

Figure 6.1: Heritage Assets within the Site



- Site boundary
- Turbine
- Construction compound (temporary)
- Substation compound
- New access track/ turning head (floated)
- New access track (excavated)
- Piled turbine foundation/hardstanding (permanent) (T1, T2 and T3)
- Excavated turbine foundation/hardstanding (permanent) (T4 and T5)
- Floating hardstanding (temporary) (T1, T2 and T3)
- Piled auxiliary crane pad (temporary) (T1, T2 and T3)
- Excavated hardstanding (temporary) (T4 and T5)
- Watercourse crossing
- Non-designated Heritage Assets**
 - WoSAS Historic Environment Record data

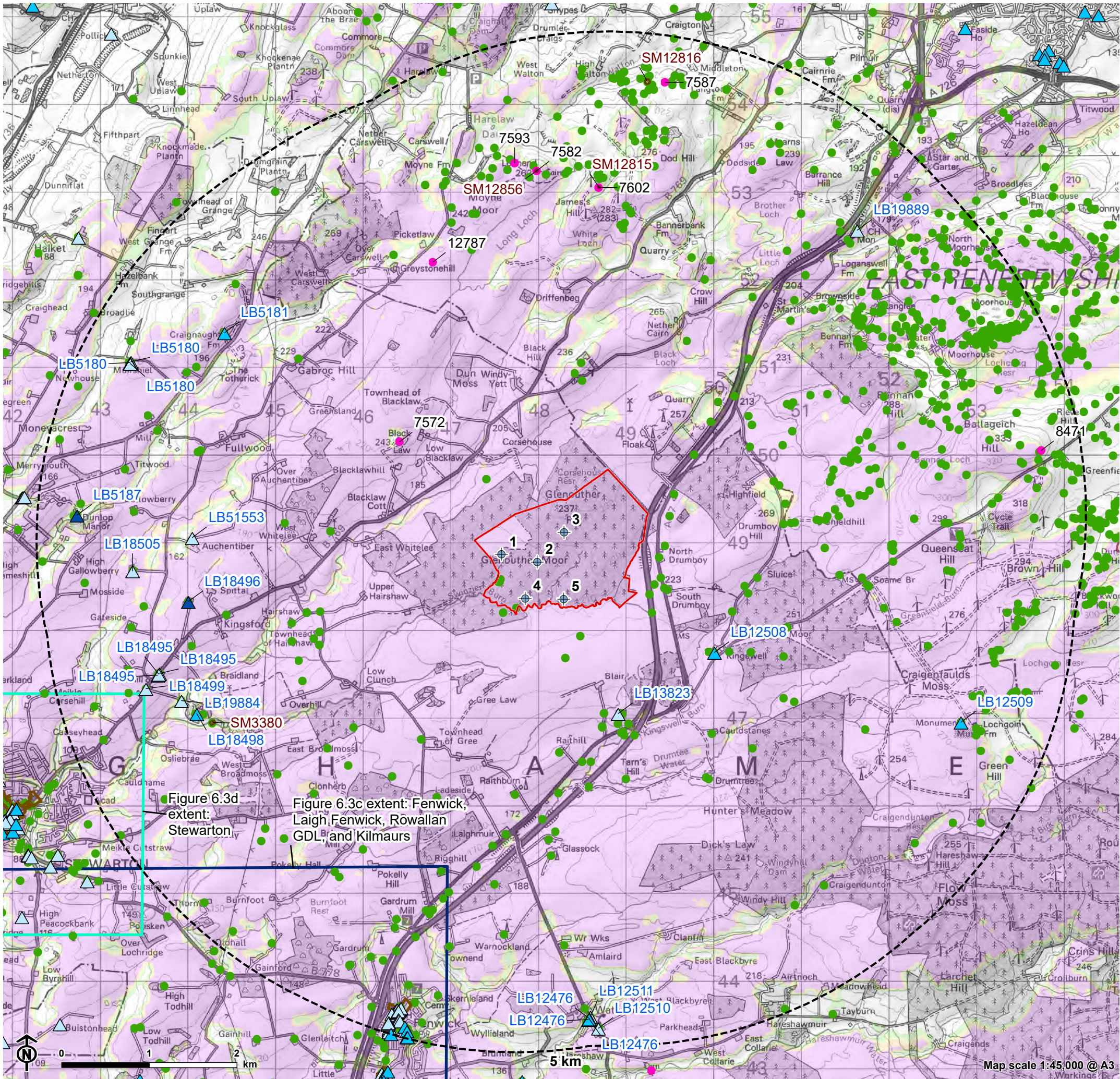


Figure 6.2: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets within 5 km Inner Study Area

- Site boundary
- Turbine
- 0 - 5 km Inner Study Area
- Designated Heritage Assets**
 - Listed Building: Category A
 - Listed Building: Category B
 - Listed Building: Category C
 - Scheduled Monument (SM)
 - Conservation Area (CA)
- Non-designated Heritage Assets**
 - Non-designated heritage asset of national importance
 - Non-designated heritage asset of regional/local importance
- Theoretical blade tip visibility (turbine blade tip height 200 m)**
 - 1- 2 turbines visible
 - 3 turbines visible
 - 4 turbines visible
 - 5 turbines visible
- Figure 6.3c extent: Fenwick, Laigh Fenwick, Rowallan GDL, and Kilmaurs
- Figure 6.3d extent: Stewarton

