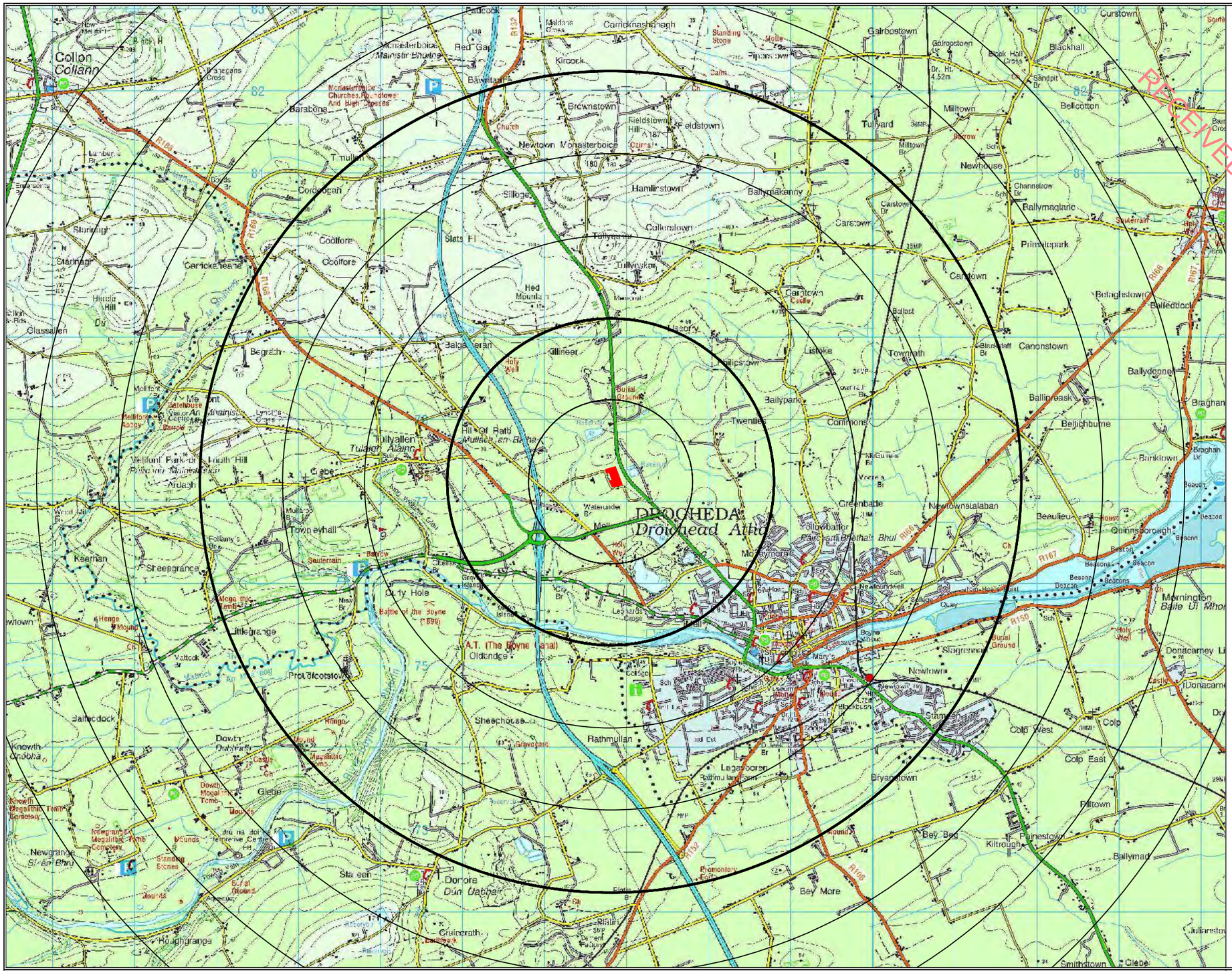
APPENDIX 16

LVIA FIGURES & PHOTOMONTAGES



legend

Site Boundary

Distance from
Site in Kilometers

Applicant	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Mar. 23	1:50000@A3	pjm	

