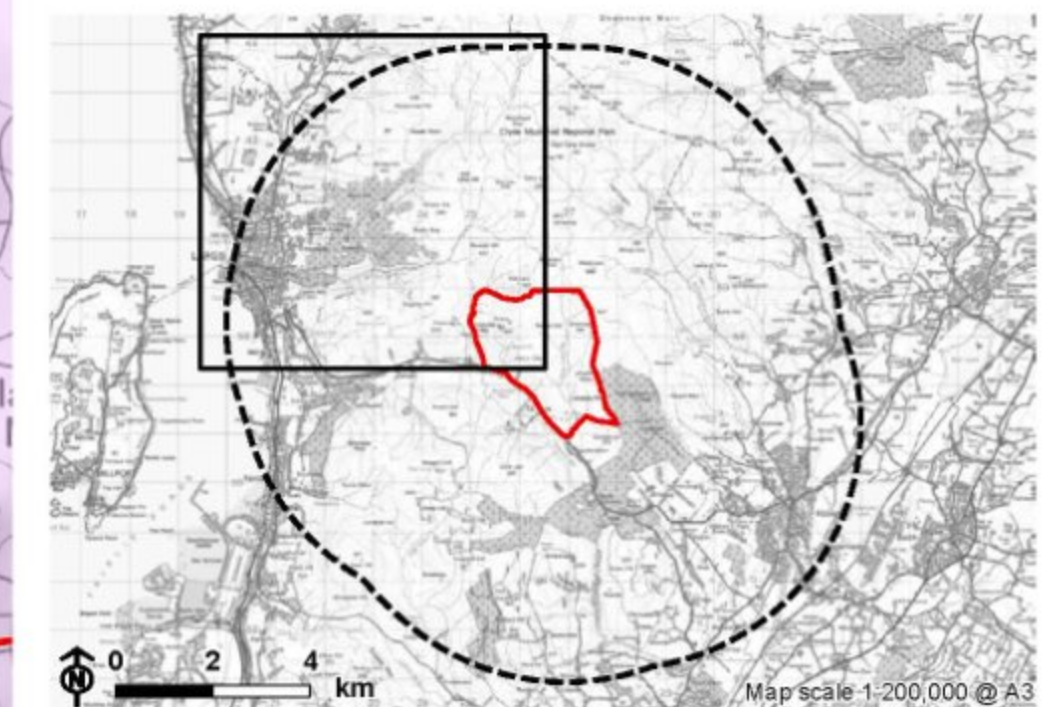


Figure 7.3a: Designated Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area

- Site boundary
 0 - 5 km Inner Study Area
Designated heritage assets
▲ Listed building: Category A
▲ Listed building: Category B
▲ Listed building: Category C
 Scheduled Monument (SM)
 GDL00233: Kelburn Castle
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m
 1 turbine blade tip visible
 2 turbine blade tips visible
 3 turbine blade tips visible
 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible



Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 5 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

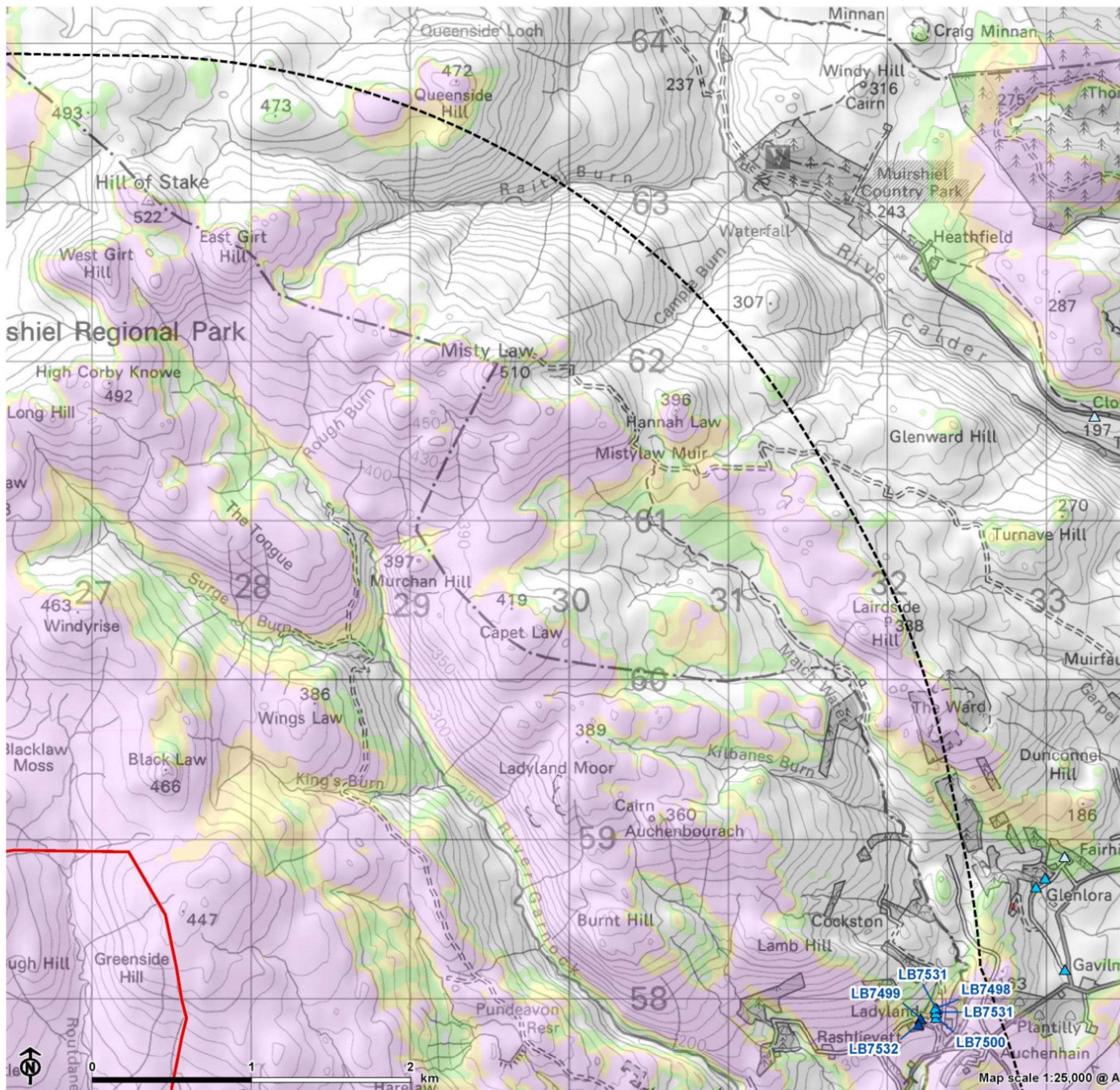
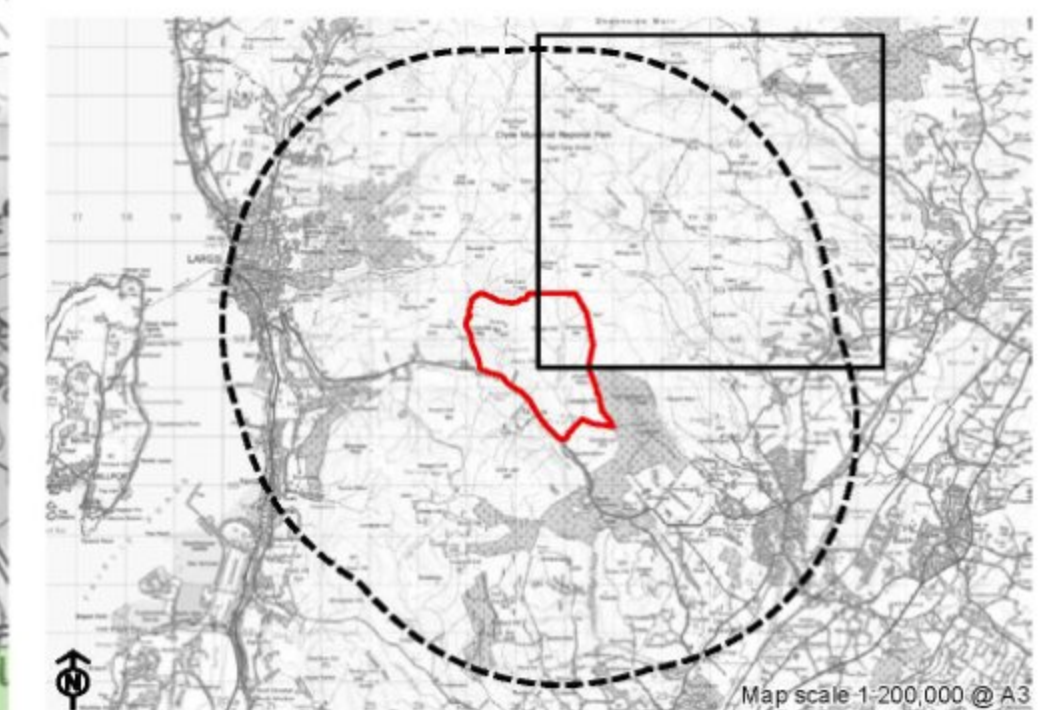


