

APPENDIX 11-1

Visual Impact Assessment at Representative Viewpoint Locations

The assessment of visual effects at each of the selected viewpoints is aided by spatially accurate wireframe images and photomontages that have been produced in accordance with best practice guidance. The presented images for each viewpoint include;

1. Existing View (Contextual 90° included angle)
2. Wireframe view - proposed and cumulative turbines (Contextual 90° included angle)
3. Wireframe view (53.5° included angle)
4. Montage View (53.5° included angle)

VP No.	Existing View	Receptor Type	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance/ Quality/ Duration of Impact
VP1	<p>Junction of Killane View & R441, on western outskirts of Edenderry</p> <p>This is a pleasant rural hinterland view to the west from the western outskirts of Edenderry. It is afforded to residents of housing estates in the vicinity as well as road users on this busy regional road. The view takes in a large foreground field of pasture beyond low, scrubby roadside vegetation. A residential housing estate can be seen to the south while the western side of the field is contained by a mature tree lined hedgerow. A low forested ridge can be seen rising in the middle distance.</p>	CP / MR	Medium low	<p>The partial blades sets of several of the proposed turbines are potentially visible from here at a modest scale from this distance of just over 5km to the nearest of them. They are seen rotating in silhouette amongst the trees that line the far side of the foreground field. While their movement might draw the eye, they are not a prominent feature of the view and will not unduly detract from visual amenity in the context of this rural outlook from the edge of Edenderry.</p> <p>For the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low.</p>	Slight / Negative / Long-term
VP2	<p>Ballyfore GAA Club</p> <p>This is a north-westerly view across Ballyfore GAA grounds, which are subtly enclosed by a combination of residential dwellings and rural hedgerows and forestry at relatively close quarters. The foreground context is that of a manicured sports field with numerous narrow vertical elements consisting of light poles, goal posts and ball-stop net poles.</p>	LC / MR / AH	Medium low	<p>The proposed turbines are intermittently visible beyond the GAA ground above and between trees and buildings. The nearest are seen at a prominent, but not overbearing scale and the array spreads across a broad lateral extent. The more distant trio of turbines to the north are substantially screened from view. Though the turbines themselves are generously spaced, there is some clutter generated with the foreground vertical elements of the sports pitch. The turbines do not appear ambiguous in terms of their scale or setting in this hinterland view, but they do add intensity and complexity of moving built form. Overall the magnitude of impact is deemed to be High-medium.</p>	Moderate / Negative / Long-term
VP3	<p>Junction of R402 & L1003</p> <p>This is a rural hinterland view located to the south of the proposed site. It is experienced by residents of nearby dwellings as well as road users on this busy regional road. The view encompasses a large pasture field in the foreground, framed by low, scrubby roadside vegetation. The field and its surroundings are dotted with several mature trees, adding to the visual texture of the landscape. In the</p>	LC / MR	Medium-low	<p>The is a clear and comprehensible view of the proposed turbines at a distance where the nearest is a prominent feature, but the remainder run away from the viewer generating a strong sense of diminishing perspective within a tight lateral extent. This arrangement highlights the depth of the layout and separation between turbines, which would not otherwise be so evident given that the site itself is screened by dense vegetation. The turbines are well</p>	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	Receptor Type	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance/ Quality/ Duration of Impact
	middle distance, a forested skyline creates a natural boundary, screening more distant views and serving as a middle distance backdrop.			accommodated in terms of scale and function in this broad and productive rural scene. However they do increase the scale, intensity and diversity of built form. On balance, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium.	
