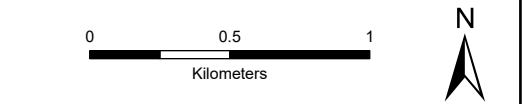


Notes:

This drawing is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the Viewshed routine in the Visibility Analysis plugin for QGIS. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and buildings.

A digital surface model (DSM) has been derived from OS Terrain 5 height data with the locations of woodland and buildings taken from the OS Open Map Local dataset. Buildings have been modelled with an assumed height of 7.5m and woodland an assumed height of 15m, representing a conservative estimate of average heights within the study area. The model does not take into account some localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

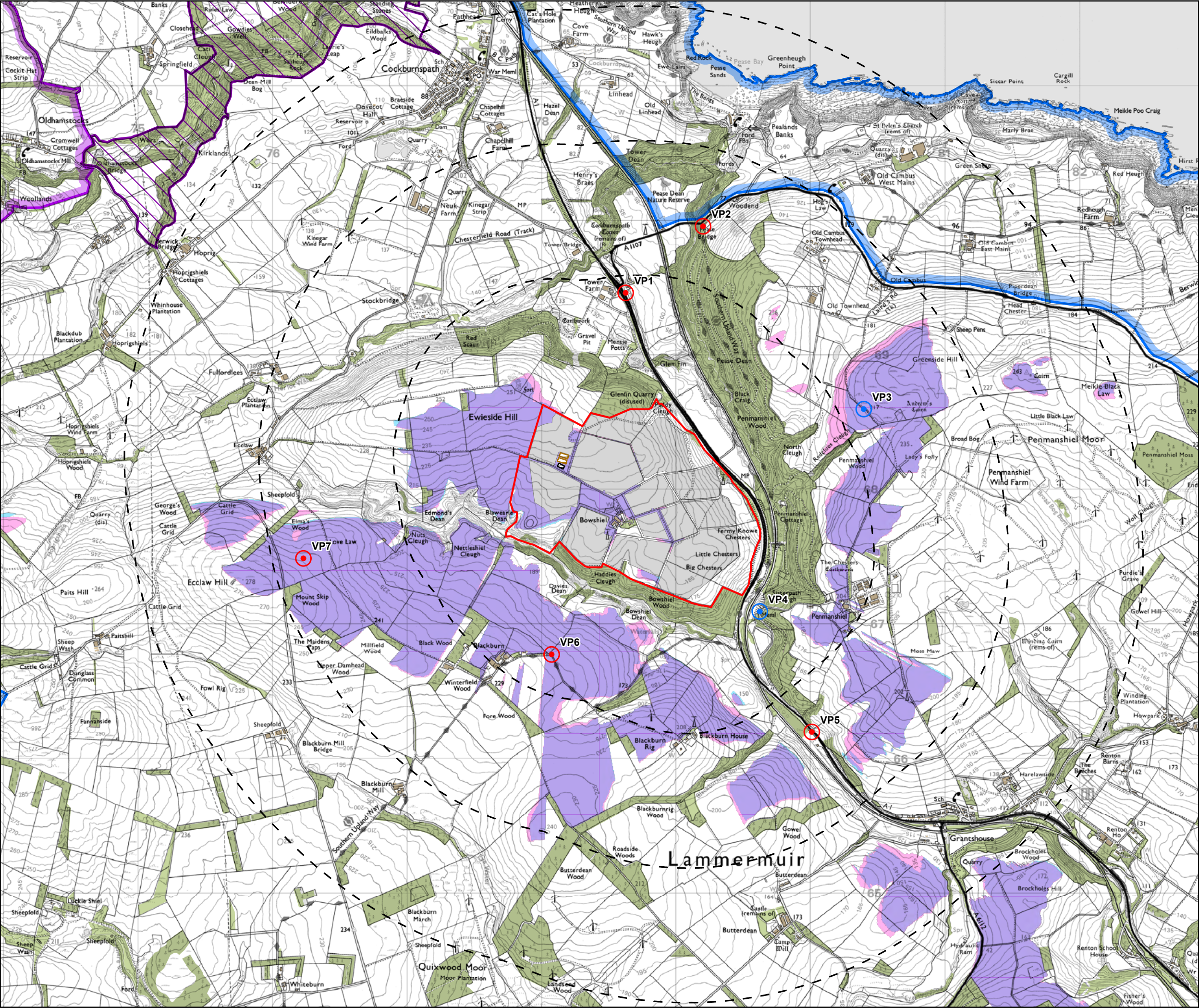
The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on a derived DSM and has a 5m² resolution.