Location & Context

fig.1.1

Mell , Drogheda,
Co.Louth

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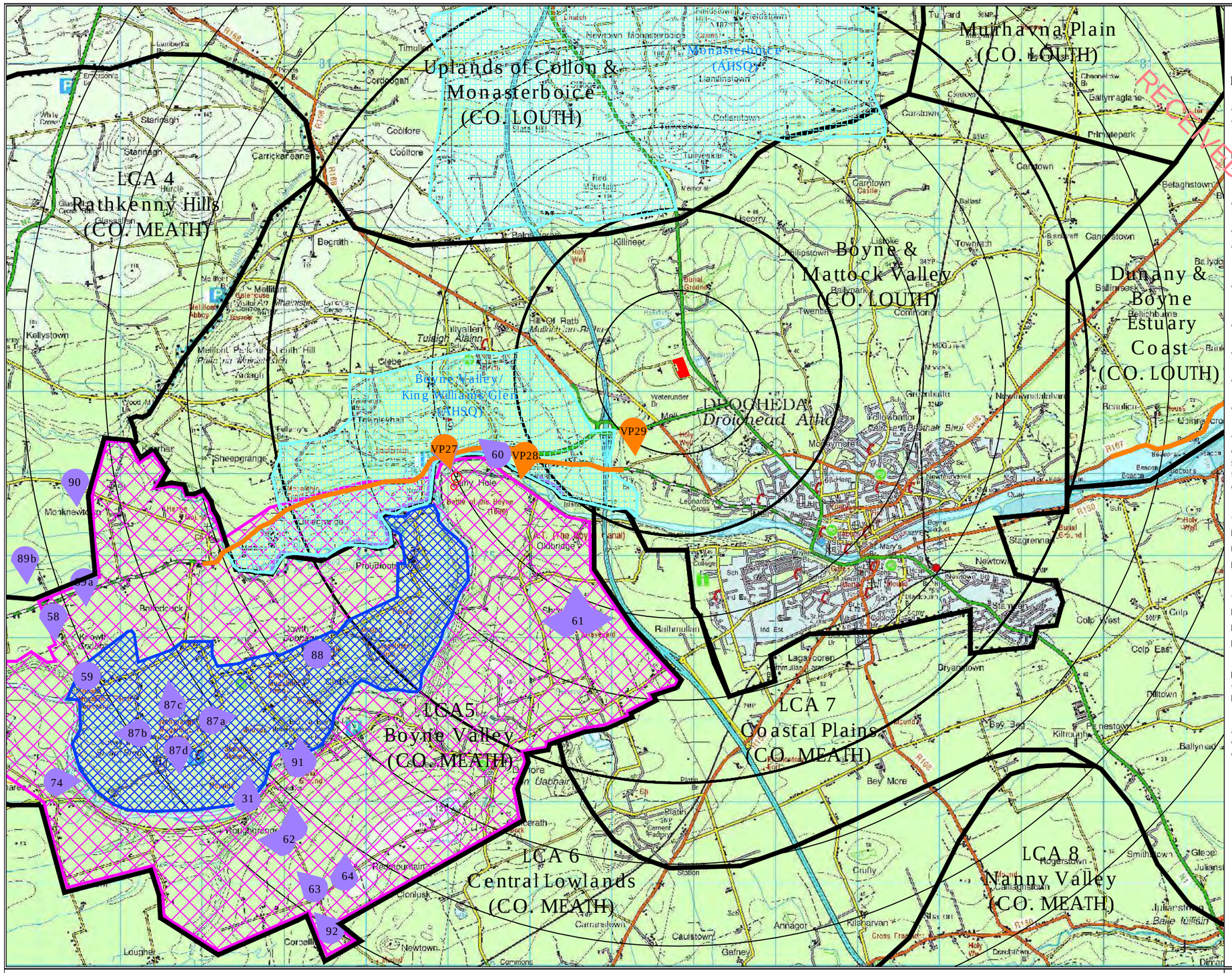

Landscape Character Type

The subject site is within Landscape Character Area - Boyne & Mattlock Valley - Louth County Council Landscape Character Assessment 2002

LCA - Boyne & Mattlock Valley

The key characteristics of this LCA are described as follows:

- Land lands to slope southward presenting panoramic views of Drogheda, the Coast and the plains of Meath;
- Noted for its archaeological, historical and landscape values;
- New motorway Boyne Bridge has already become a dominant landscape icon. New interchanges will attract new commercial and industrial development;
- Drogheda town is recognised as being within the commuter belt for the greater Dublin region where in-migration is expected to increase at an even greater pace than in the past ;
- Hiterlands of Drogheda are subject to pressures for further isolated housing development, mainly generated from within the town itself;
- The area is quite extensively covered with broadleaf trees and fine hedgerows;
- Popular Tourist destination particularly for bus tours from Dublin and beyond; and,
- Disused quarries tend to degrade the landscape qualities.

The ZTVI suggests potential for visibility of the proposed development to extend beyond the host LCA (Boyne & Mattlock Valley) into a number of surrounding character areas. Potential effect landscape character arising from the proposed development to be examined and considered from each if the following LCA :

County Louth

Boyne & Mattlock Valley

Uplands of Collon & Monasterboice

Dunany & Boyne Estuary Coast

County Meath

LCA 4 Rathkenny Hills

LCA 5 Boyne Valley

LCA 7 Coastal Plains

In addition to Landscape Character there are a number of recognized viewpoints and prospects within the study area identified within the Development Plans

Along with Areas of High Scenic Quality and important heritage assets associated with the region, the UNESCO World Heritage Site Brú na Bóinne is a primary consideration in relation to landscape and visual effect.

legend

- Site Boundary
- Distance from Site in Kilometers
- Brú na Bóinne Core Area
- Brú na Bóinne Buffer Zone
- LCC Development Plan Areas of High Scenic Quality
- VP28 MCC Development Plan Views and Prospects
- LCC Development Plan Scenic Roads
- 64 LCC Development Plan Views and Prospects
- Composite Plan of Landscape Character Areas (LCA) identified within the following council development plans:- Louth & Meath,

Subject site is within:
Boyne & Mattock Valley

Landscape Analysis

fig.1.2

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Mar. 23	1:50000@A3	pjm	

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Visual Catchment

The Zone of Theoretical Visual Influence (ZTVI) is calculated and generated using topographical data (i.e a bare earth model), and it is generally accepted that such models do not necessarily reflect the actual visual catchment perceived on the ground, for example woodland and hedgerows in the immediate area will have a screening effect which will not be considered by the ZTVI model. It is therefore crucial that the topographically generated ZTVI as illustrated is used only as a basic starting point and that the actual zone of influence is refined and considered through detailed site survey and analysis.

The visibility assessment concentrates on publicly accessible areas such as roads, access lanes and public rights of way, along with residential properties; and sites of public significance.

The undulating topography and woodland cover within this region has the effect of significantly restricting the visual envelope with potneial views largely restricted .

As a basic visual principal, any type of development in the landscape will become less perceptible with distance. This simply equates to a reduction of the significance of potential visual impacts as one moves further away.

Viewpoint Distance 0-2km
Although this is difficult to quantify, it is acceptable to state that a site located approx 2km or less from a viewer is considered close enough to allow identification of significant detail. Any positions in this range with open uninterrupted views of the site would generally receive the greatest visual impacts.

Viewpoint Distance 2-5km
The visibility of the site becomes more general, with viewers in open uninterrupted positions able to identify general form, occasionally colour/tone and textural contrast, but losing the more focused detail achievable closer.