VP4	<p>Clonbullogue GAA Club</p> <p>This is a south-easterly view across Clonbullogue GAA grounds, which are subtly enclosed by a combination of mature trees and rural hedgerows at relatively close quarters. The foreground context is that of a manicured sports field with numerous narrow vertical elements consisting of light poles, goal posts and ball-stop net poles. Beyond can be seen around seven turbines from the nearby Cloncreen Wind Farm rising intermittently above and between sections of intervening vegetation at a noticeable scale.</p>	LC / AH	Medium low	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	<p>Imperceptible /</p> <p>Neutral /</p> <p>Long-term</p>
VP5	<p>Residences at Ballyhassan townland</p> <p>This is a typical rural landscape view, characterised by an expansive agricultural field in the foreground. The field is bordered by low, scrubby vegetation. In the middle distance, clusters of mature trees punctuate the sky, creating a natural visual boundary and providing some enclosure to the open field. A wind turbine at the edge of the Mount Lucas Wind Farm is visible in the west of the depicted view, serving as a vertical focal point.</p>	CP	Medium low	The blade sets of four of the proposed turbines will be visible from here divided by a clump of conifer trees in the intervening middle ground. They are seen at a modest scale, particularly in comparison to the nearer Mount Lucas turbines. The only notable aesthetic issue is the sense that the proposed turbines lateral extend the Mount Lucas cluster and hint that they are part of a single more expansive development. However, the scale differential between the turbines reinforces the separation distance. The proposed turbines serve as an intensification of a familiar and well-accommodated form of development in this productive rural setting. The magnitude of impact is deemed to be Low.	<p>Slight /</p> <p>Negative /</p> <p>Long-term</p>
VP6	<p>Amenity area and playground along Grand Canal, at Daingean</p> <p>This view is from the Grand Canal and is experienced by recreational visitors, nearby residents, and road users on the regional road. The canal itself serves as the scenic and</p>	AH / CP / MR	Medium	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	<p>Imperceptible /</p> <p>Neutral /</p> <p>Long-term</p>

VP No.	Existing View	Receptor Type	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance/ Quality/ Duration of Impact
	naturalistic central feature in the foreground. To the left of the canal, open fields dominate the view, interspersed with scattered trees and bounded in the distance by a mature treeline. On the right, a linear park runs alongside the canal, punctuated by occasional mature trees. Beyond the park, residential dwellings are visible, situated on the opposite side of the road.				
VP7	<p>Offaly Protected Scenic View VO9</p> <p>This is a designated scenic view within the Offaly County Development Plan. The viewer context is a gently declining slope of pastoral fields viewed from a local road scattered with residences. In the foreground, an open pasture stretches downslope and is defined by low clipped hedgerows lined by mature specimen trees which divide up the vista of the flat agricultural and peatland plains beyond. Wind energy development, represented by the Cushaling and Cloncreen Wind Farms, is visible within the distant plains and the Slieve Bloom Mountains form a distant backdrop.</p>	DR	High-medium	The proposed turbines are seen within the context of the lowland plains tapestry of farmland and peatland to the fore and to the left of the other visible turbines. Consequently, they are seen at a slightly larger scale than the Cloncreen turbines and with a much more dispersed lateral extent / arrangement. This presents as a tight cluster of three turbines to the east and a loose line of the other three to the southeast. There is a distinct gap between the two clusters that suggests they may be separate developments and generates a degree of visual ambiguity / tension. Otherwise the turbines are seen in a clear context rising out the distant productive plains in a manner that is already familiar in this view. They generate some clutter with the more distant wind farms but the scale differential between the respective turbines accentuates the vastness of the plains. On balance of these factors, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium-low.	Moderate / Negative / Long-term
VP8	<p>Residences along R441 at Rhode</p> <p>This north-facing view is briefly experienced by road users and residents of nearby dwellings. It offers a filtered view over a roadside hedgerow, opening to rolling pasture in the fore to middle ground. The background is characterised by partial views of mature trees situated on rolling terrain, forming a natural backdrop. A communications tower is visible in the middle of the view, introducing a vertical utilitarian element into this otherwise rural setting.</p>	CP / MR / LC	Medium-low	Only the partial blade sets of two of the proposed turbines are visible from here due to a combination of terrain and vegetation screening. They rise just above the nearby ridge between clumps of trees just to the left of the telecoms tower. It is a slightly cluttered and ambiguous view of the two overlapping blade sets, but such effects are strongly diluted by the degree of screening. Overall, the magnitude of impact is deemed to be Low.	Slight / Negative / Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	Receptor Type	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance/ Quality/ Duration of Impact