Notes:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Glenouther 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 is derived from OS Terrain 5 and OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2026). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

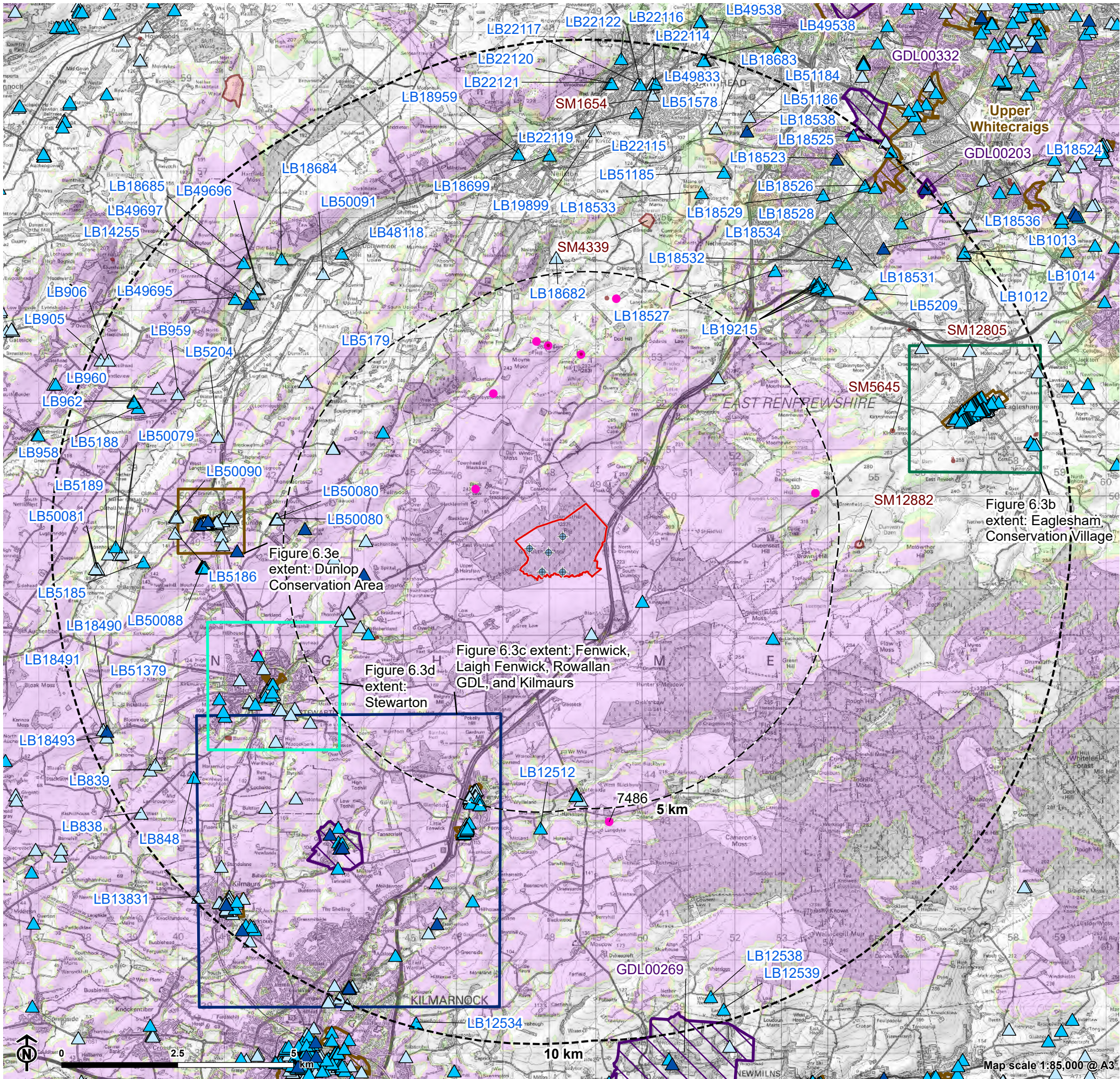


Figure 6.3a: Designated and Nationally Significant Heritage Assets within 10 km Outer Study Area

- Site boundary
- Turbine
- 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)
 - Conservation Area (CA)
 - Garden and Designed Landscape (GDL)
- Non-designated Heritage Assets**
 - Non-designated heritage asset of national importance
- Theoretical blade tip visibility (turbine blade tip height 200 m)**
 - 1- 2 turbines visible
 - 3 turbines visible
 - 4 turbines visible
 - 5 turbines visible
- Figure 6.3b extent: Eaglesham Conservation Village
- Figure 6.3c extent: Fenwick, Laigh Fenwick, Rowallan GDL, and Kilmaurs
- Figure 6.3d extent: Stewarton
- Figure 6.3e extent: Dunlop Conservation Area

Notes:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Glenouther 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 is derived from OS Terrain 5 and OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2026). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