Viewpoint Distance 5-15km
Visual prominence quickly diminishes. In certain circumstances/light conditions etc have potential to allow certain types of development and material finishes to be perceived. The development increasingly becomes part of the general background/distance views.

Viewpoint Distance15km+
Upwards of this distance the development quickly becomes a minor feature within the landscape and considered imperceptible to the average human eye. The development in effect becomes part of the general background/distance views.

legend

Site Boundary

Distance from Site in Kilometers

Zone of Theoretical Visual Influence

client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Mar. 23	1:50000@A3	pjm	

Zone of Theoretical Visual Influence - ZTVI

fig.1.3

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Location: Viewpoint 1a
Distance to Site Boundary: N/A
Horizontal Angle of View: 90 Degrees

Viewpoint 1a Southeast from a high point within the application area. (Intervisibility Image)

This image was taken in a Southeasterly direction from an eye-level position within the proposed application area. The purpose of this image is to provide context and illustrate what may be visible from an eyelevel perspective from within the site, conversely this illustrates points within the surrounding landscape from which the site may be visible . This is known as intervisibility and forms a basis of the site's visual envelope. Figure 9.3 illustrates the theoretical visual envelope.

Location: Viewpoint 1b
Distance to Site Boundary: N/A
Horizontal Angle of View: 90 Degrees

Viewpoint 1b Northwest from a high point within the application area. (Intervisibility Image)

This image was taken in a Northwesterly direction from an eye-level position within the proposed application area. The purpose of this image is to provide context and illustrate what may be visible from an eyelevel perspective from within the site, conversely this illustrates points within the surrounding landscape from which the site may be visible . This is known as intervisibility and forms a basis of the site's visual envelope. Figure 9.3 illustrates the theoretical visual envelope.

images to illustrate approximate extent of visual envelope
(Refer to Figure 1.3 Visual Analysis for ZTVI)

images for illustrative purposes

images for illustrative purposes

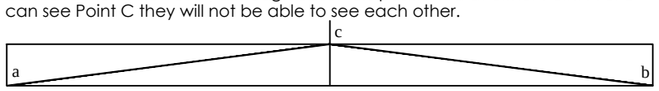
client: Hibernia Steel

date: Mar 2023

by: pjm

notes

Lines of Intervisibility
Intervisibility lines (IV)exist where a terrain feature, such as a ridgeline or hill interrupts the line of sight along the ground and prevents observation of the lands beyond.
An observer positioned on a ridgeline of an intervisibility line (Point C) can see in both directions. However, although observers positioned at either Point A or B can see Point C they will not be able to see each other.



Illustrative Intervisibility Images

fig.1.4

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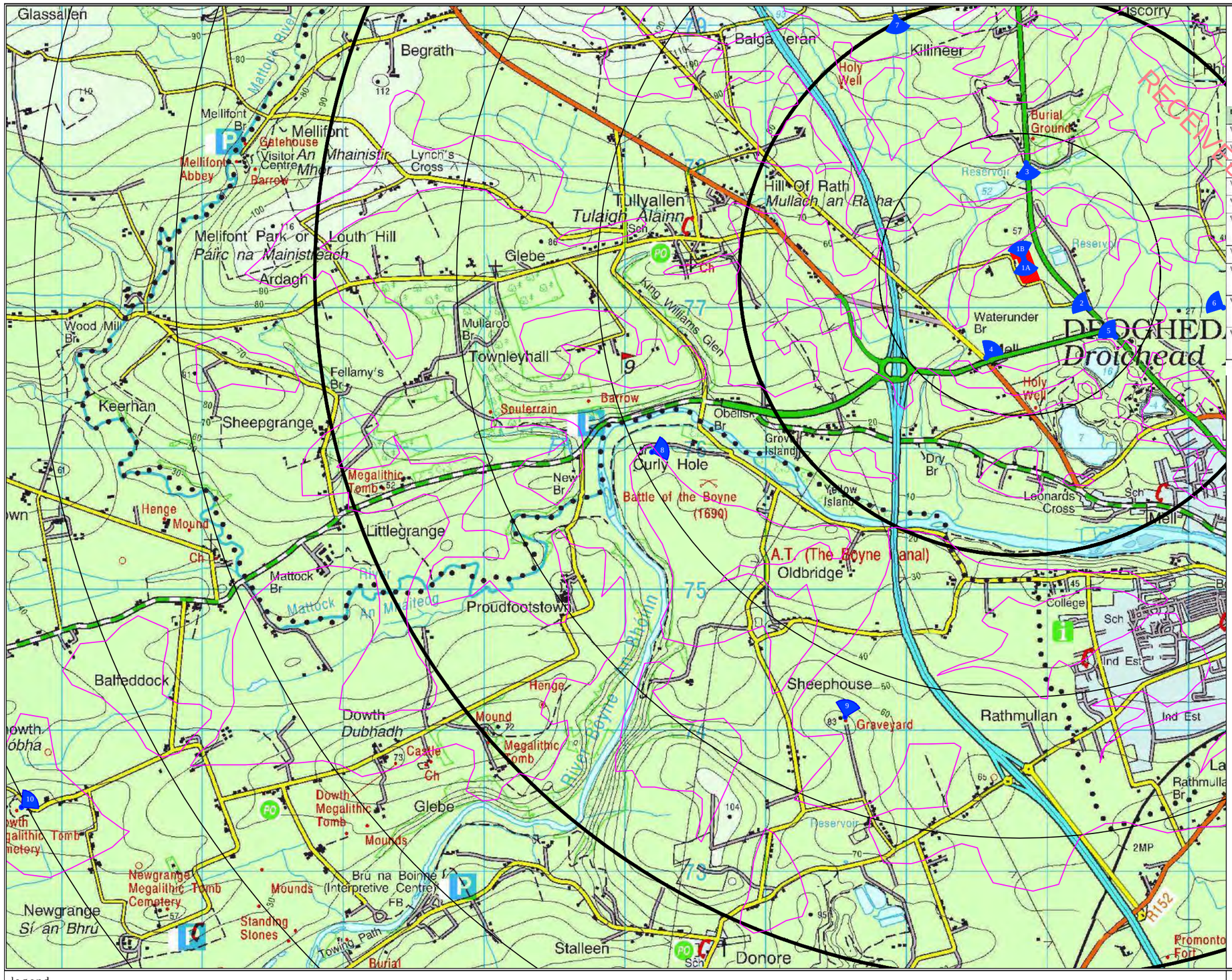