VP9	<p>Rhode Bridge over Grand Canal</p> <p>This view is taken from the R400 bridge over the Grand Canal and is experienced by visitors, nearby residents, and road users on the regional road. The canal runs away to the east of the viewer and is divided from the rural setting to the southeast by mature canal-side trees. To the right, the view in the near middle ground is partially contained by dense mature vegetation, which limits visibility beyond.</p>	AH / MR	Medium	The three proposed turbines in a tight cluster to the east will be fully screened from here by canal-side trees. The partial blade sets of the remaining four turbines can be seen rising above scrubby woodland vegetation to the southeast at a modest scale. There is some irritation and ambiguity generated by the partial blade sets rotating on the nearer vegetated skyline without a sense of the site context. However, such effects are strongly diluted by the degree of screening. Overall, the magnitude of impact is deemed to be Low.	<p>Slight /</p> <p>Negative /</p> <p>Long-term</p>
VP10	<p>R400 west of site</p> <p>This is fleeting view over the surrounding landscape and is afforded to regional road users and residents of nearby dwellings. The foreground is defined by a scrubby roadside hedgerow and a pastoral field beyond. Dense vegetation dominates the majority of the view beyond the field.</p>	LC / MR	Medium-low	The partial blade sets of all of the proposed turbines will be visible along this section of road, rising above and between sections of the intervening treeline. The turbines are seen at a prominent but not dominating scale from this distance and they have a broad lateral extent. There is some ambiguity and irritation generated by the partial blade sets rotating against the skyline trees and without a clear sense of the site context. However, such effects are balanced against the considerable degree of screening. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium.	<p>Moderate-slight /</p> <p>Negative /</p> <p>Long-term</p>
VP11	<p>L5010 at Leitrim townland</p> <p>This view is afforded from a local road at Leitrim townland which represents local community receptors in the vicinity. To the north is an open and slightly elevated view across a broad agricultural land features a farmstead with a substantial two storey dwelling in near middle distance. Beyond this is a lower lying landscape of forestry and peatland scrub out of which rises the Yellow River Wind Farm in the distance. To the south is a similar scenario but without foreground dwellings. However it should be noted that there are a cluster of rural dwellings to the east and west that share similar views. In the middle distance of the</p>	LC	Medium-low	This location represents a settled local road that runs between the northern and southern clusters of the proposed development and thus, there will be prominent views of close turbines in both directions. When combined with the more distant turbines of the Yellow River Wind Farm to the north and the Cloncreen Wind Farm to the south, the proposed wind farm generates something of a sense of being surrounded by turbines. The four proposed turbines to the south are generally further away from the viewer than those to the north and do not appear overbearing or intensely spaced. However those to the north are closer and rise above the intervening dwelling at a dominating scale, albeit they do not appear overbearing for the viewer at this VP	<p>Substantial-moderate /</p> <p>Negative /</p> <p>Long-term</p>

VP No.	Existing View	Receptor Type	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance/ Quality/ Duration of Impact
	southerly view, the Cloncreen turbines rise out of the vegetated lowlands context.			<p>location and may not from the dwelling itself given its viewing context without the scale gauge of a built structure within an otherwise broad rural context. The proposed development increases the scale and intensity of built development in a manner that is already characteristic of the view, but generates some scale / distance ambiguity with the more distant existing wind turbines. Given the relative distances to existing turbines, there is not a sense of visual stacking and instead the sense of perspective generated by the scale difference serves to highlight the extent of the view.</p> <p>On balance of all of these factors, including the cumulative scenario, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be High.</p>	