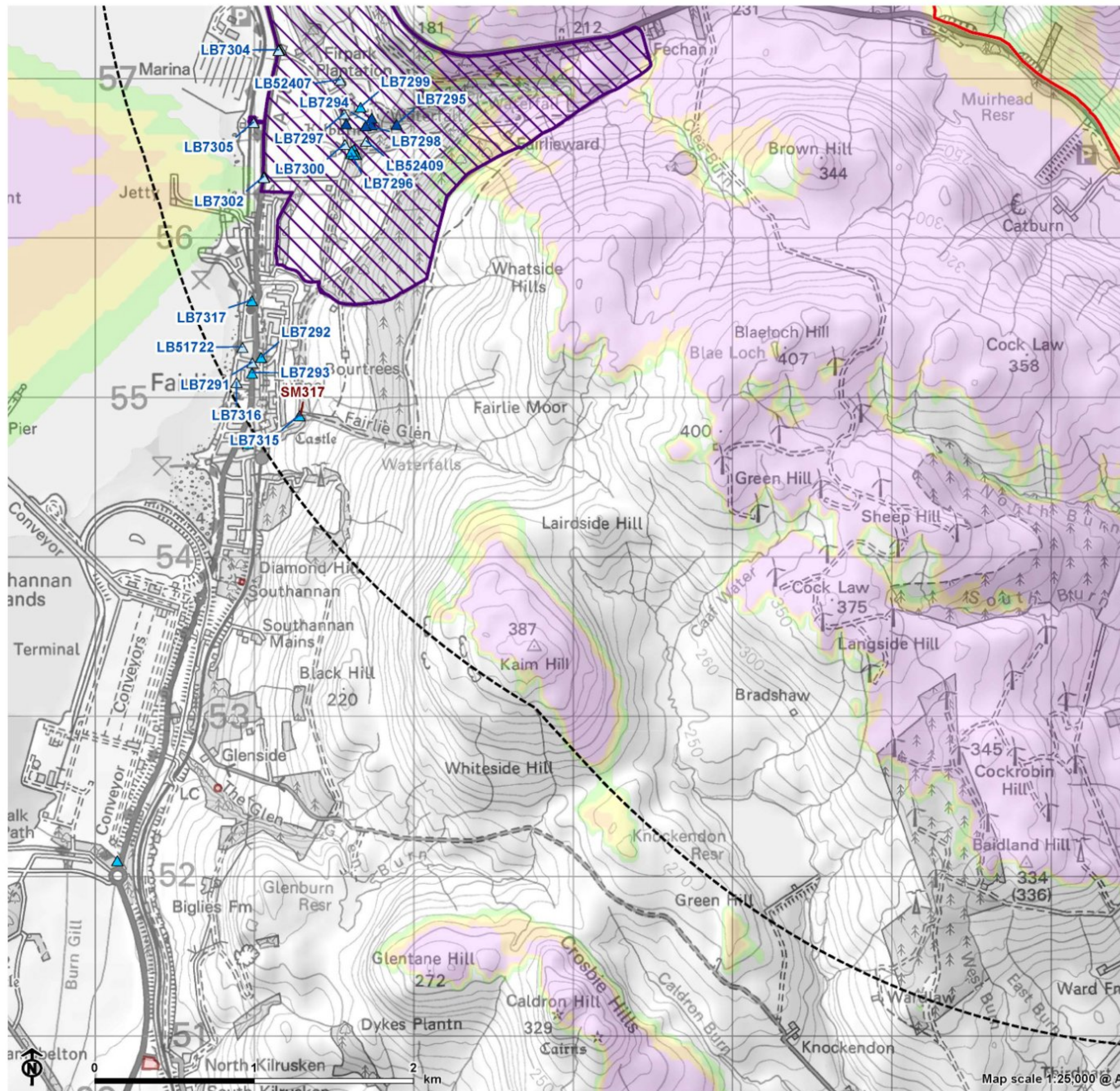
Figure 7.3b: Designated Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area

- Site boundary
 0 - 5 km Inner Study Area
Designated heritage assets
▲ Listed building: Category A
▲ Listed building: Category B
▲ Listed building: Category C
 Scheduled Monument (SM)
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m
 1 turbine blade tip visible
 2 turbine blade tips visible
 3 turbine blade tips visible
 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible

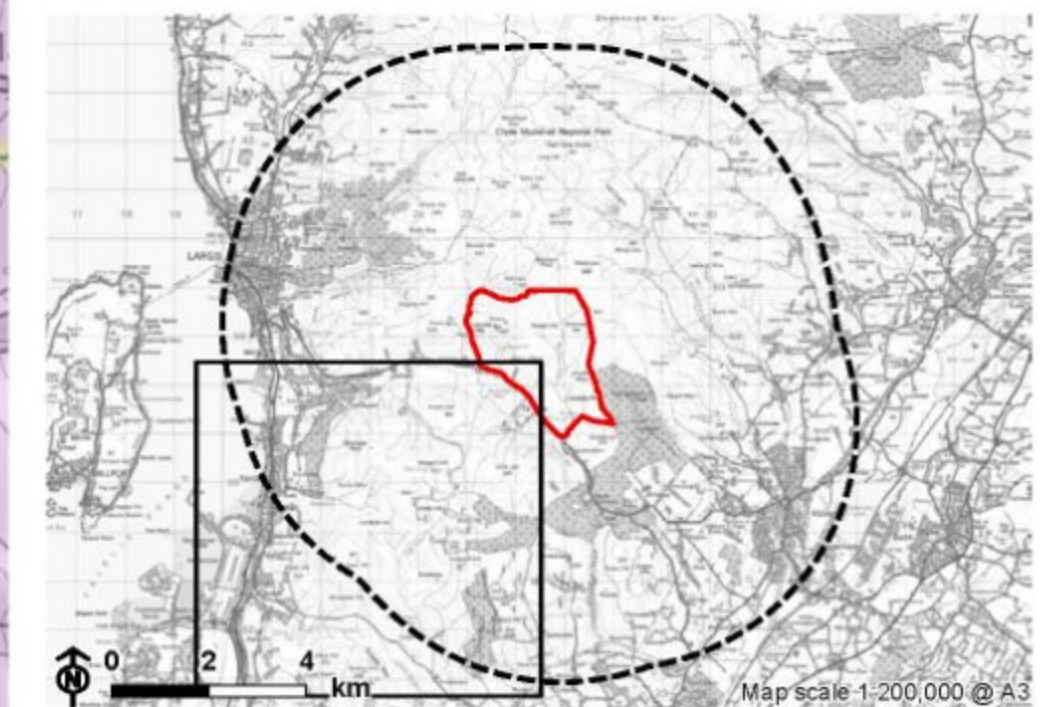


Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 5 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

Figure 7.3c: Designated Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area



- Site boundary
 0 - 5 km Inner Study Area
Designated heritage assets
▲ Listed building: Category A
▲ Listed building: Category B
▲ Listed building: Category C
 Scheduled Monument (SM)
 GDL00233: Kelburn Castle
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m
 1 turbine blade tip visible
 2 turbine blade tips visible
 3 turbine blade tips visible
 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible



Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 5 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

