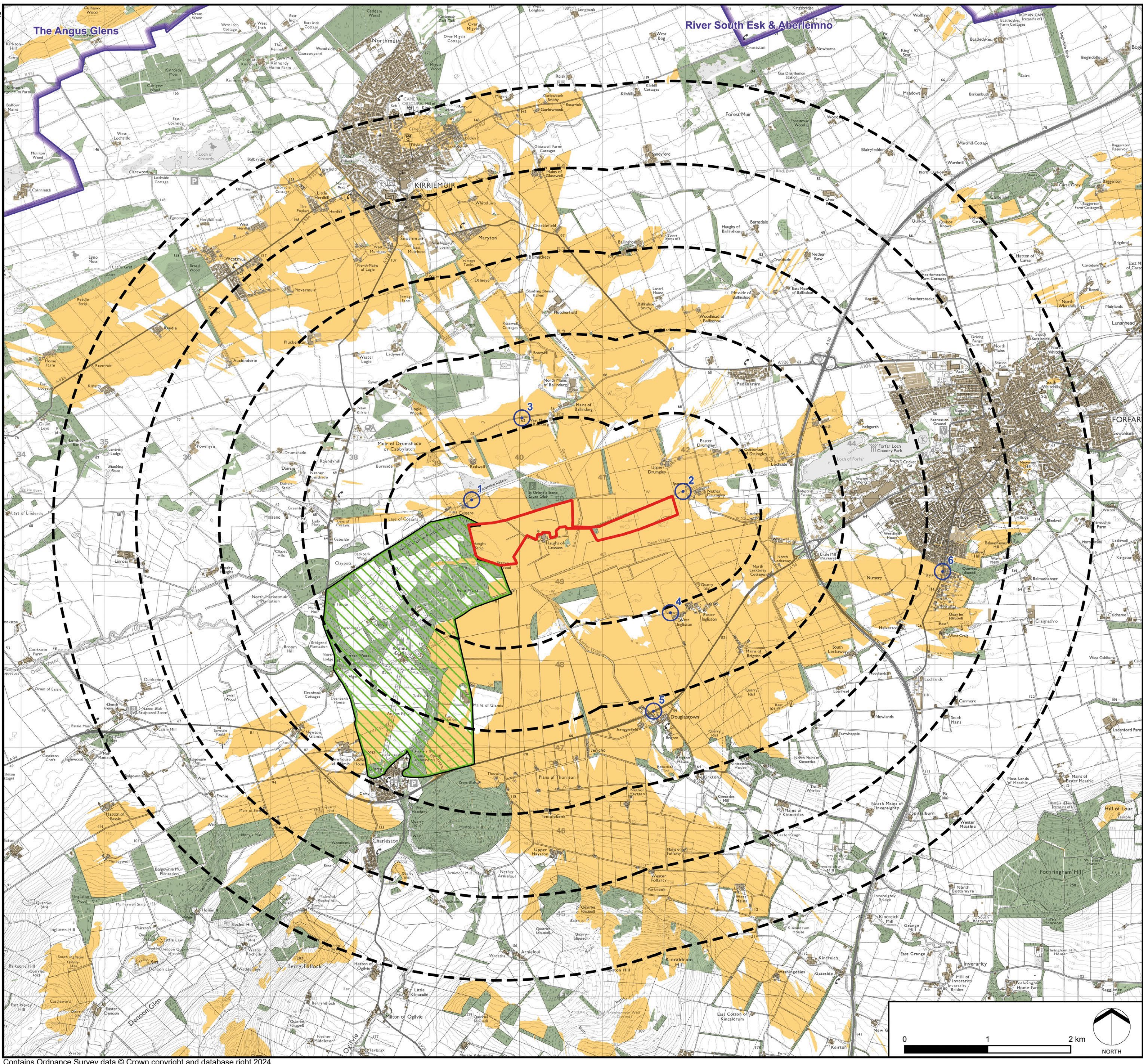




# LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL



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**COSSANS BESS AND SOLAR**

**FIGURE 6**  
Zone of Theoretical Visibility With Screening Effect of Woodland and Settlement

**KEY**

- Site Boundary
- Distance Radii from Site (1, 2, 3, 4, 5km)
- Viewpoints
- Existing Buildings (modelled at 7.5m)
- Existing Woodland (modelled at 15m)
- Angus Local Landscape Areas
- Glamis Castle Garden and Designed Landscape
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (3.25m to tops of panels)
- Panels may be visible

**FIGURE DATA:**  
This figure has been based on the following data:  
Layout file: D001-obsvs-panels-T5-5km.shp  
Terrain data: T5-A44-DSM.asc  
Viewer's eye height: 2m above ground level  
Calculation grid size: 5m

**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 5m<sup>2</sup> resolution.  
Projected Coordinate System: British National Grid

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- A landscape and visual impact assessment is being conducted to evaluate how the development will affect the surrounding area. This assessment considers how the solar panels and the BESS will look from different viewpoints, including nearby homes, roads, and public paths.
- The design of the project aims to blend into the natural landscape as much as possible. Existing trees and hedgerows will be retained, and additional planting will be introduced to screen the development from view and reduce its visual impact. The study will also look at the wider landscape to ensure the project does not have a significant negative effect on the character of the area.
- Careful consideration is being given to the location of the panels and battery storage system to minimise visibility from sensitive areas, such as Glamis Castle and nearby walking routes. The goal is to ensure that the development fits in with the local landscape and respects the visual character of the surrounding environment.
- Members of the landscape team visited the Cossans site in September 2024 to familiarise themselves with the local landscape and to take photographs from several key viewpoints, which will form an important part of the landscape assessment for the project.
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)