Visual Receptors

Description	Grid Reference	Address (near)	Receptor Type
VP 1a & 1b	O 06037 76536	Drogheda Business Park SITE]	Intervisibility
VP 2	O 07298 76975	R132	View North – Sequential
VP 3	O 06848 78039	R132 - at Killineer House	View South – Sequential
VP 4	O 06505 76685	N51 – Waterunder Roundabout	Sequential (Primary Road)
VP 5	O 07379 76879	Rosehall Roundabout	Sequential (Primary Road)
VP 6	O 08308 76932	New Residential Development, The Twenties,	Residential / Educational
VP 7	O 05726 [illegible]	Killineer, St. Peter's,	Sequential (Local Road) , HSQA
VP 8	O 04118 75999	Oldbridge House, Oldbridge,	Heritage Brú Na Bóinne Buffer Zone
VP 9	O 05564 74059	Donore Graveyard, Rathmullan,	View- Brú Na Bóinne Buffer Zone
VP 10	N 99711 73558	Knowth, N51, Monknewtown, Mellifont,	Heritage Brú Na Bóinne Core Area

legend

Site Boundary

Distance from Site in Kilometers

Visual Receptors

Hibernia Steel	date Mar. 23	scale 1:50000@A3	by pjm	notes

Visual Receptors

fig.1.5

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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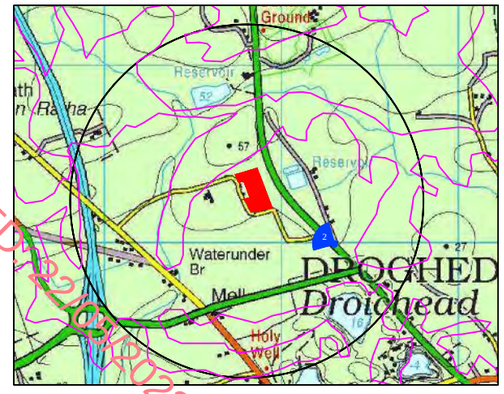
Eye Level View

Panoramic View



Location:	Viewpoint 2
Distance to Site Boundary:	424m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northwesterly
Grid Reference	O 07298 76975
Receptor Type	Primary Road Oblique Residential

LCA - Uplands of Collon & Monasterboice

Viewpoint 2 View North on R132. . From this location oblique views of the proposed development are possible, with the structures partially screened by intervening roadside vegetation . The urban influence of Drogheda is clear at this location with roadside lighting columns, signage and increased urbanization particularly as road users move in a southerly direction.

Predicted Residual Landscape & Visual Effects from this Viewpoint

Viewpoint	Duration	Landscape & Visual Sensitivity	Magnitude (Construction Phase)	Predicted Effect (Construction Phase)	Magnitude (Post Construction)	Predicted Effect (Post Construction)
2	Permanent	Medium-Low (Landscape) Medium (Visual)	Medium High	Moderate (A) Moderate-Major (A)	Medium Medium	Moderate (N) Moderate (N)

Mitigation

Existing boundary planting & proposed planting as it matures will assist with the integration of the development into this location. Buildings should be finished in dark coloured cladding - green, blue or grey, with proposed stacks dark grey or black (stainless steel to be avoided).

client: Hibernia Steel

date: Jan. 23

scale: NTS

by: pjm

notes Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Photo Viewpoint 2

fig.1.6

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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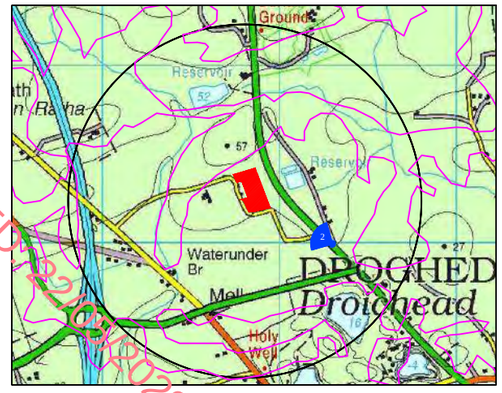

Location:	Viewpoint 2 - PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	424m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northwesterly
Grid Reference	O 07298 76975
Receptor Type	Primary Road Oblique Residential

LCA - Uplands of Collon & Monasterboice

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
2. Creation of 3d design model of Structure (Revit & Autocad).
3. Capture of orthographic photographs from key viewpoint positions around the site using Canon Eos 750D, set to 38mm (50mm digital lens equivalent)
4. Matching, positioning and verifying the relevant exported model images to the orthographic photo in Adobe Photoshop using existing terrain and structural features.
   (Note: For legibility model is shown as red block)
7. Masking features of the models where required to fit the existing environmental conditions.
8. Height markers were referenced in conjunction with average plant growth rates, and used to illustrate predicted appearance of screen planting

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EXISTING VIEW - Viewpoint 2 Photomontage Sequence Image 1 of 3 (Figures 1.7 - 1.9)

(Refer to Figure 1.6 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 2 (1of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.7