VP12	<p>L5010 at Lumville townland</p> <p>This view is representative of local receptors and local road users. In this instance, the foreground features several nearby dwellings to the south and one to the northwest. The view generally more open beyond the dwellings to the south with a flat, middle distance vegetated horizon above which rises the distant turbines from the Mount Lucas Wind Farm. To the northwest is a band of mature trees that substantially contain the view in the near middle distance.</p>	LC	Medium-low	<p>Even though this viewpoint is only a short distance east along the same local road as VP11 it has quite a different viewing context in relation to the proposed wind farm due to the degree of intervening screening and this highlights the variation that occurs generally within the central study area. The turbines to the south are partially and intermittently visible above and between foreground dwellings and vegetation, albeit at a prominent scale and with some clutter and ambiguity due to their movement and relationship with intervening features. The hub and partial blade set of one turbine and the blade tip of another can be seen in the opposite direction above the near treeline an views are likely to be clearer in winter. Again the turbines present at a prominent scale and with a degree of ambiguity as to their scale and distance relative to the intervening screening elements. They generally contribute to an increased scale and intensity of development in this local context.</p> <p>On balance of these factors, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be High-medium.</p>	<p>Moderate /</p> <p>Negative /</p> <p>Long-term</p>

VP No.	Existing View	Receptor Type	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance/ Quality/ Duration of Impact
VP13	<p>Trimblestown Bridge over Grand Canal</p> <p>This designated scenic view is from the bridge over the Grand Canal at Trimblestown and is experienced by visitors, nearby residents, and road users on the local road. The canal itself serves as the central feature in the tranquil foreground. On both sides of the canal, dense canal-side vegetation frames the view. To the right can be seen the Grand Canal Way running along the tow path of the canal.</p>	DR / AH / LC	High-medium	<p>The partial blade sets of the two northernmost of the proposed turbines can be seen from here rising just above the mature canal-side vegetation to the left of the canal. They present at a notable scale and will rotate against the intervening tree tops in perspective, which can generate visual ambiguity and clutter and serves to somewhat balance the considerable degree of screening. Whilst the blades sets will be present in the view and will draw slightly from its semi-natural amenity, they are features rising from a discrete rural context and do not obstruct or unduly intrude on the view of the canal itself. They will contribute to the intensity and diversity of built development in this otherwise simple scene with a heritage context. However that heritage is associated with development and production of the midlands and the turbines do not conflict with that in a thematic sense.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium-low.</p>	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long-term
VP14A	<p>Grand Canal Way, north of site</p> <p>This is a relatively open view from the Grand Canal corridor compared to other sections in the vicinity that are more enclosed by canal-side vegetation. It is afforded to recreational users of the canal corridor. The foreground consists of low, scrubby vegetation, transitioning into a near middle where a conifer plantation can just be seen rising above foreground vegetation. The ground plane beyond the canal is not readily visible.</p>	AH / LC	High-medium	<p>The three nearest turbines from the northern cluster will rise prominently above the canal side vegetation from a short distance away, whereas the more distant southern cluster of turbines is barely visible at all. The near turbines present in a clear and unambiguous manner and will not appear spatially dominant or overbearing in this context. However, their exact placement within the rural context beyond the canal is not obvious as their bases cannot be seen. They are set back from the canal corridor and are seen oblique to it in a scenario that does not unduly draw from the view of the canal itself. Indeed, in the context of a journey scenario along the canal they are likely to be perceived as brief way-markers that do not draw from the experience. They will contribute to an increase in the scale and intensity of development visible from this section of the canal, but this is</p>	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	Receptor Type	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance/ Quality/ Duration of Impact
				<p>a feature that was constructed in the spirit of industry for the midlands.</p> <p>For the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be High-medium.</p>	