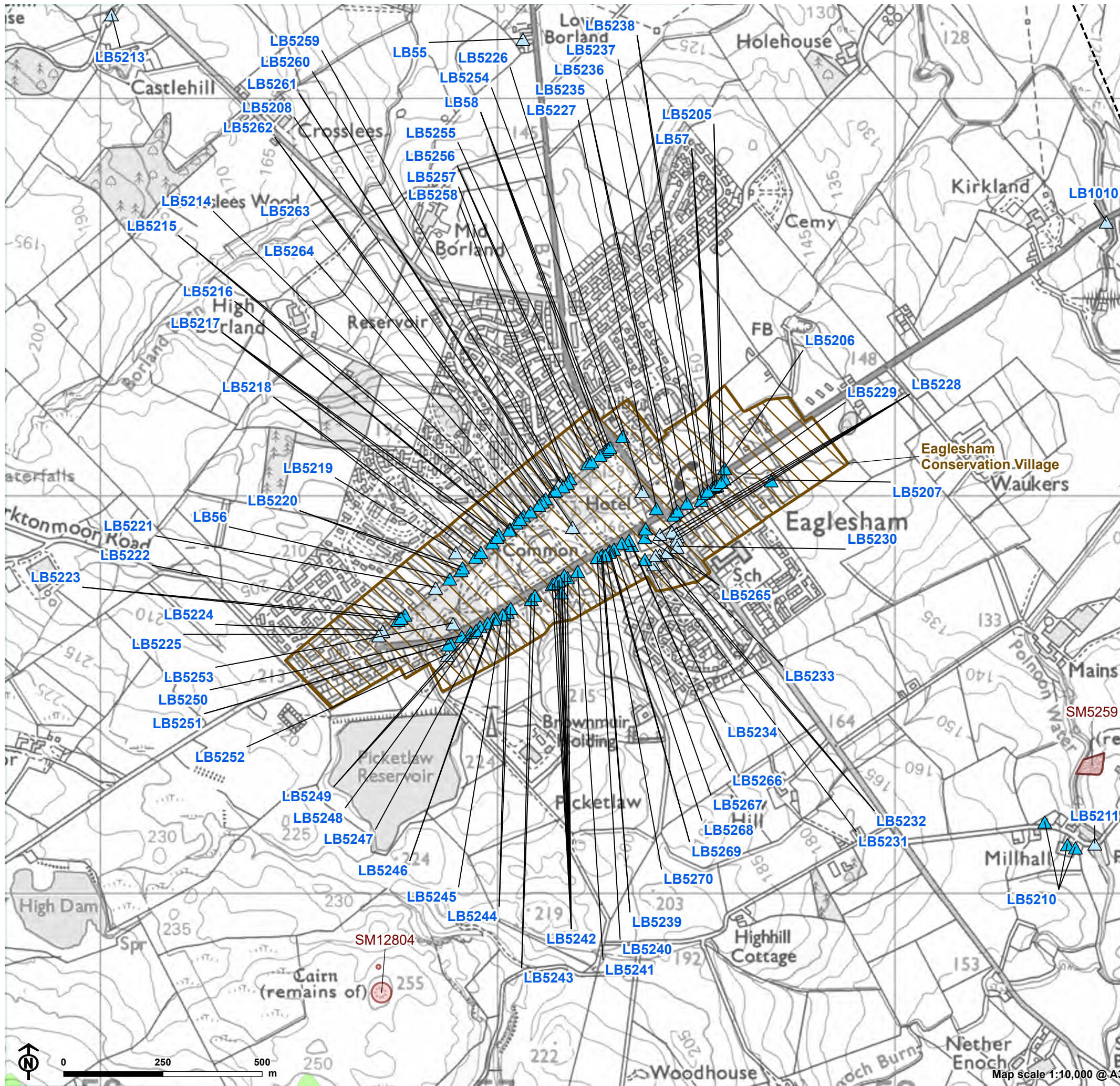
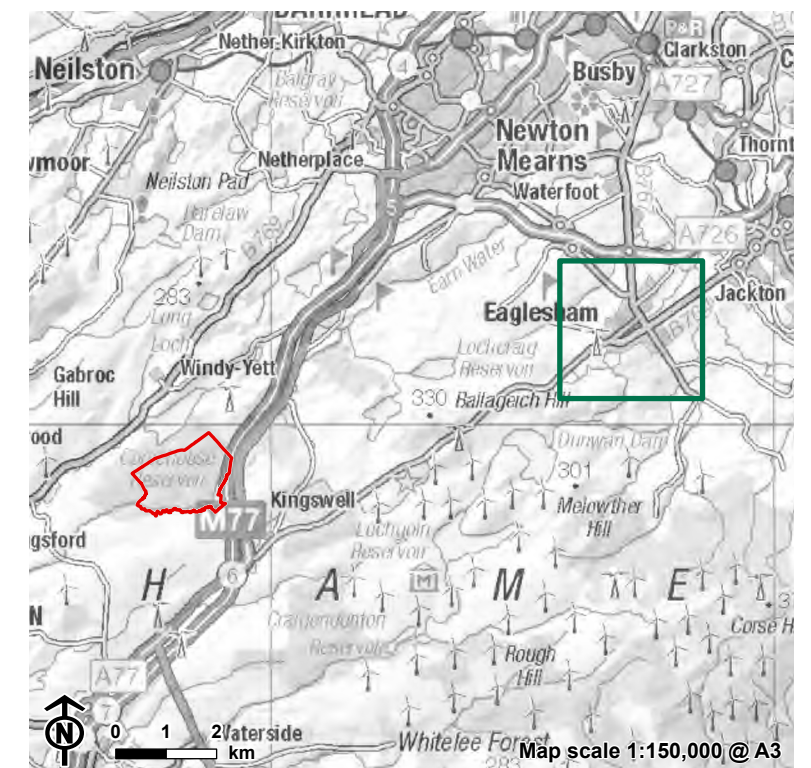