SCALE: See Scale Bar	VERSION: A02
SIZE: A3	DRAWN: RK
PROJECT: Bowshiel Farm	CHECKED: MF
DATE: 23/05/2025	APPROVED: ME

Figure 6.1:
ZTV Study (Panel Areas) - Including Screening by Woodlands and Buildings

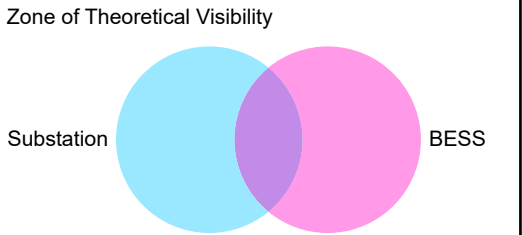




- Site Boundary
- Solar Panel Areas (panels modelled at 3.2m, inverter compounds at 4.5m)
- Distance from Solar Panel Areas (1, 2, 3km)
- Substation Area (modelled at up to 6.35m)
- BESS Area (modelled at 3.5m)
- Viewpoint - photomontage location
- Viewpoint - photograph and wireline

- Designated Areas
- Gardens and Designed Landscapes
 - Special Landscape Areas (Scottish Borders)
 - Local Landscape Areas (East Lothian)

- Landcover
- Buildings
 - Woodland

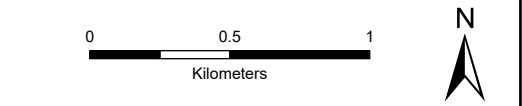


Notes:

This drawing is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the Viewshed routine in the Visibility Analysis plugin for QGIS. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and buildings.

A digital surface model (DSM) has been derived from OS Terrain 5 height data with the locations of woodland and buildings taken from the OS Open Map Local dataset. Buildings have been modelled with an assumed height of 7.5m and woodland an assumed height of 15m, representing a conservative estimate of average heights within the study area. The model does not take into account some localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