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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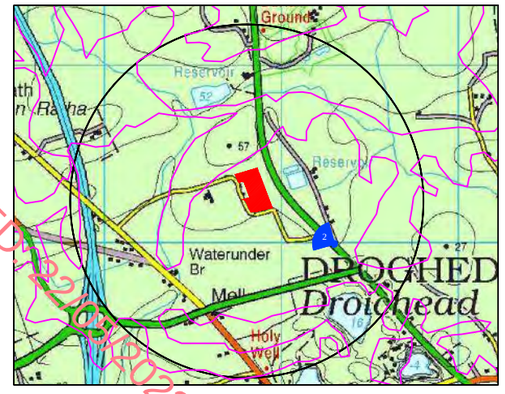
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 2 - PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	424m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northwesterly
Grid Reference	O 07298 76975
Receptor Type	Primary Road Oblique Residential

LCA - Uplands of Collon & Monasterboice

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MODEL VIEW - Viewpoint 2 Photomontage Sequence Image 2 of 3 (Figures 1.7 - 1.9)

(Refer to Figure 1.6 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 2 (2of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.8

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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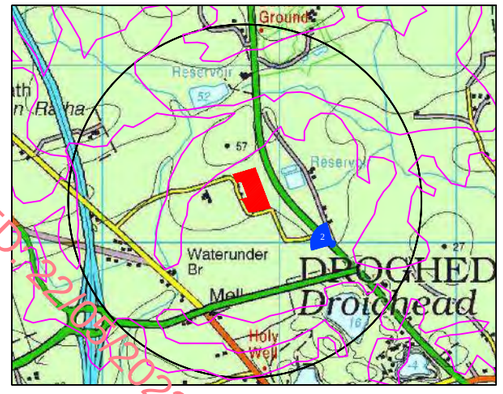
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 2 - PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	424m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northwesterly
Grid Reference	O 07298 76975
Receptor Type	Primary Road Oblique Residential

LCA - Uplands of Collon & Monasterboice

Preparation of Photomontage

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8. Height markers were referenced in conjunction with average plant growth rates, and used to illustrate predicted appearance of screen planting

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PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW - Viewpoint 2 Photomontage Sequence Image 3 of 3 (Figures 1.7 - 1.9)

(Refer to Figure 1.6 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 2 (3of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.9

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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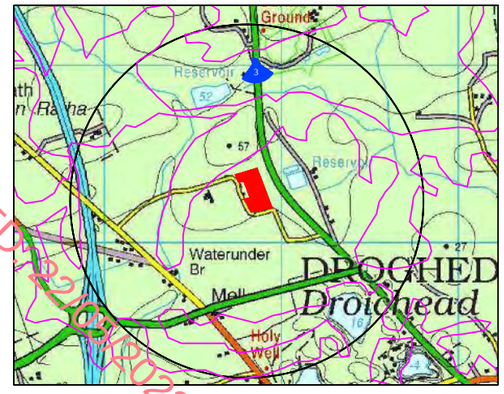
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location: Viewpoint 3

Distance to Site Boundary:	599m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Southerly
Grid Reference	O 06848 78039
Receptor Type	Primary Road Oblique Residential

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Viewpoint 3 View South on R132. From gatehouse /gateway to Killineer House & Gardens. From this location views of the proposed development are theoretically possible as illustrated by the ZTVI model, however as determined by 3d modeling, the proposed structures will be largely screened by intervening roadside vegetation . It should be noted that views of the development will not be possible from Killinleer House.

Predicted Residual Landscape & Visual Effects from this Viewpoint

Viewpoint	Duration	Landscape & Visual Sensitivity	Magnitude (Construction Phase)	Predicted Effect (Construction Phase)	Magnitude (Post Construction)	Predicted Effect (Post Construction)
3	Permanent	Medium-Low (Landscape) Medium (Visual)	Medium Medium	Moderate (A) Moderate (A)	Medium Medium	Moderate (N) Moderate (N)

Mitigation

Existing boundary planting & proposed planting as it matures will assist with the integration of the development into this location. Buildings should be finished in dark coloured cladding - green, blue or grey, with proposed stacks dark grey or black (stainless steel to be avoided).

client	date	scale	by
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm

notes Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.
(A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Photo Viewpoint 3

fig.1.10

north

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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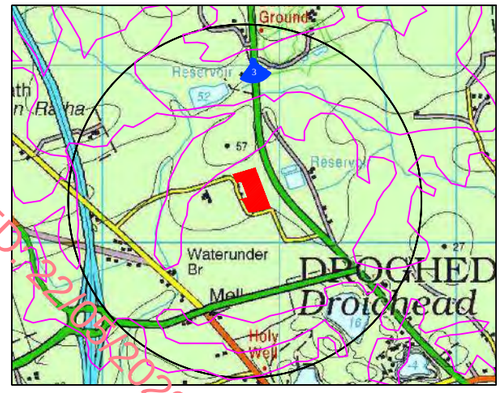

Location:	Viewpoint 3- PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	599m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Southerly
Grid Reference	O 06848 78039
Receptor Type	Primary Road Oblique Residential

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

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EXISTING VIEW - Viewpoint 3 Photomontage Sequence Image 1 of 3 (Figures 1.11 - 1.13

(Refer to Figure 1.10 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 3 (1of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.11

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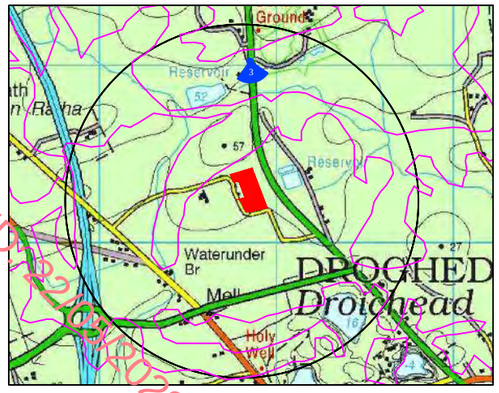
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral



