



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 m and woodland an assumed height of 15 m, 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 resolution of 5 m.

Beinnneun 2 Wind Farm

EIA Report

Figure 5.8: Aviation Lighting ZTV

- LEGEND**
- Proposed Turbines (All Lit)
 - Distance from Turbines (5, 10, 15, 20 km)
 - Viewpoints
 - National Scenic Areas
 - Special Landscape Areas
- Operational and Consented Wind Turbines**
- Including visible aviation light
 - No visible light
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (Nacelle Lights - 131.5 m)**
- 1-6 lights may be visible
 - 7-12 lights may be visible
 - 13-19 lights may be visible

N

Scale: 1:150,000 at A3

0 4.5 9 km

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