VP14B	<p>Grand Canal Way, north of site</p> <p>The view is somewhat similar to VP14A and is experienced by visitors along the canal corridor. The canal itself forms the central feature in the foreground, bordered by low, scrubby vegetation along its banks. In the near middle ground, hedgerows interspersed with mature trees, create a dense vegetative boundary that screens the landscape beyond. A stand of conifers directly south provide a sense of enclosure as well as a screen.</p>	AH / LC	High-medium	<p>Despite their close proximity, only the blade set of one turbine and the blades of another will be visible from here. These visible components will be prominent features that lie oblique to the orientation of the canal. As with VP 14a, in the context of a journey scenario along the canal the turbines are likely to be perceived as brief way-markers that do not draw from the experience or visually dominate the canal. They will contribute to an increase in the scale and intensity of development visible from this section of the canal.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual change is deemed to be Medium.</p>	Moderate / Negative / Long-term
VP15	<p>Residences at Ballybrittan townland, north of site</p> <p>This view is afforded to local road users and residents of nearby dwellings. The foreground features sheds and buildings bordered by home fields that then give way to larger fields. In the middle ground, hedgerows and mature trees line the middle distance skyline. High voltage electricity pylons run across the view, serving as vertical elements in the landscape. Turbine blades from the Cloncreen Wind Farm can be seen rising just above skyline vegetation in the distance.</p>	LC	Medium-low	<p>The three turbines from the nearest cluster are seen at a prominent, but not overbearing scale from here with those from the southern cluster seen at a modest scale by comparison. There is a strong sense of perspective generated by the scale differential between the nearest and furthest cluster which serves to reinforce the sense of space and distance. This is further reinforced by the more distant view of the Cloncreen turbine blades. It is a relatively clear and legible view of the proposed turbines in a context where they do not feel over-scaled. However, they do considerably increase the scale and intensity of built development in the view and generate some minor visual clutter within intervening buildings and pylons.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be High-medium.</p>	Moderate / Negative / Long-term
VP16	Residences at Ballyheashill townland	LC	Medium-low	<p>This view is aligned with the longer north/south axis of the proposed wind farm such that the turbines are seen with a</p>	Moderate-slight /

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	This view is afforded by local road users and residents of nearby dwellings. This view features an open agricultural field in the foreground, with a residential dwelling centrally located in the near middle ground, surrounded by hedgerows and mature trees. The surrounding landscape is punctuated by occasional mature trees. In the middle distance, electricity poles rise above the vegetation, adding vertical element in this otherwise flat rural landscape.			narrow lateral extent in the middle distance. However, given the screening afforded by the vegetated skyline, only the three turbines from the nearer northern cluster are readily visible and even these present as partial blade sets rotating amongst intervening tree tops and the foreground dwelling. The screening of the more distant cluster prevents what would otherwise be a cluttered view of overlapping turbines, but there is still some clutter and ambiguity relating to the turbines and intervening elements. On balance of the factors outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium-low.	Negative / Long-term
VP17	Castlejordan graveyard This view is afforded to visitors of the graveyard and is taken from within, with a boundary wall visible in the foreground. The scene extends across a rural landscape, with agricultural fields in the near foreground. Beyond the wall, the view is largely screened, but the middle ground can be seen defined by a line of dense, mature vegetation. In the distance, residential dwellings are partially visible, nestled among the dense vegetation.	CP / AH	Medium low	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	Imperceptible / Neutral / Long-term
VP18	County Meath Protected View No. 54 'On R161 at Royal Canal This view is afforded by regional road users and residents of nearby dwellings. In the foreground, the view features open agricultural fields, with the land gently sloping away from the viewer. A dense tree line runs along the far side of the fields, marking the boundary and partially enclosing the view.	DR / MR	Medium low	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	Imperceptible / Neutral / Long-term
VP19	R161 over Kinnegad River, on eastern outskirts of Kinnegad This view is taken from the bridge over the canal and is experienced by visitors, nearby residents, and road users on	CP / AH / MR	Medium low	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	Imperceptible / Neutral / Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	Receptor Type	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance/ Quality/ Duration of Impact
	the regional road. The scene features canal with the canal side vegetation in the foreground, which is backed by dense hedgerow vegetation with occasional trees, which partially encloses the view. To the right, the view in the near middle ground is partially contained by dense canal-side vegetation, which limits visibility beyond.				