Figure 6.3b: Designated Heritage Assets within Eaglesham Conservation Village

- Site boundary
5 - 10 km Outer Study Area
- Designated Heritage Assets**
- Listed Building: Category B
 - Listed Building: Category C
 - Scheduled Monument (SM)
 - Conservation Area (CA)
- Theoretical blade tip visibility (turbine blade tip height 200 m)**
- 1- 2 turbines visible
 - Figure 6.3b extent: Eaglesham Conservation Village



Notes:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Glenouther 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 is derived from OS Terrain 5 and OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2026). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

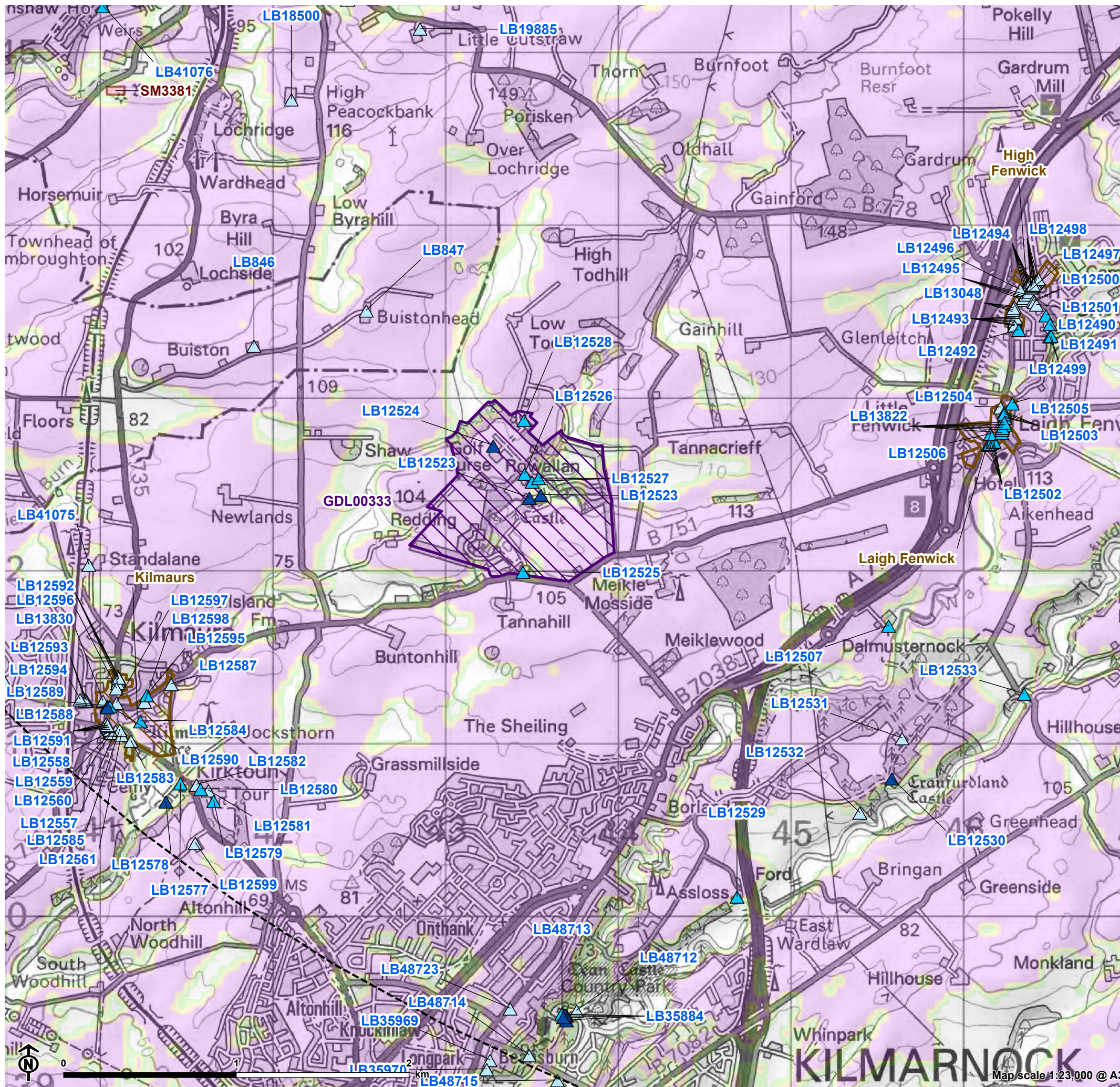
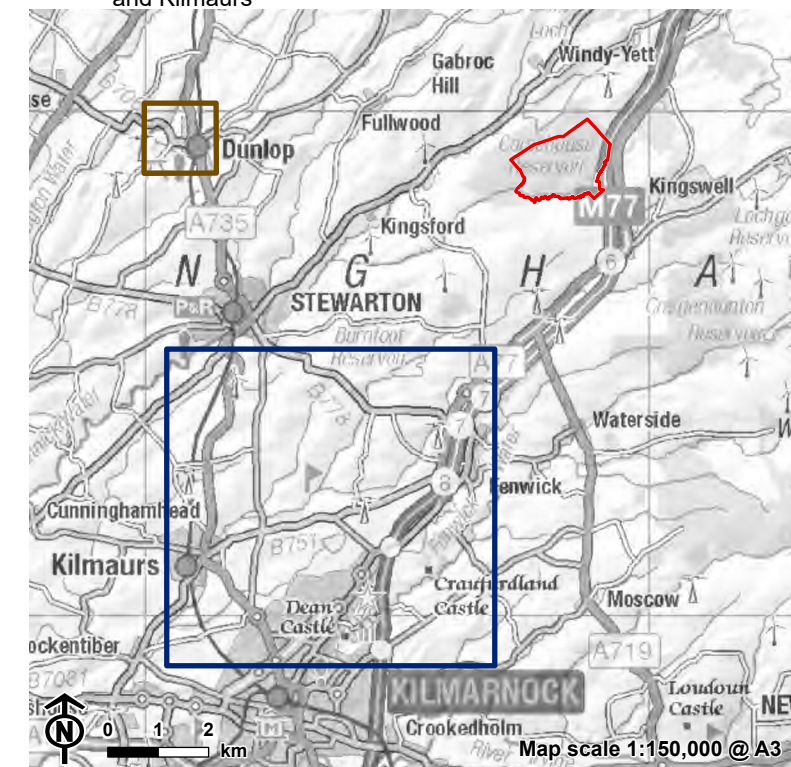
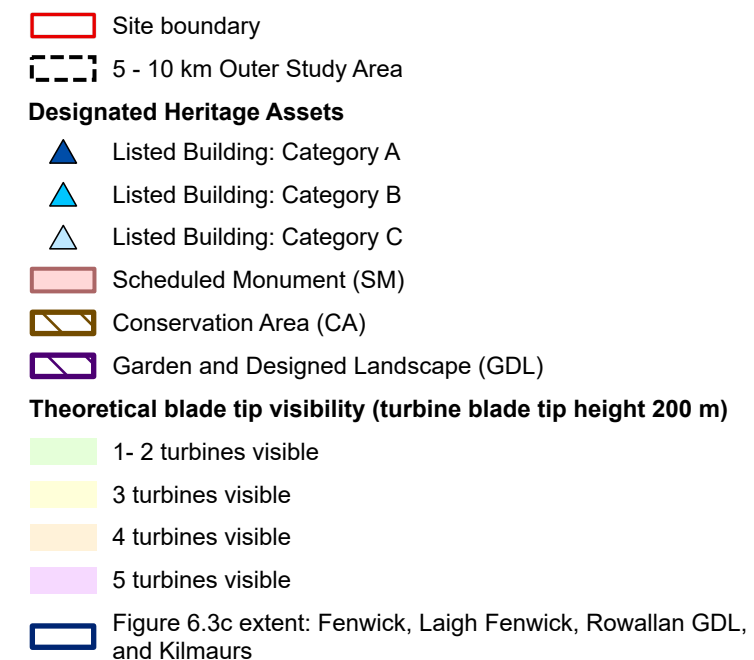