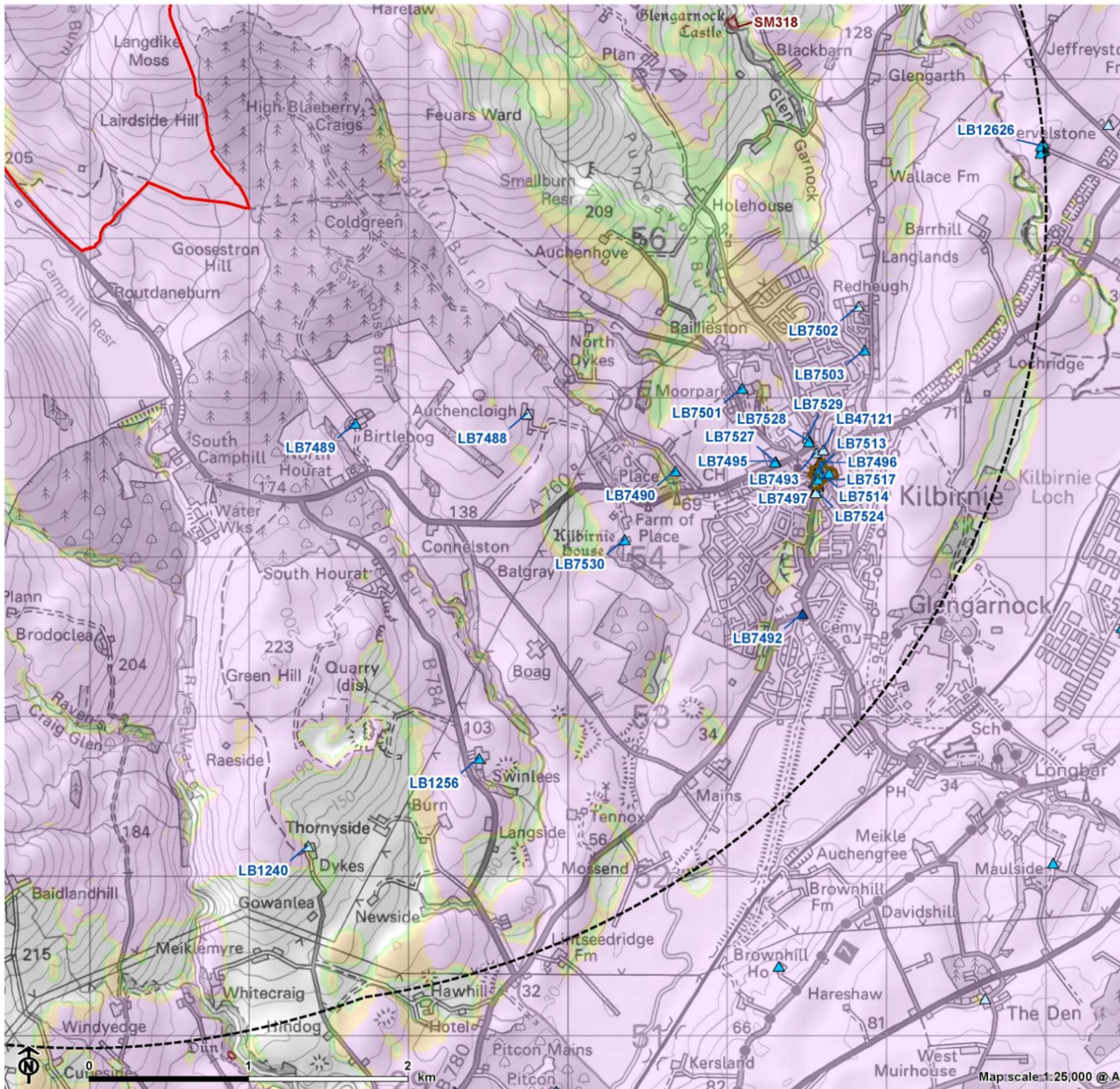
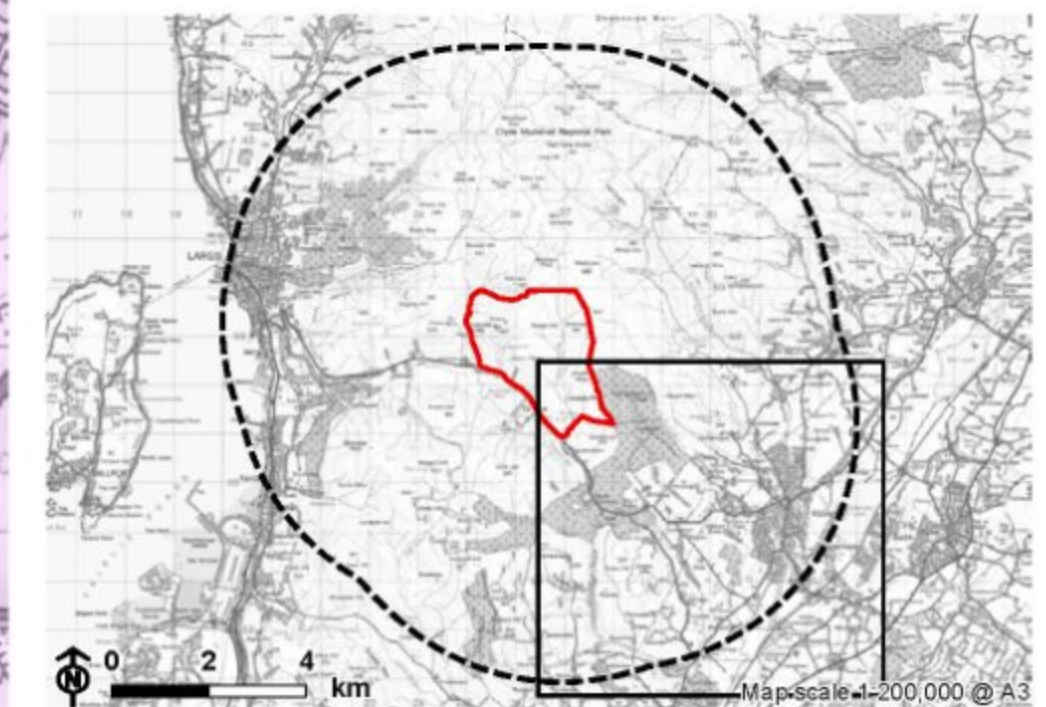


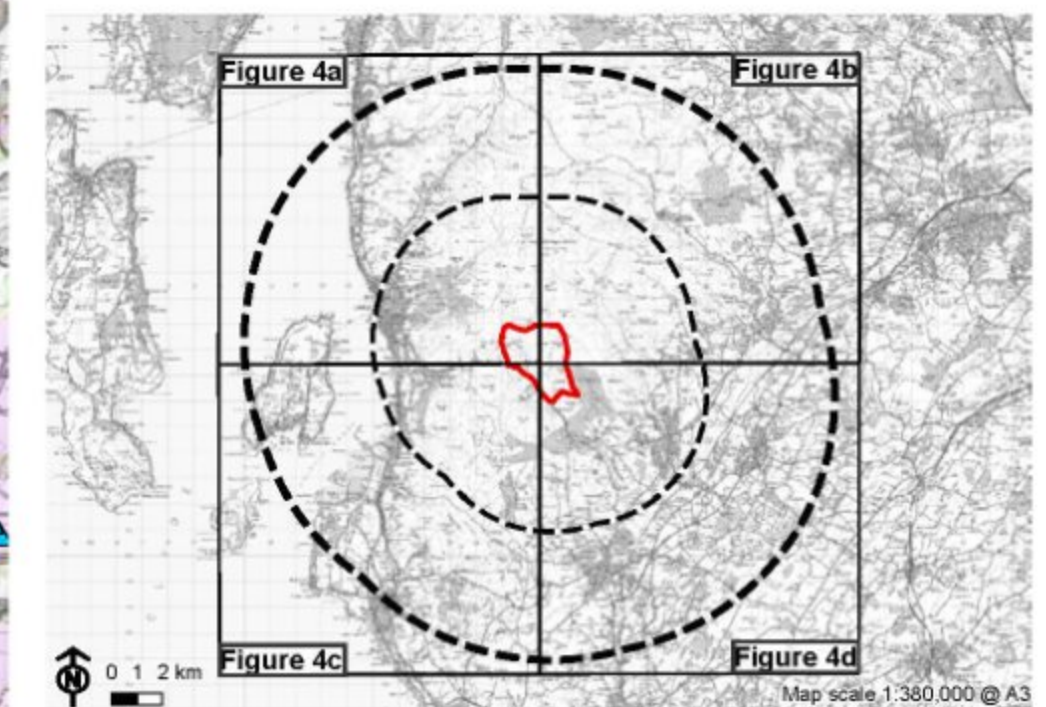
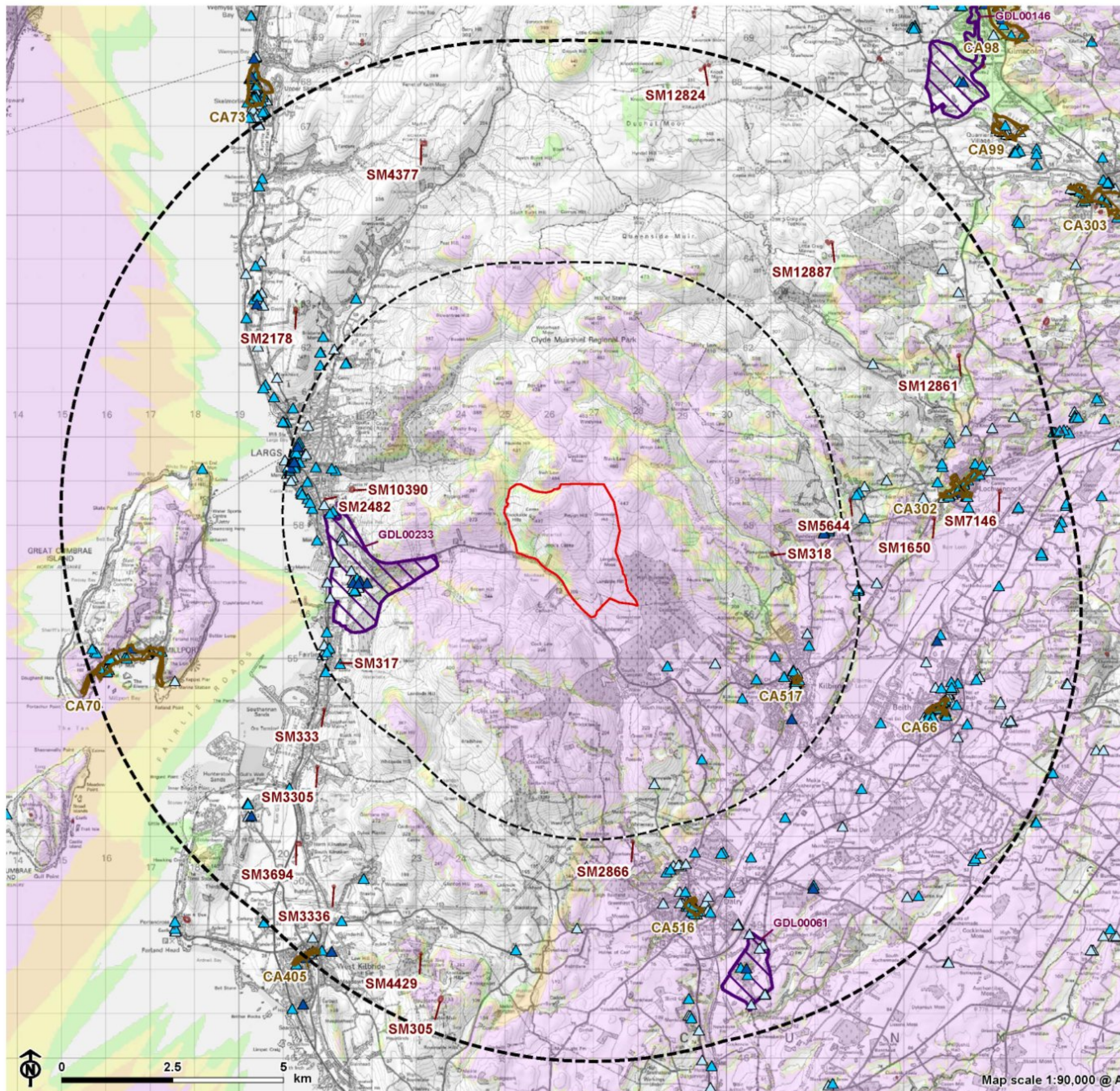
Figure 7.3d: Designated Heritage Assets within the Inner Study Area