VP20	<p>Overpass on M6</p> <p>This view is experienced by road users on this local road overpass of the busy M6 motorway. The main purpose of this viewpoint selection is to highlight the nature of visibility of the proposed wind farm from the motorway corridor below. The more elevated depicted view features an open, gently undulating rural landscape punctuated by occasional boundary trees. A prominent feature in the view is Rattin Castle, situated centrally in the middle ground. Pylons and other electrical infrastructure traverse the fields, adding vertical elements and complexity too the landscape. The view is framed in the background by mature vegetation above which rises turbine blades from the Yellow River Wind Farm.</p>	MR	Medium low	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	Imperceptible / Neutral / Long-term
VP21	<p>R446 at Westmeath Protected View No. 13</p> <p>This is a protected view within Westmeath CDP and is experienced by regional road users and residents of nearby dwellings. The view takes in a broad foreground field of pasture which is contained by a mature tree lined hedgerow. Beyond can be seen glimpses of a lowland farming landscape and the eastern slopes of Croghan Hill in the distance. Four of the turbines from the Yellow River Wind Farm can be seen rising above and between foreground vegetation in the middle distance. Much further beyond are some of the turbines of the Cloncreen Wind Farm.</p>	DR / MR	High-medium	There will be glimpses of a small number of the proposed turbines marginally to the fore of the distant Cloncreen turbines beyond the much more prominent Yellow River turbines. This is inconsequential for visual amenity in the context of this broad and elevated view containing more noticeable turbines in closer proximity, but without these being a key feature of the view either. The magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible.	Imperceptible / Neutral / Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	Receptor Type	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance/ Quality/ Duration of Impact
VP22	<p>N52 bridge over Grand Canal on eastern outskirts of Tullamore</p> <p>This view is experienced by national road users. The canal serves as the central feature in the foreground, bordered by low, scrubby vegetation along its banks. A canal track runs parallel, enclosed by mature canal-side vegetation. To the right, a linear grassed area is visible, framed by mature vegetation, with electrical infrastructure rising above it.</p>	MR / AH	Medium low	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	<p>Imperceptible /</p> <p>Neutral /</p> <p>Long-term</p>
VP23	<p>Walsh Island GAA Club</p> <p>This view is afforded to visitors of GAA club. This view is similar to VP2 and is subtly enclosed by a combination of residential dwellings and hedgerows in the near middle ground. The foreground is characterised by a manicured sports field, featuring numerous narrow vertical elements, including light poles, goalposts, and ball-stop net poles.</p>	CP / AH	Medium low	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	<p>Imperceptible /</p> <p>Neutral /</p> <p>Long-term</p>
VP24	<p>Crann Nua residential development, Portarlinton</p> <p>This view is experienced by visitors to the park, local road users and residents of nearby dwellings. This view takes in a foreground of open greenspace. Occasional parkland trees rises in the near middle ground backed by the residential estate.</p>	CP / AH	Medium low	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	<p>Imperceptible /</p> <p>Neutral /</p> <p>Long-term</p>
VP25	<p>St. Patrick's Graveyard, Rathangan</p> <p>This open view is observed from within the graveyard and is afforded to its visitors. The foreground features a broad expanse of the graveyard, while the background is framed by a row of trees and hedgerows in the middle distance.</p>	CP / AH	Medium low	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	<p>Imperceptible /</p> <p>Neutral /</p> <p>Long-term</p>
VP26	<p>Kildare Scenic Route No. 8 at Boston Hill</p> <p>This elevated location offers a broad panoramic vista and is afforded to road users and residents of nearby dwellings. The view slopes downhill, with views of the roadside</p>	DR	High-medium	The proposed turbines will be partly set amongst the similar scale existing Cloncreen turbines as well as extending that combined cluster further to the east. The proposed development will contribute to the density of distant turbines	<p>Slight /</p> <p>Negative /</p> <p>Long-term</p>