Figure 6.3c: Designated Heritage Assets within Fenwick, Laigh Fenwick, Rowallan GDL, and Kilmaurs



Notes:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Glenouthier 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 is derived from OS Terrain 5 and OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2026). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

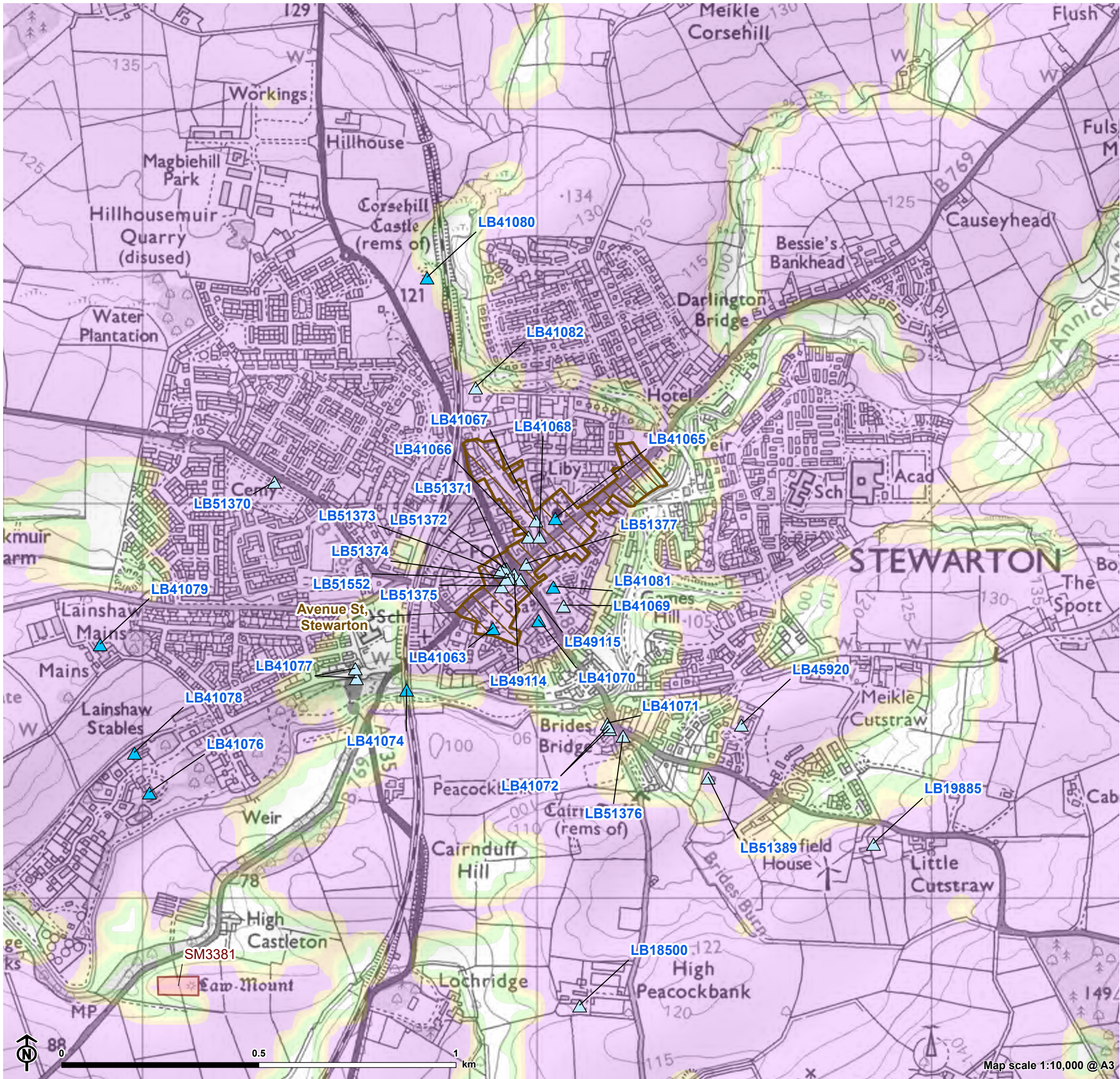
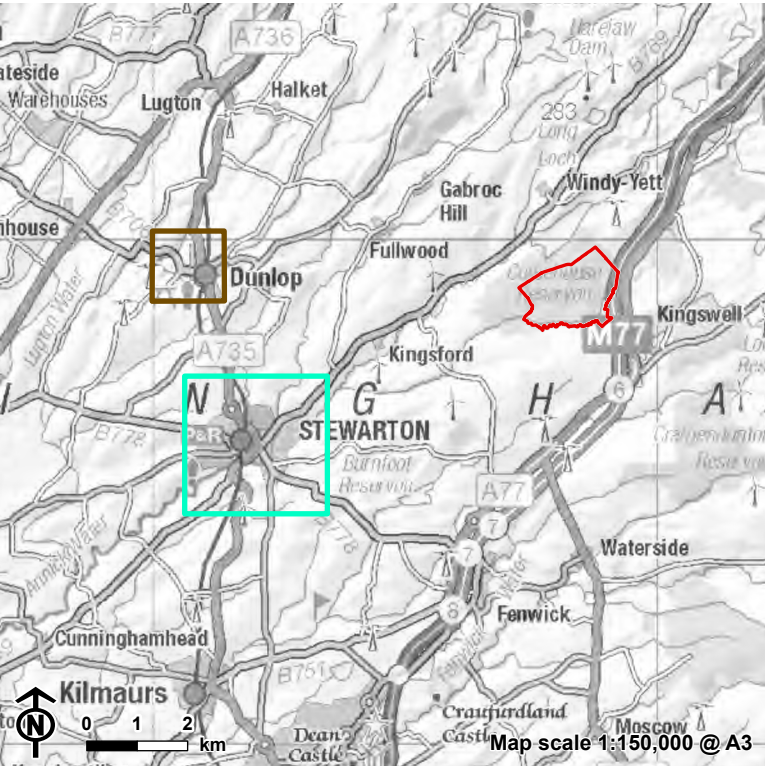