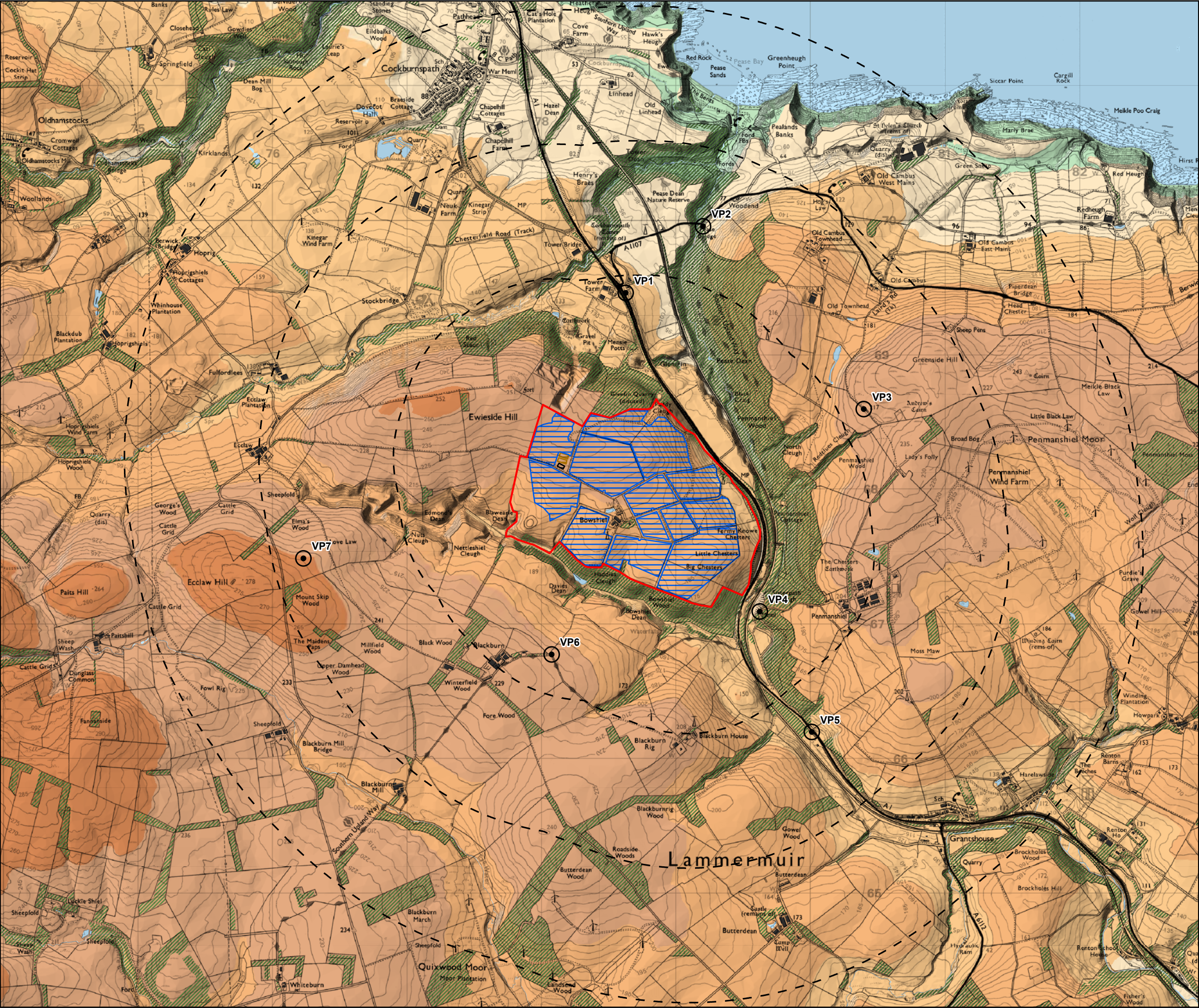
The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on a derived DSM and has a 5m² resolution.



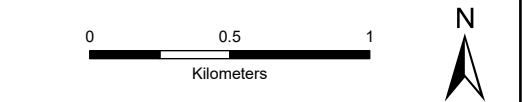
SCALE: See Scale Bar	VERSION: A02
SIZE: A3	DRAWN: RK
PROJECT: Bowshiel Farm	CHECKED: MF
DATE: 23/05/2025	APPROVED: ME

Figure 6.2:
ZTV Study (BESS & Substation) -
Including Screening by Woodlands
and Buildings





- Site Boundary
- Solar Panel Areas
- Distance from Solar Panel Areas (1, 2, 3km)
- BESS Area
- Substation Area
- Viewpoints
- Landcover
 - Buildings
 - Woodland
 - Water
- Elevation (m AOD)
 - < 1
 - 1 - 50
 - 51 - 100
 - 101 - 150
 - 151 - 200
 - 201 - 250
 - 251 - 300



SCALE: See Scale Bar	VERSION: A02
SIZE: A3	DRAWN: RK
PROJECT: Bowshiel Farm	CHECKED: MF
DATE: 23/05/2025	APPROVED: ME

Figure 6.3:
Topography & Landcover