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	<p>dwellings, and features broad agricultural fields bounded by mature, dense vegetation and forestry in the middle ground. In the background, wind turbines from the Yellow River, Cloncreen and Mount Lucas Wind Farms rise on the skyline to the fore of the distant Croghan Hill. Nearer turbines from the Cushaling Wind Farm rise from the stacked blanket of hedgerow vegetation in the middle distance.</p>			<p>covering much of the northerly skyline but without extending the lateral extent. The presence the nearer Cushaling provides a sense of perspective and the vast extent of the view. A view which is already characterised by midland wind energy projects that represent a compatible and supplementary layer of development within this productive rural setting. As a minor and distant infill development, the proposed turbines are considered to give rise to a Low-negligible magnitude of visual impact.</p>	
VP27	<p>Kildare Scenic Route No. 34 at Lullymore</p> <p>This Kildare CDP scenic view is afforded by regional road users and residents of nearby dwellings. It features an open agricultural field in the foreground, with partial views of nearby residential dwellings to the left, surrounded by low-cut hedgerows. The surrounding landscape is punctuated by occasional mature trees. In the background, mature dense vegetation forms the backdrop. In the distance, electricity poles rise above the ground, adding vertical elements to the landscape.</p>	DR / MR	Medium	<p>The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.</p>	<p>Imperceptible / Neutral / Long-term</p>
VP28	<p>Kildare Scenic Route No. 26</p> <p>This is a scenic view with a degree of natural amenity, observed from the local road at Calfstown. It is afforded by local road users and residents of nearby dwellings. The view features a narrow local road running through the middle, with dense, shrubby trees lining the road. To the left, beyond the open agricultural field, a dense band of mature vegetation bounds the field.</p>	DR	Medium	<p>The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to intervening vegetation screening and consequently, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.</p>	<p>Imperceptible / Neutral / Long-term</p>
VP29	<p>Croghan Hill</p> <p>This is a scenic view from Croghan Hill, an extinct volcano that rises from the Bog of Allen and overlooks the surrounding plains. The view is afforded to those who have climbed Croghan Hill, offering a vast panoramic vista in all</p>	AH	High	<p>The proposed turbines will be partly set to the fore and to the east (left) of the slightly more distant Cloncreen and Cushaling developments, overlapping with both of them. There is not a strong sense of visual clutter from overlapping turbines given that the distance between development is</p>	<p>Moderate-slight / Negative / Long-term</p>

VP No.	Existing View	Receptor Type	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance/ Quality/ Duration of Impact
	directions. To the southeast, agricultural farmland stretches downhill to eventually form a bridge of grassland and dispersed rural settlement between two large areas of bog. The distant lowland landscape continues this same mosaic of farmland and bog, but combined with a number of wind energy developments. In the near distance to the east and north is Yellow River Wind Farm, to the southeast are the Cushaling and Cloncreen Wind Farms at a greater distance, whilst slightly nearer to the south in the Mount Lucas Wind Farm.			clear to see. The proposed development will contribute to the density of this combined cluster whilst extending it laterally to cover a reasonable proportion of the south-easterly skyline. The elevation of the view and the presence of both nearer and further wind farm developments accentuates the sense of perspective and the vast extent of the view. A view which is already characterised by midland wind energy projects that represent a compatible and supplementary layer of development within this productive rural setting of farmland and cutaway bogs. As a modest contributor to the density and extent of this collection of midlands turbines, the proposed turbines are considered to give rise to a Low magnitude of visual impact.	