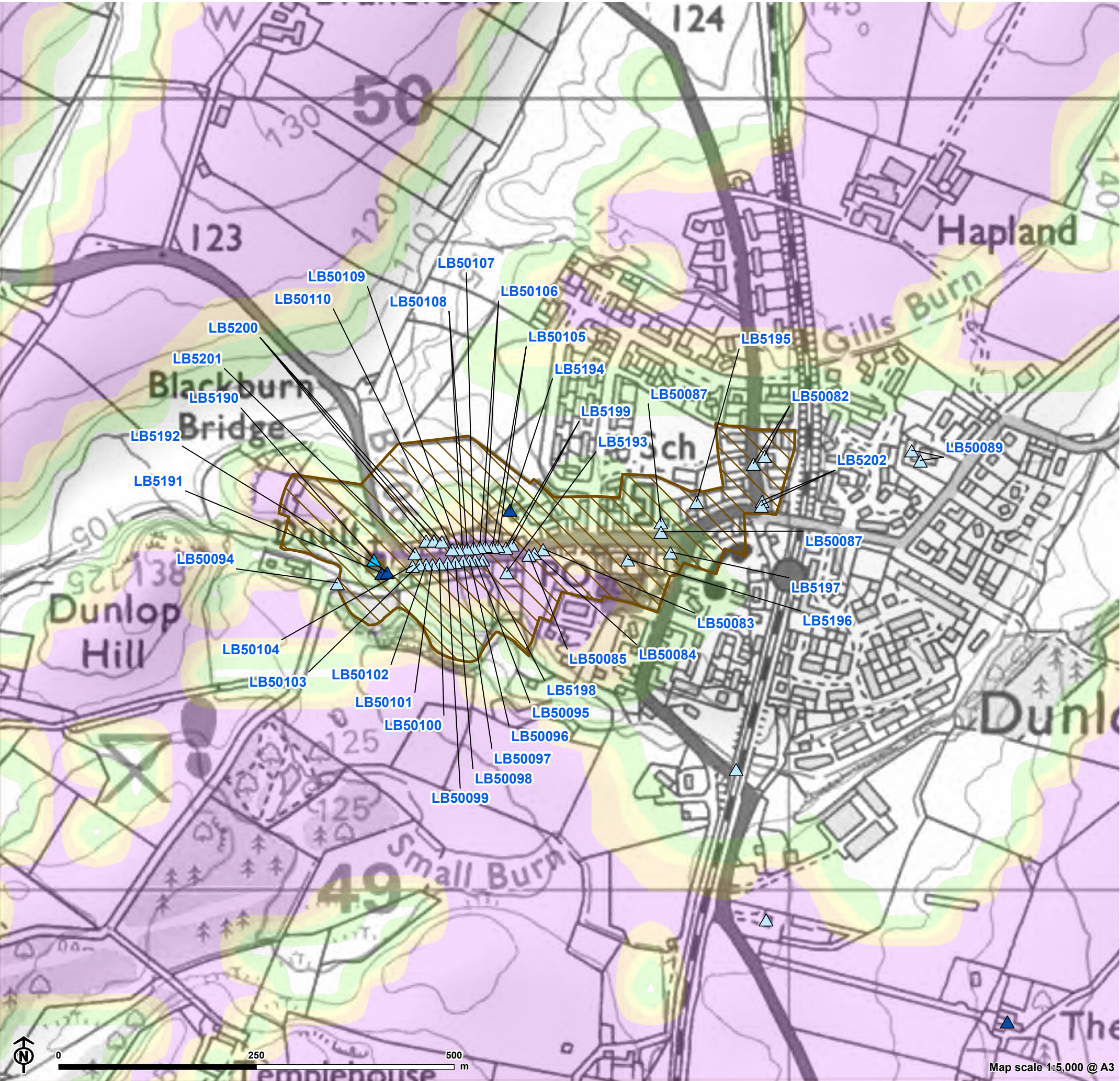
Figure 6.3d: Designated Heritage Assets within Stewarton

- Site boundary
- Designated Heritage Assets**
 - Listed Building: Category B
 - Listed Building: Category C
 - Scheduled Monument (SM)
 - Conservation Area (CA)
- Theoretical blade tip visibility (turbine blade tip height 200 m)**
 - 1- 2 turbines visible
 - 3 turbines visible
 - 4 turbines visible
 - 5 turbines visible
- Figure 6.3e extent: Dunlop Conservation Area



Notes:
The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Glenouther 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 is derived from OS Terrain 5 and OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2026). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

Figure 6.3e: Designated Heritage Assets within Dunlop Conservation Area



Site boundary

Designated Heritage Assets

▲ Listed Building: Category A

▲ Listed Building: Category B

▲ Listed Building: Category C

Conservation Area (CA)

Theoretical blade tip visibility (turbine blade tip height 200 m)