- Site boundary
- 0 - 5 km Inner study area
- Designated heritage assets**
 - ▲ Listed building: Category A
 - ▲ Listed building: Category B
 - ▲ Listed building: Category C
 - Scheduled Monument (SM)
 - CA517: Kilbirnie
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m**
 - 1 turbine blade tip visible
 - 2 turbine blade tips visible
 - 3 turbine blade tips visible
 - 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible



Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 5 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

Figure 7.4: Designated Heritage Assets within the Outer Study Area



Note:
 The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 10 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

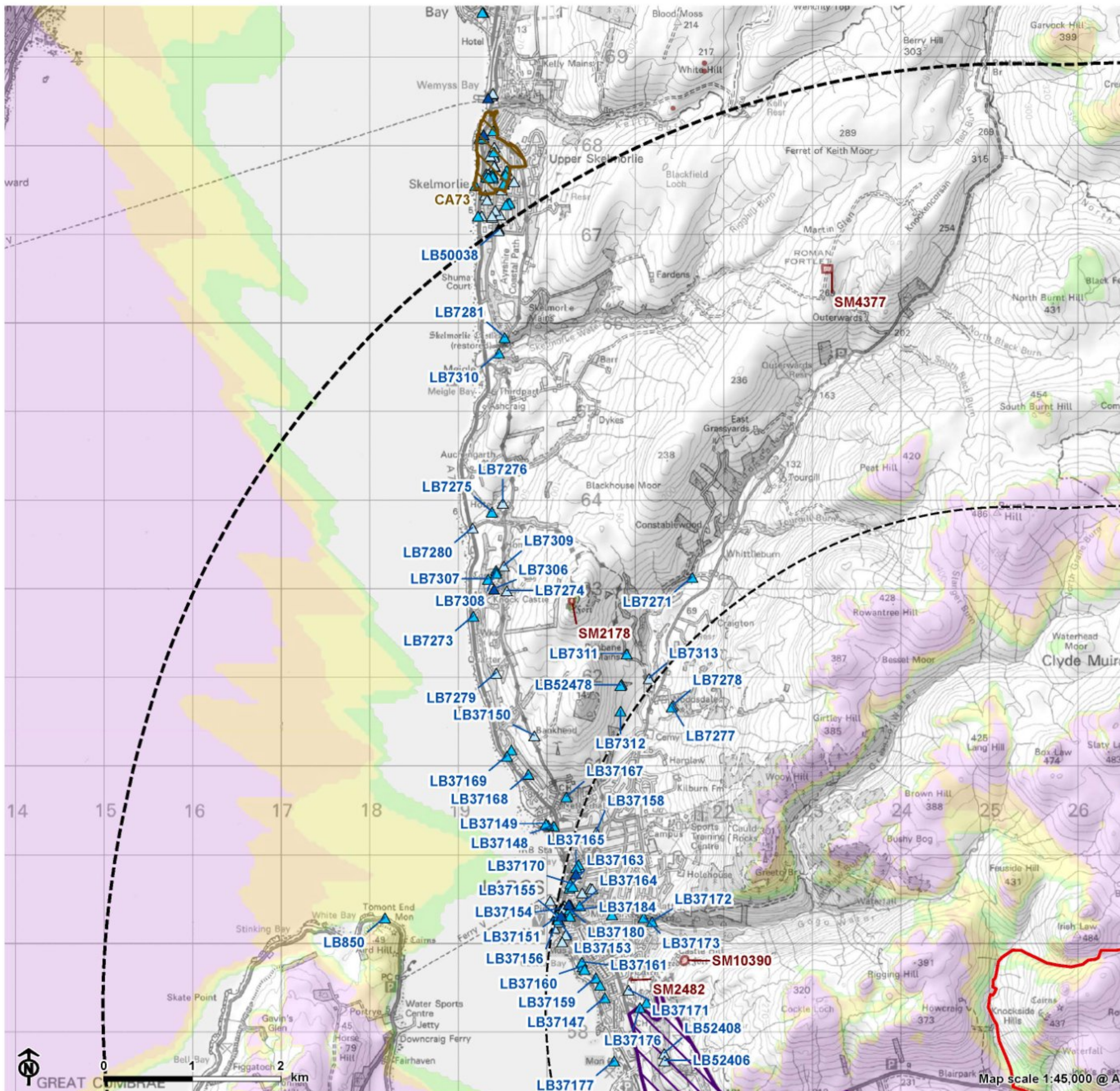


Figure 7.4a: Designated Heritage Assets within the Outer Study Area

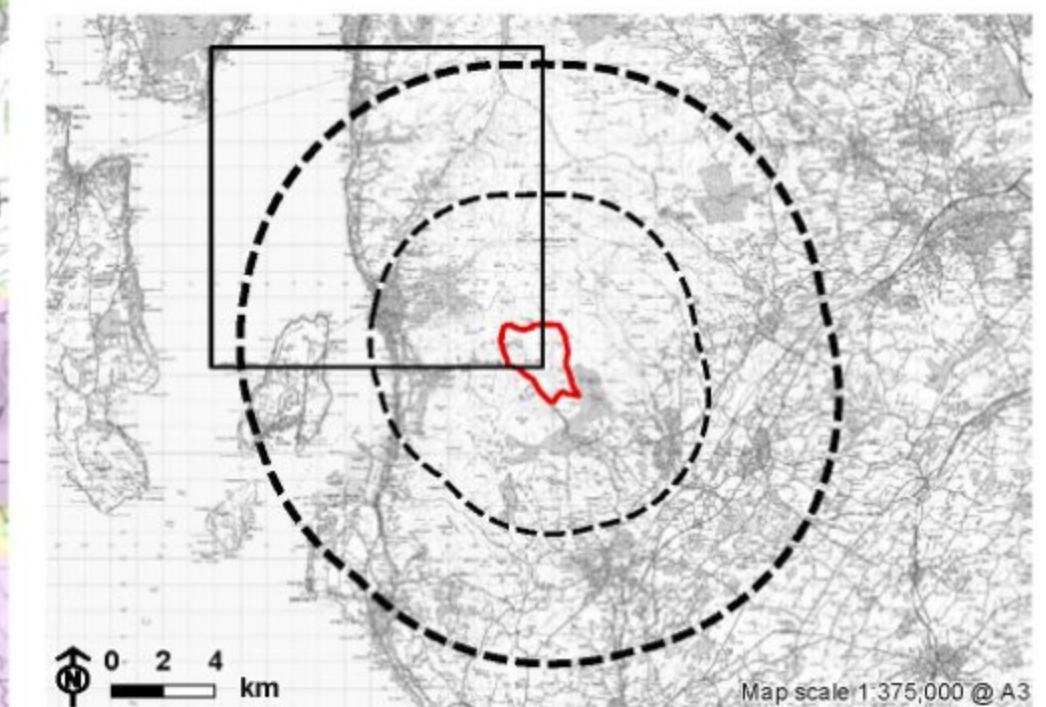
- Site boundary
- 0 - 5 km Inner Study Area
- 5 - 10 km Outer Study Area