Location:	Viewpoint 3- PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	599m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Southerly
Grid Reference	O 06848 78039
Receptor Type	Primary Road Oblique Residential

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

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MODEL VIEW - Viewpoint 3 Photomontage Sequence Image 2 of 3 (Figures 1.11 - 1.13

(Refer to Figure 1.10 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 3 (2of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.12

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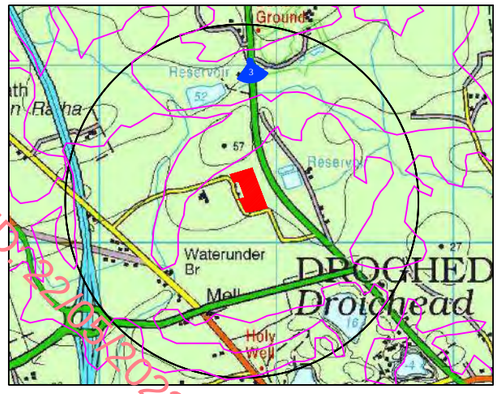
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral



Location:	Viewpoint 3- PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	599m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Southerly
Grid Reference	O 06848 78039
Receptor Type	Primary Road Oblique Residential

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
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PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW - Viewpoint 3 Photomontage Sequence Image 3 of 3 (Figures 1.11 - 1.13

(Refer to Figure 1.10 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 3 (3of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.13

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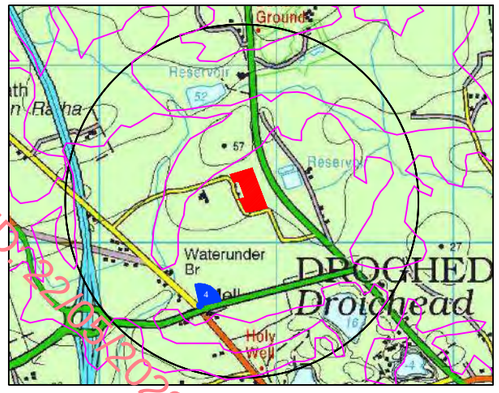
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location: Viewpoint 4

Distance to Site Boundary:	598m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northeasterly
Grid Reference	O 06505 76685
Receptor Type	Primary Road

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Viewpoint 4 View Northeast on R168/Hill of Rath Roundabout. From this busy road junction, direct views of the proposed development will be possible, however the majority of the proposed structures will be screened by intervening vegetation. Whilst views in the direction of the site from this location are across open agricultural land, the urban influence of Drogheda is v ery strong in this area with constant traffic movement, roadside lighting, signage and proximity to the M1 Drogheda Retail Park. Proposed structure/screen planting around the site boundary will in time further assist with visual integration and mitigation.

Predicted Residual Landscape & Visual Effects from this Viewpoint

Viewpoint	Duration	Landscape & Visual Sensitivity	Magnitude (Construction Phase)	Predicted Effect (Construction Phase)	Magnitude (Post Construction)	Predicted Effect (Post Construction)
4	Permanent	Medium-Low (Landscape)	Medium	Moderate (A)	Medium	Moderate (N)
		Medium (Visual)	Medium	Moderate (A)	Medium	Moderate (N)

Mitigation
Existing boundary planting & proposed planting as it matures will assist with the integration of the development into this location. Buildings should be finished in dark coloured cladding - green, blue or grey, with proposed stacks dark grey or black (stainless steel to be avoided).

client	date	scale	by
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm

notes Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.
(A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Photo Viewpoint 4

fig.1.14

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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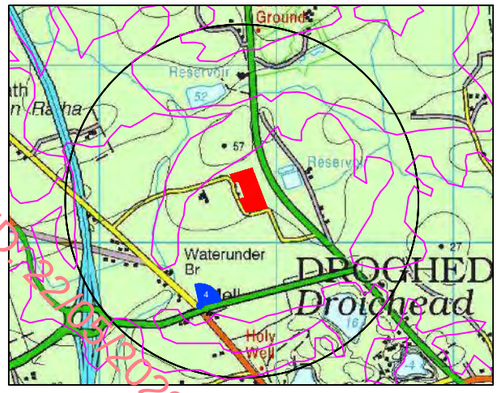

Location:	Viewpoint 4
	PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	598m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northeasterly
Grid Reference	O 06505 76685
Receptor Type	Primary Road

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
2. Creation of 3d design model of Structure (Revit & Autocad).
3. Capture of orthographic photographs from key viewpoint positions around the site using Canon Eos 750D, set to 38mm (50mm digital lens equivalent)
4. Matching, positioning and verifying the relevant exported model images to the orthographic photo in Adobe Photoshop using existing terrain and structural features.
   (Note: For legibility model is shown as red block)
7. Masking features of the models where required to fit the existing environmental conditions.
8. Height markers were referenced in conjunction with average plant growth rates, and used to illustrate predicted appearance of screen planting

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EXISTING VIEW - Viewpoint 4 Photomontage Sequence Image 1 of 3 (Figures 1.15 - 1.17)

(Refer to Figure 1.14 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 4 (1of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.15

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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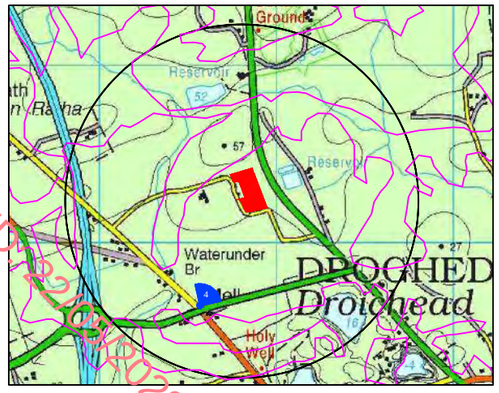
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 4 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	598m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northeasterly
Grid Reference	O 06505 76685
Receptor Type	Primary Road

