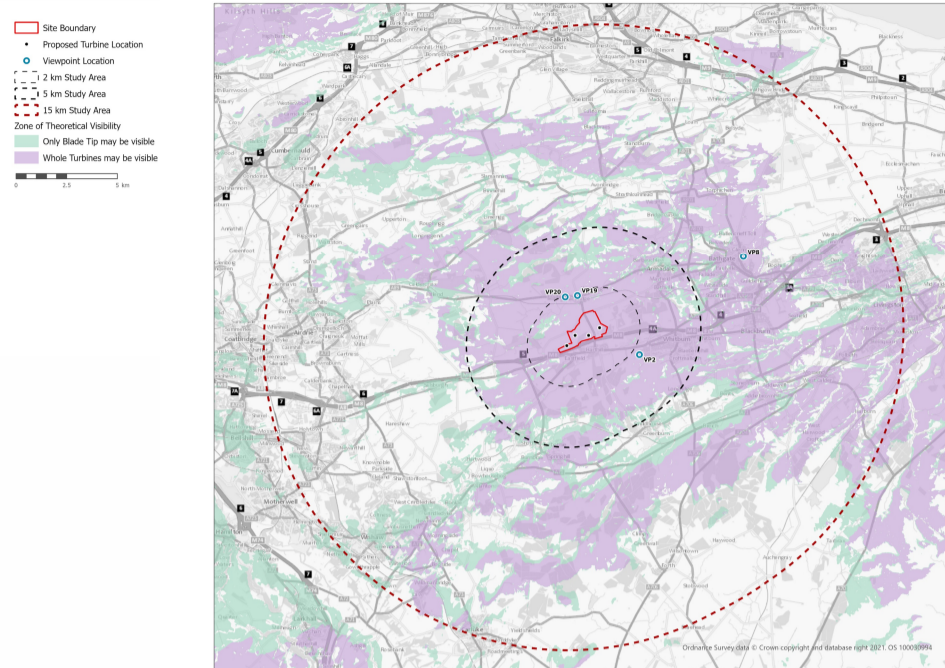


LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT



Detailed Comparative ZTV

A landscape and visual impact assessment establishes the potential effects of the proposed development on the surrounding landscape. The current design consists of four turbines up to 200 m (656 feet) to blade tip.

A zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV) as shown above is a computer-generated tool that establishes the likely extent of the visibility of a proposed development and key visual receptors. A ZTV based on preliminary design options has been prepared to inform the landscape and visual impact assessment. This ZTV assumes no vegetation or buildings and so is worst case.

The ZTV highlights the areas where the proposed turbines will be visible. This is supported by producing and analysing wirelines and photomontages from several agreed viewpoints that give a clearer picture of what the proposed turbines would look like.

On the next two banners you will see four different photomontages with their respective viewpoint location plans. These are to give you an indication of how the wind farm might look. The final EIA Report will include a number of additional local viewpoints and provide further detail on each one. Once submitted to North Lanarkshire Council these photomontages will be available to view/download from the Project website. Hard copies will also be issued to the local Community Councils for consultation purposes.

Why tip heights of 200 metres?

There are a number of reasons why the proposed tip height is higher than operational developments in situ locally. Firstly, the taller the wind turbine, the more wind it is able to capture. As a result, far more green electricity is generated, maximising the site's energy yield. Furthermore, wind turbine manufacturers are continuously improving turbine technology and addressing the specific needs of other countries globally. Elsewhere in the world, it has become commonplace for 200 m and higher turbines to be erected. In response, turbine manufactures are following this global market trend and removing the smaller turbine models (<150 m) from their production line. By choosing a 200 m turbine model we are not only maximising the site's capacity but also ensuring the proposed development, if permitted, can be developed without delays in turbine procurement.