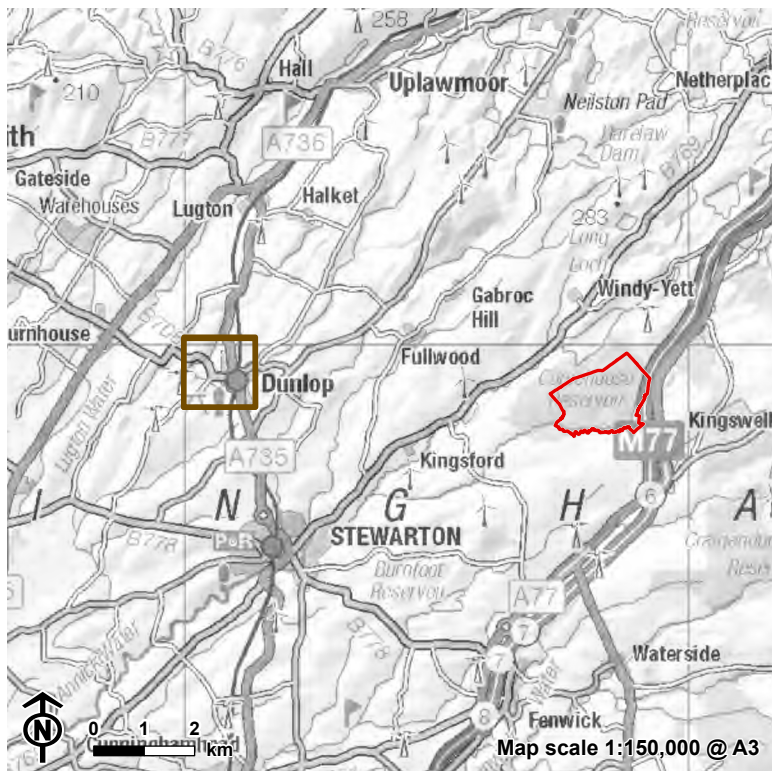
1- 2 turbines visible

3 turbines visible

4 turbines visible

5 turbines visible

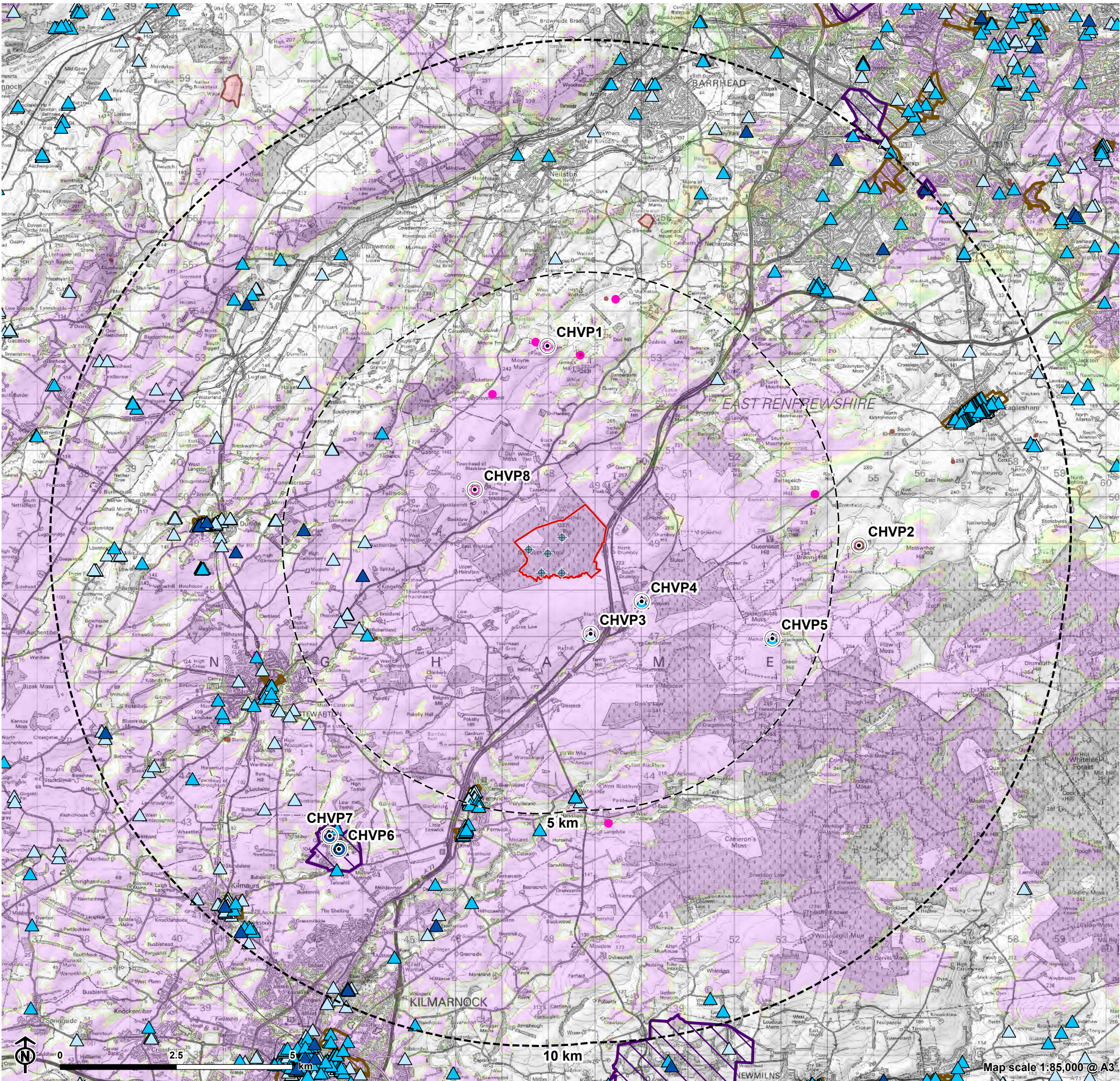
Figure 6.3e extent: Dunlop Conservation Area



Notes:

The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Glenouther 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 is derived from OS Terrain 5 and OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2026). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.

Figure 6.4: Zone of Theoretical Visibility and Viewpoint Locations



Site boundary

Turbine

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)

Conservation Area (CA)

Garden and Designed Landscape (GDL)

Non-designated Heritage Assets

Non-designated heritage asset of national importance

Theoretical blade tip visibility (turbine blade tip height 200 m)

1- 2 turbines visible

3 turbines visible

4 turbines visible

5 turbines visible

Cultural heritage viewpoint location

CHVP1 Moyne, cairn

CHVP2 Dunwan Hill, fort

CHVP3 Harelaw

CHVP4 King's well

CHVP5 Lockgoyn Monument

CHVP6 Rowallan Castle / Rowallan GDL

CHVP7 Rowallan House / Rowallan GDL

CHVP8 Black Law

Notes:

The ZTV illustrates the extent of visibility of the proposed Glenouther 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 is derived from OS Terrain 5 and OS Terrain 50 height data (obtained from Ordnance Survey in 2026). Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.6.1 software.