Designated heritage assets

- ▲ Listed building: Category A
- ▲ Listed building: Category B
- ▲ Listed building: Category C
- Scheduled Monument (SM)
- GDL00233: Kelburn Castle
- Conservation Area (CA)

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m

- 1 turbine blade tip visible
- 2 turbine blade tips visible
- 3 turbine blade tips visible
- 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible



Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 10 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

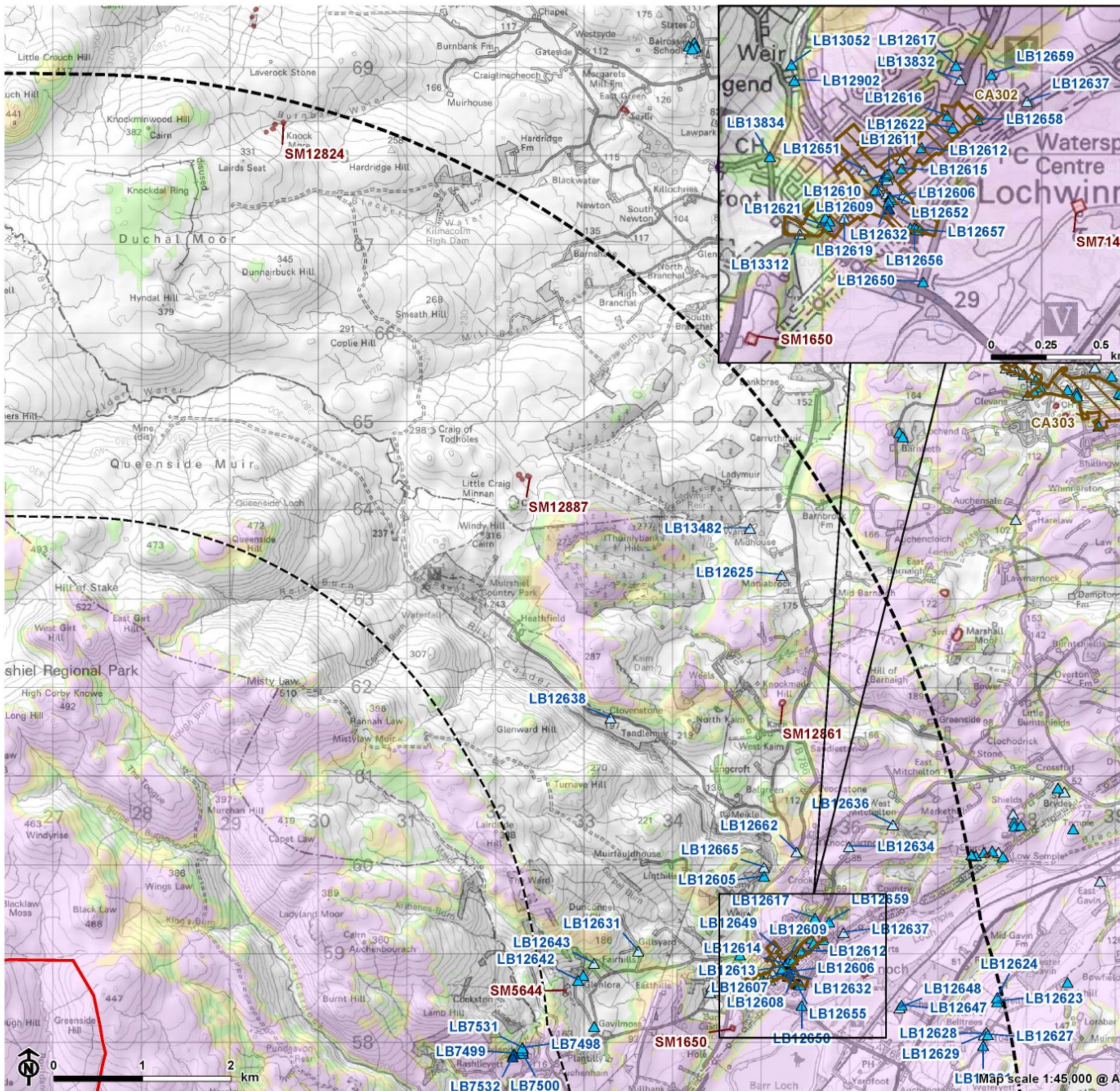
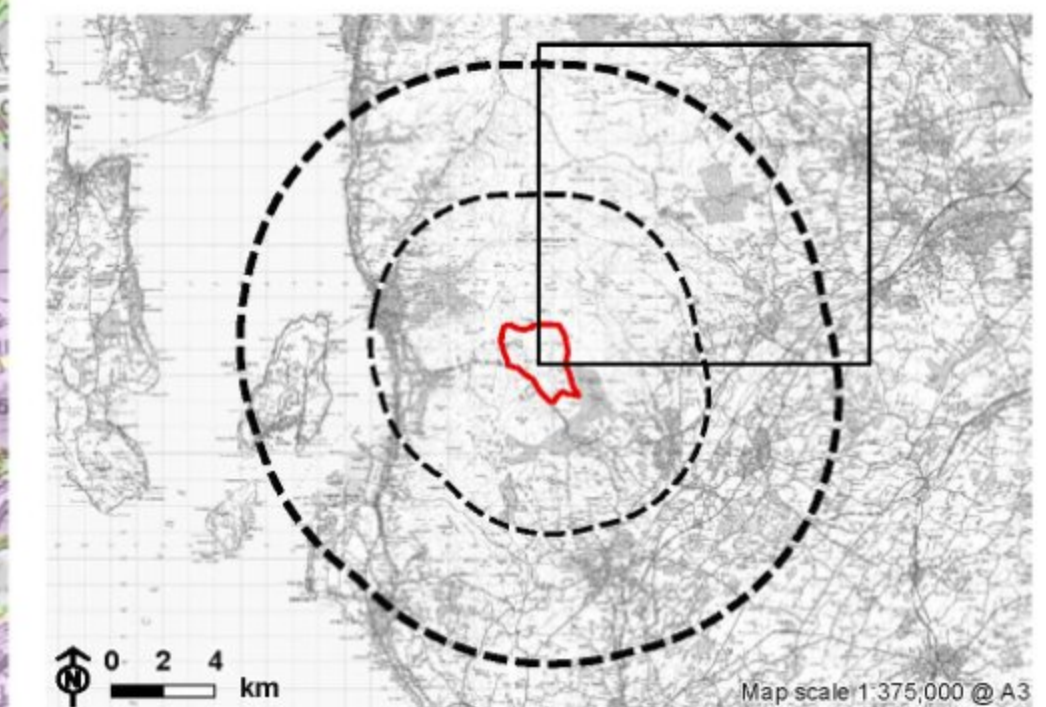


Figure 7.4b: Designated Heritage Assets within the Outer Study Area

- Site boundary
- 5 km Inner Study Area
- 10 km Outer Study Area
- Designated heritage assets**
 - ▲ Listed building: Category A
 - ▲ Listed building: Category B
 - ▲ Listed building: Category C
 - Scheduled Monument (SM)
 - Conservation Area (CA)
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m**
 - 1 turbine blade tip visible
 - 2 turbine blade tips visible
 - 3 turbine blade tips visible
 - 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible



Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 10 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