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

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3. Capture of orthographic photographs from key viewpoint positions around the site using Canon Eos 750D, set to 38mm (50mm digital lens equivalent)
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   (Note: For legibility model is shown as red block)
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8. Height markers were referenced in conjunction with average plant growth rates, and used to illustrate predicted appearance of screen planting

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MODEL VIEW - Viewpoint 4 Photomontage Sequence Image 2 of 3 (Figures 1.15 - 1.17)

(Refer to Figure 1.14 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 4 (2of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.16

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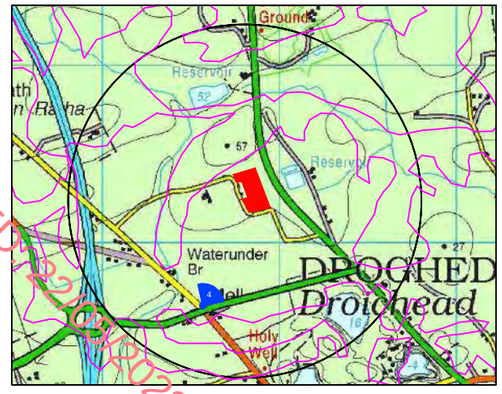
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 4 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	598m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northeasterly
Grid Reference	O 06505 76685
Receptor Type	Primary Road

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
2. Creation of 3d design model of Structure (Revit & Autocad).
3. Capture of orthographic photographs from key viewpoint positions around the site using Canon Eos 750D, set to 38mm (50mm digital lens equivalent)
4. Matching, positioning and verifying the relevant exported model images to the orthographic photo in Adobe Photoshop using existing terrain and structural features.
   (Note: For legibility model is shown as red block)
7. Masking features of the models where required to fit the existing environmental conditions.
8. Height markers were referenced in conjunction with average plant growth rates, and used to illustrate predicted appearance of screen planting

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PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW - Viewpoint 4 Photomontage Sequence Image 3 of 3 (Figures 1.15 - 1.17)

(Refer to Figure 1.14 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 4 (3of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.17

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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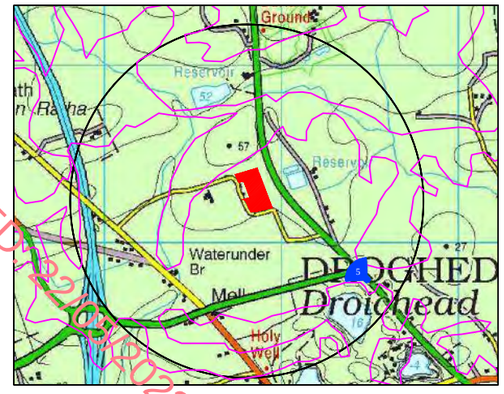
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Eye Level View

Panoramic View



Location:	Viewpoint 5
Distance to Site Boundary:	689m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northwesterly
Grid Reference	O 07370 76879
Receptor Type	Primary Road

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Viewpoint 5 View North on R132/Rosehall Roundabout. From this busy road junction direct views of the proposed development will be possible, however the lower portions of structures screened by intervening roadside vegetation and signage. The urban influence of Drogheda is clear in this area with constant traffic movement, roadside lighting, signage and general increased urbanization particularly in a southerly direction. Proposed structure/screen planting around the site boundary will in time assist with visual integration and mitigation.

Predicted Residual Landscape & Visual Effects from this Viewpoint

Viewpoint	Duration	Landscape & Visual Sensitivity	Magnitude (Construction Phase)	Predicted Effect (Construction Phase)	Magnitude (Post Construction)	Predicted Effect (Post Construction)
5	Permanent	Medium-Low (Landscape)	Medium	Moderate (A)	Medium	Moderate (N)
		Medium (Visual)	Medium	Moderate (A)	Medium	Moderate (N)

Mitigation

Existing boundary planting & proposed planting as it matures will assist with the integration of the development into this location. Buildings should be finished in dark coloured cladding - green, blue or grey, with proposed stacks dark grey or black (stainless steel to be avoided).

client	date	scale	by
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm

notes Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Photo Viewpoint 5

fig.1.18

north

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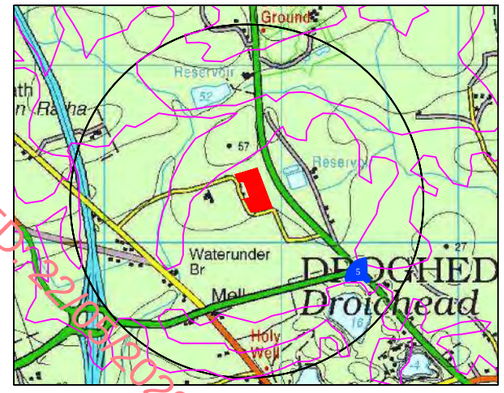

Location:	Viewpoint 5
	PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	689m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northwesterly
Grid Reference	O 07370 76879
Receptor Type	Primary Road

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
2. Creation of 3d design model of Structure (Revit & Autocad).
3. Capture of orthographic photographs from key viewpoint positions around the site using Canon Eos 750D, set to 38mm (50mm digital lens equivalent)
4. Matching, positioning and verifying the relevant exported model images to the orthographic photo in Adobe Photoshop using existing terrain and structural features.
(Note: For legibility model is shown as red block)
7. Masking features of the models where required to fit the existing environmental conditions.
8. Height markers were referenced in conjunction with average plant growth rates, and used to illustrate predicted appearance of screen planting

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EXISTING VIEW - Viewpoint 4 Photomontage Sequence Image 1 of 3 (Figures 1.19 - 1.21)