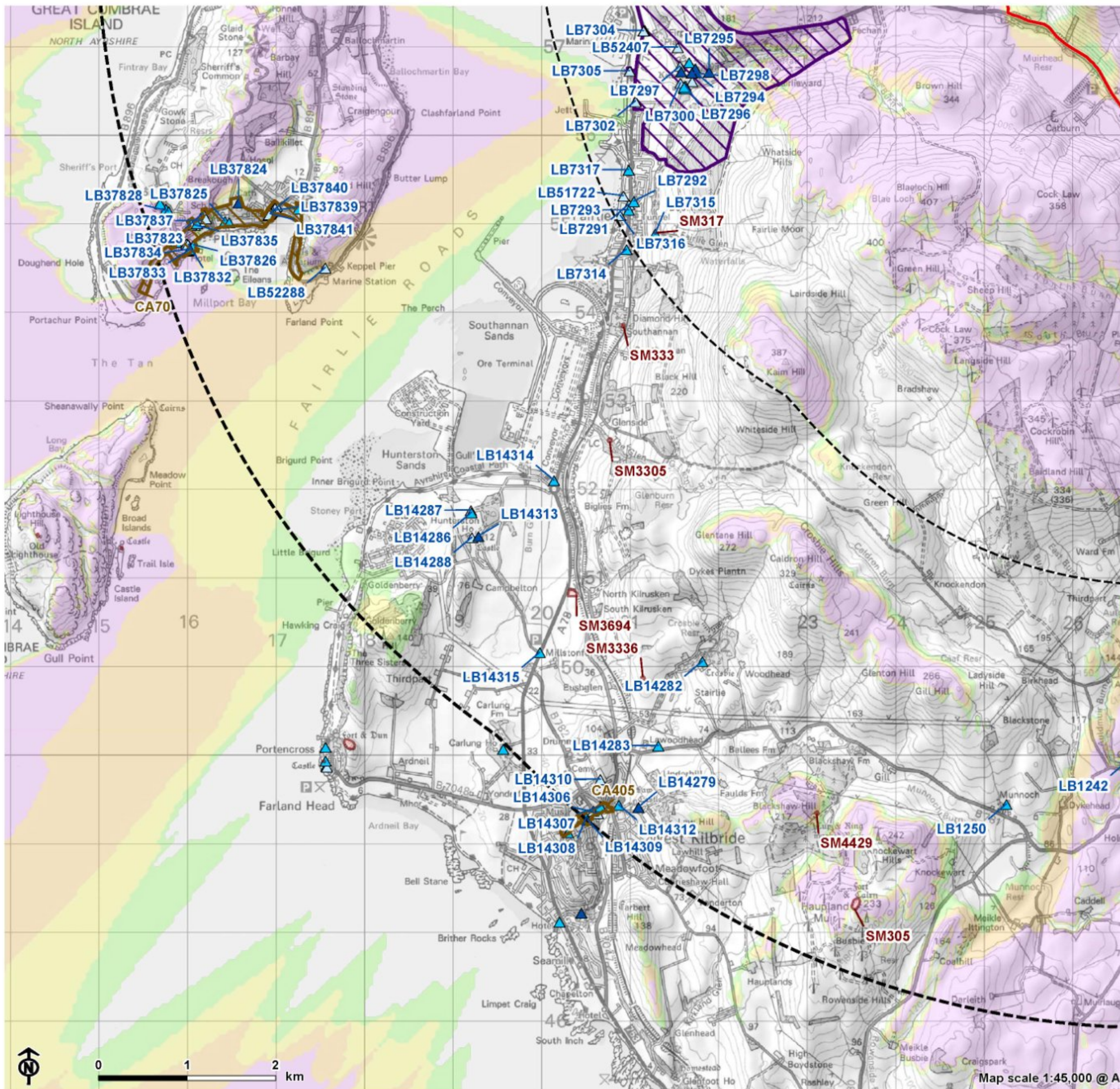


Figure 7.4c: Designated Heritage Assets within the Outer Study Area

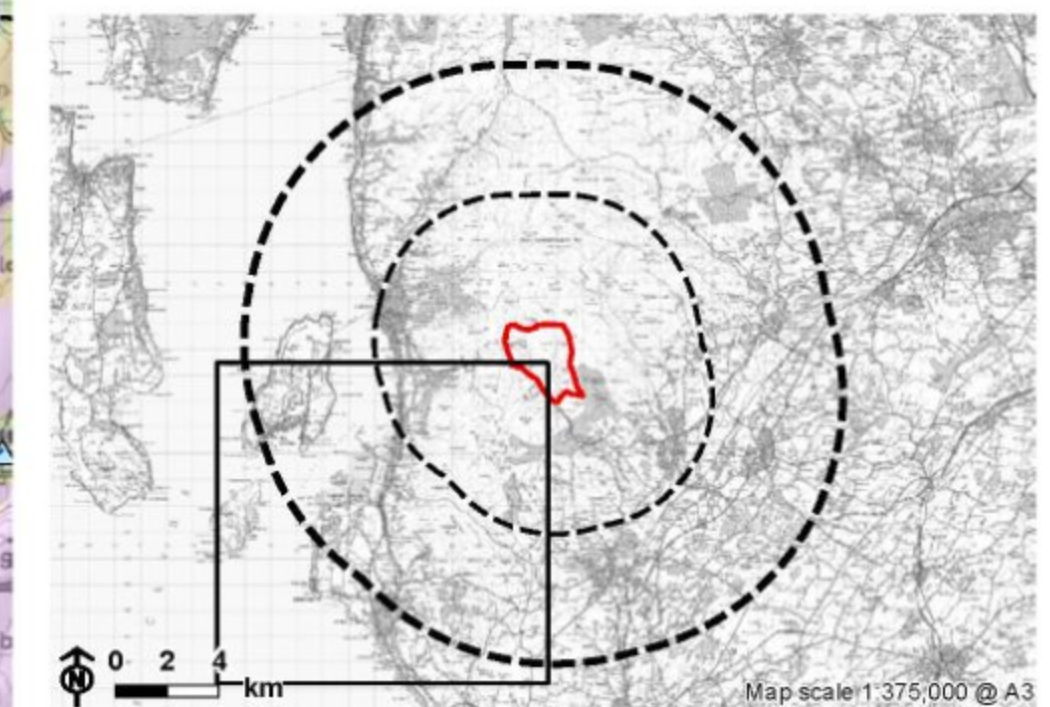
- Site boundary
- 0 - 5 km Inner Study Area
- 5 - 10 km Outer Study Area

Designated heritage assets

- ▲ Listed building: Category A
- ▲ Listed building: Category B
- ▲ Listed building: Category C
- Scheduled Monument (SM)
- GDL00233: Kelburn Castle
- Conservation Area (CA)

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m

- 1 turbine blade tip visible
- 2 turbine blade tips visible
- 3 turbine blade tips visible
- 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible



Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 10 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

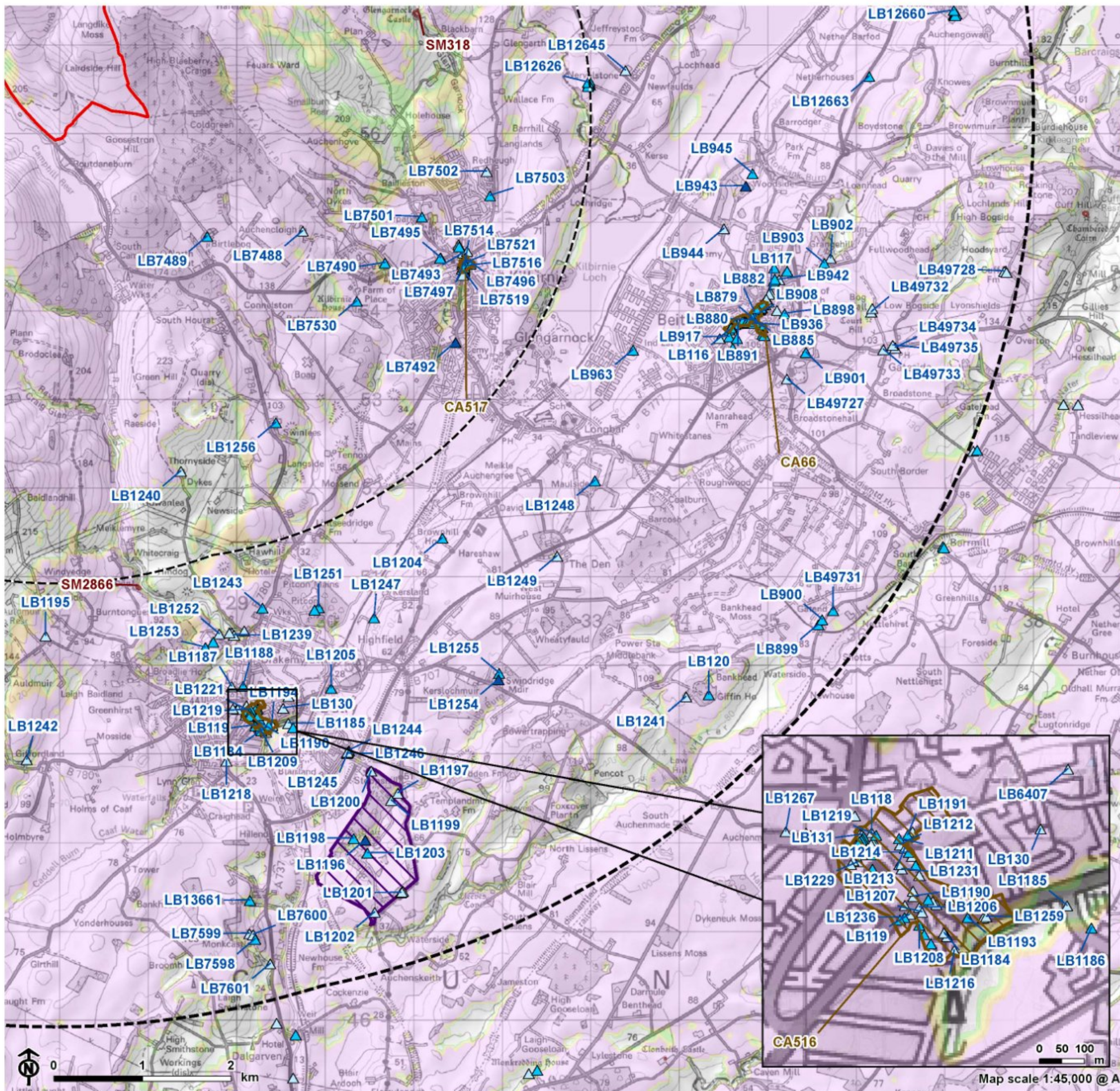
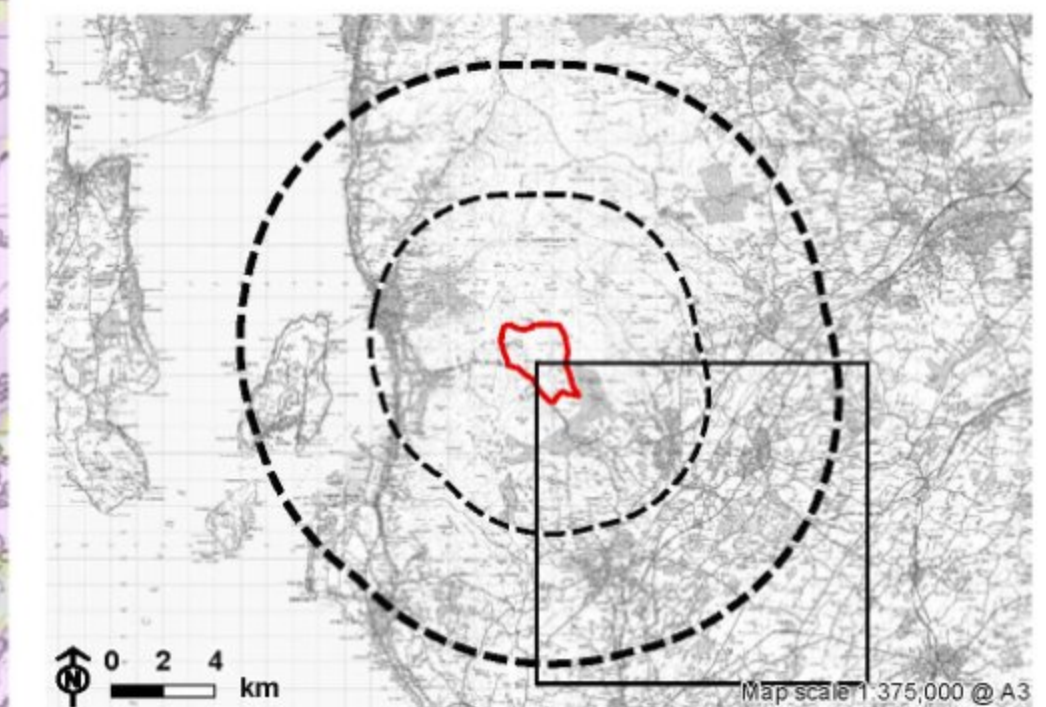


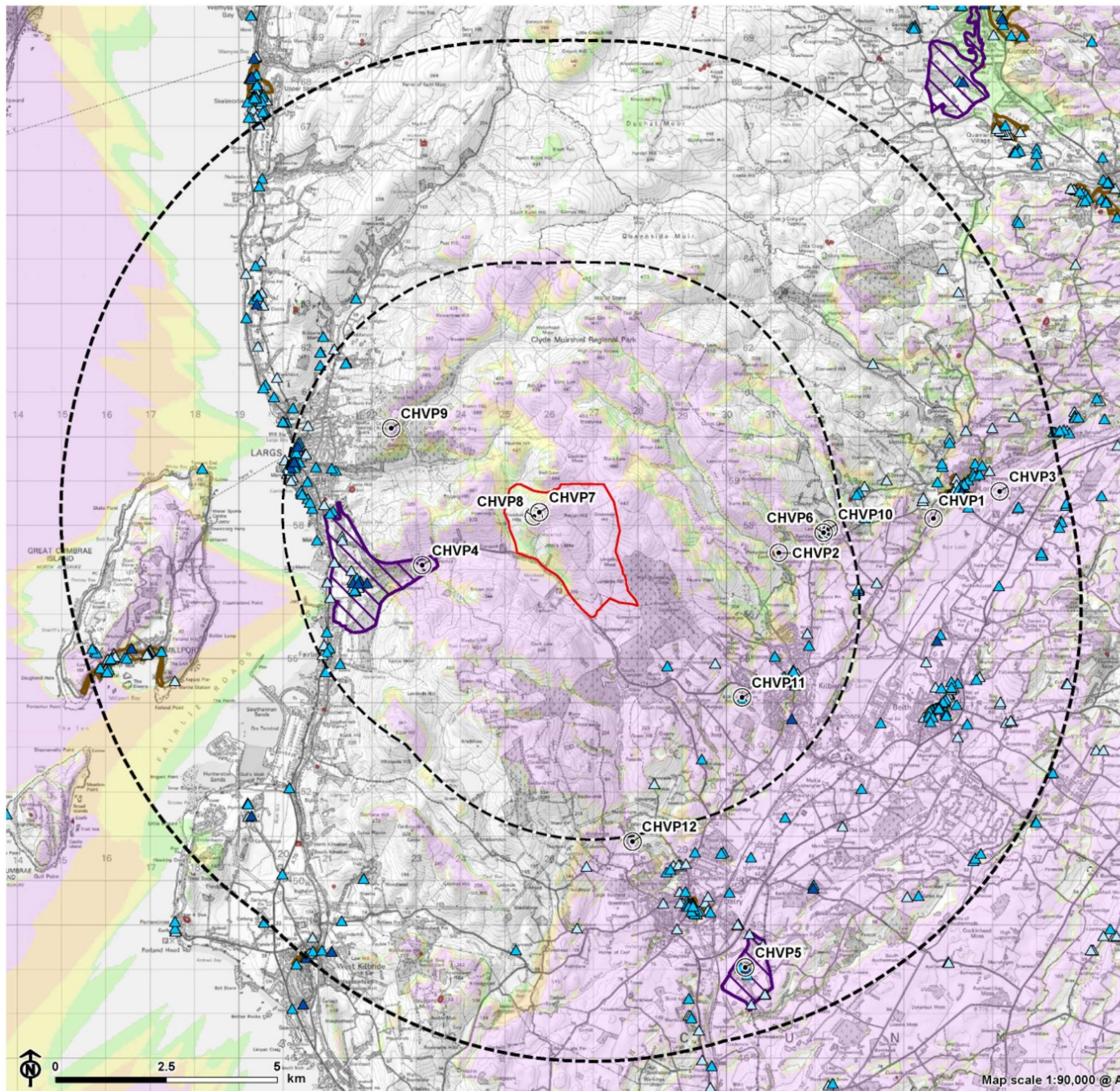
Figure 7.4d: Designated Heritage Assets within the Outer Study Area

- Site boundary
- 0 - 5 km Inner Study Area
- 5 - 10 km Outer Study Area
- Designated heritage assets**
- ▲ Listed building: Category A
- ▲ Listed building: Category B
- ▲ Listed building: Category C
- Scheduled Monument (SM)
- GDL00061: Blair Estate
- Conservation Area (CA)
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m**
- 1 turbine blade tip visible
- 2 turbine blade tips visible
- 3 turbine blade tips visible
- 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible



Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 10 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

Figure 7.5: Cultural Heritage Visualisation Locations



- Site boundary
 - 0 - 5 km Inner Study Area
 - 5 - 10 km Outer Study Area
 - Designated heritage assets**
 - ▲ Listed building: Grade A
 - ▲ Listed building: Grade B
 - ▲ Listed building: Grade C
 - Scheduled Monument (SM)
 - Garden and Designed Landscape (GDL)
 - Conservation Area (CA)
 - Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) to blade tip height 200 m**
 - 1 turbine blade tip visible
 - 2 turbine blade tips visible
 - 3 turbine blade tips visible
 - 4 - 5 turbine blade tips visible
 - Proposed cultural heritage visualisation location
- CHVP1: Barr Castle (SM1650)
- CHVP2: Glengarnock Castle (SM318)
- CHVP3: Castle Semple Loch (SM7146)
- CHVP4: Kelburn Castle (GDL00233)
- CHVP5: Blair Estate / House (GDL00061/ LB1196)
- CHVP6: Ladyland House (LB7532)
- CHVP7: Knockside Hills, cairn (WoSAS ID: 5720)
- CHVP8: Knockside Hills, cairn (WoSAS ID: 5727)
- CHVP9: Wolly Hill, cairn (possible) (WoSAS ID: 5858)
- CHVP10: Ladyland Castle (WoSAS ID: 6725)
- CHVP11: Kilbirnie House / Castle (WoSAS ID: 6777)
- CHVP12: Aitnock, dun (SM2886)

Note:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Whitehill Wind Farm (turbine blade tip height 200 m). Visibility is shown to a distance of 10 km from the outermost turbines in all directions. The ZTV is calculated to turbine blade tip height from a viewing height of 2 m above ground level. The terrain model derived from OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2025). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

Figure 8.1: Hydrology Overview

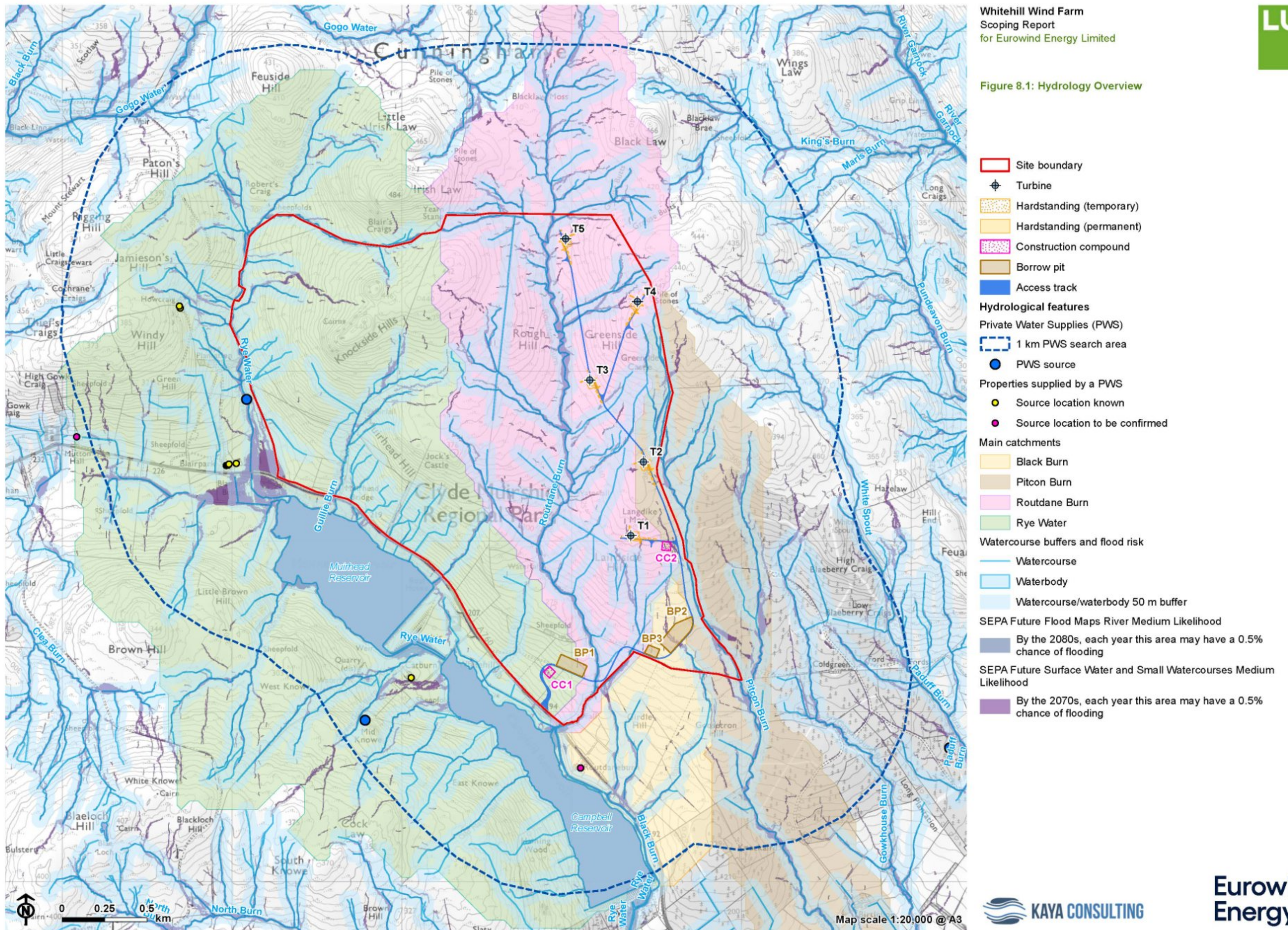
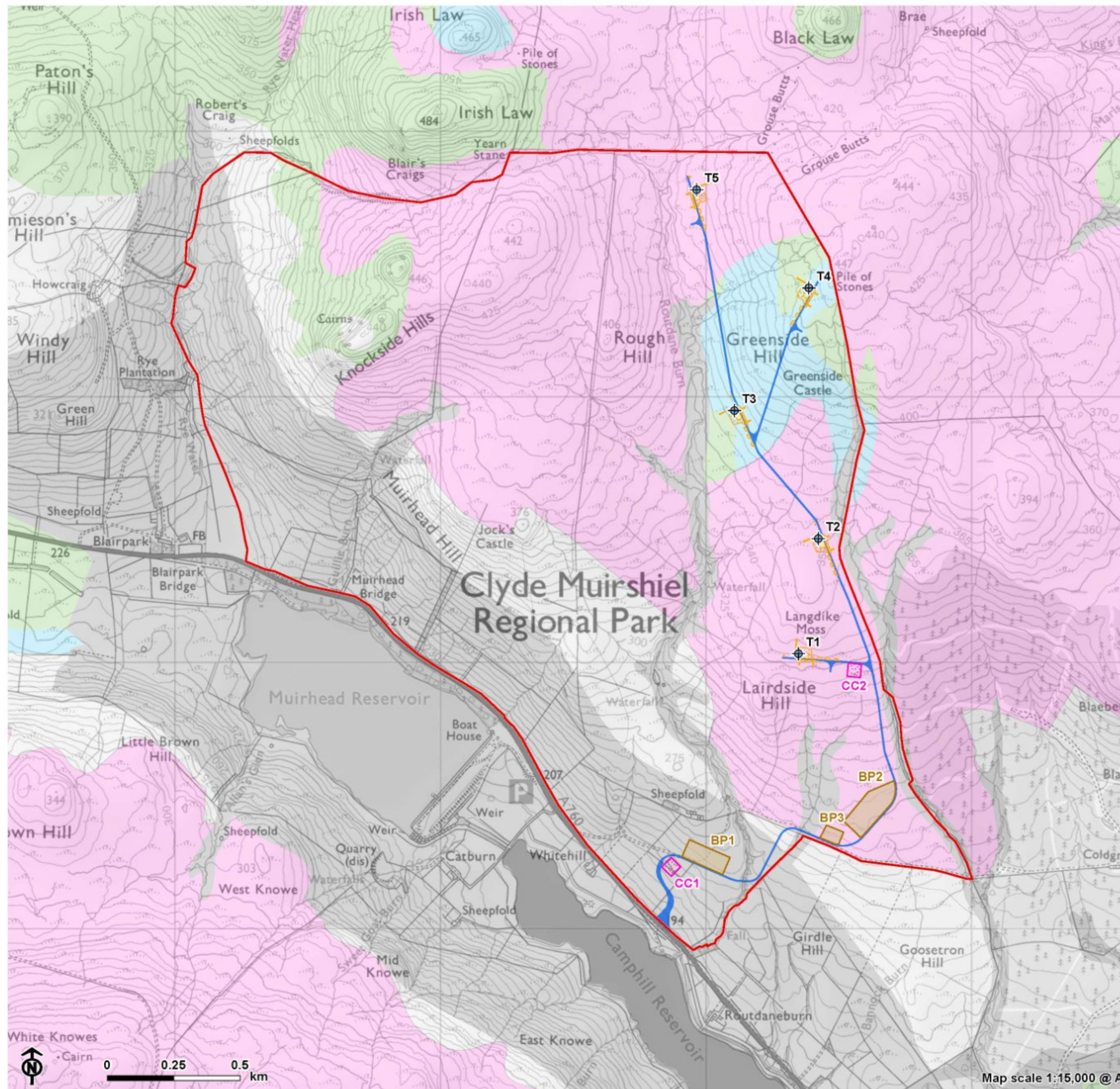


Figure 8.2: NatureScot Peatland Classification



- Site boundary
- +
 Turbine
- Hardstanding (temporary)
- Hardstanding (permanent)
- Construction compound
- Borrow pit
- Access track

NatureScot Carbon and Peatland (2016) Classification

- Class 1: Nationally important carbon-rich soils, deep peat and priority peatland habitat. Areas likely to be of high conservation value.
- Class 3: Dominant vegetation cover is not priority peatland habitat but is associated with wet and acidic type. Occasional peatland habitats can be found. Most soils are carbon-rich soils, with some areas of deep peat.
- Class 4: Area unlikely to be associated with peatland habitats or wet and acidic type. Area unlikely to include carbon-rich soils.
- Class 5: Soil information takes precedence over vegetation data. No peatland habitat recorded. May also include areas of bare soil. Soils are carbon-rich and deep peat.
- Class 0: Mineral soil - Peatland habitats are not typically found on such soils.
- Class -2: Non-soil (e.g. loch, built up area, rock and scree).

Figure 8.3: Peat Depths