(Refer to Figure 1.18 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 5 (1of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.19

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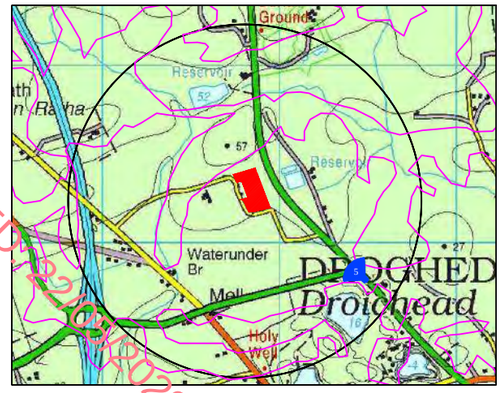
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 5
	PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	689m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northwesterly
Grid Reference	O 07370 76879
Receptor Type	Primary Road

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

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MODEL VIEW - Viewpoint 5 Photomontage Sequence Image 2 of 3 (Figures 1.19 - 1.21)

(Refer to Figure 1.18 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 5 (2of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.20

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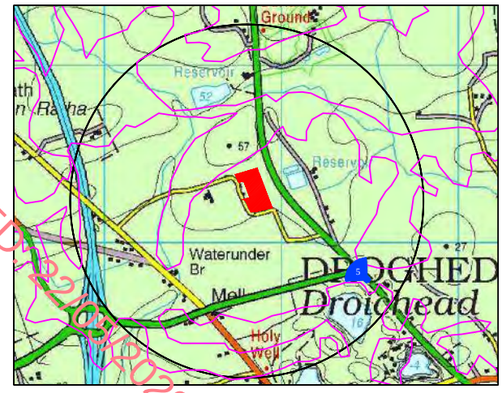
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 5 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	689m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northwesterly
Grid Reference	O 07370 76879
Receptor Type	Primary Road

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
2. Creation of 3d design model of Structure (Revit & Autocad).
3. Capture of orthographic photographs from key viewpoint positions around the site using Canon Eos 750D, set to 38mm (50mm digital lens equivalent)
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PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW - Viewpoint 5 Photomontage Sequence Image 3 of 3 (Figures 1.19 - 1.21)

(Refer to Figure 1.18 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 5 (3of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.21

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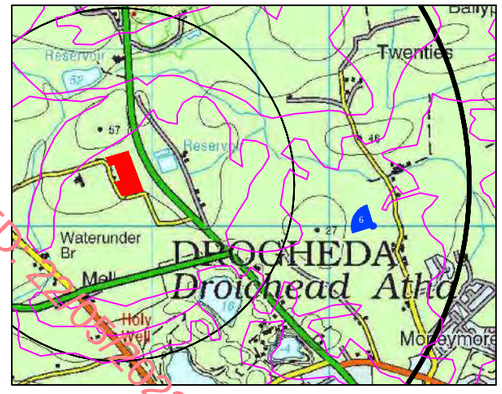
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.

Eye Level View

Panoramic View



Location:	Viewpoint 6
Distance to Site Boundary:	1336m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Westerly
Grid Reference	O 08308 76932
Receptor Type	New Residential Development

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Viewpoint 6 View West from New Residential Area. Adjacent to Drogheda Institute of Further Education, The Twenties, open views toward the site are currently achievable from this location, however as residential properties in this area are constructed and associated landscape implemented, views of the subject development will become limited. There are several new housing developments recently constructed or planned in this area which is subject to signifcnat chnage with strong peri-urban influence. Proposed structure/screen planting around the subject site boundary will in time assist with visual integration and mitigation.

Predicted Residual Landscape & Visual Effects from this Viewpoint

Viewpoint	Duration	Landscape & Visual Sensitivity	Magnitude (Construction Phase)	Predicted Effect (Construction Phase)	Magnitude (Post Construction)	Predicted Effect (Post Construction)
6	Permanent	Medium-Low (Landscape)	Medium	Moderate (A)	Medium	Moderate (N)
		Medium (Visual)	Medium	Moderate (A)	Medium	Moderate (N)

Mitigation

Existing boundary planting & proposed planting as it matures will assist with the integration of the development into this location. Buildings should be finished in dark coloured cladding - green, blue or grey, with proposed stacks dark grey or black (stainless steel to be avoided).

client	date	scale	by
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm

notes Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Photo Viewpoint 6

fig.1.22

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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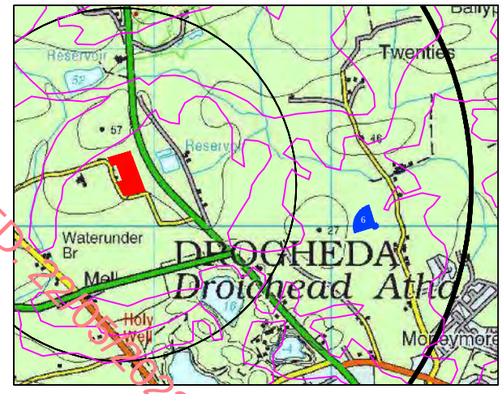

Location:	Viewpoint 6 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	1336m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Westerly
Grid Reference	O 08308 76932
Receptor Type	New Residential Development

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
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3. Capture of orthographic photographs from key viewpoint positions around the site using Canon Eos 750D, set to 38mm (50mm digital lens equivalent)
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7. Masking features of the models where required to fit the existing environmental conditions.
8. Height markers were referenced in conjunction with average plant growth rates, and used to illustrate predicted appearance of screen planting

EXISTING VIEW - Viewpoint 6 Photomontage Sequence Image 1 of 3 (Figures 1.23 - 1.25)

(Refer to Figure 1.22 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 6 (1of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.23

Mell, Drogheda, Co.Louth

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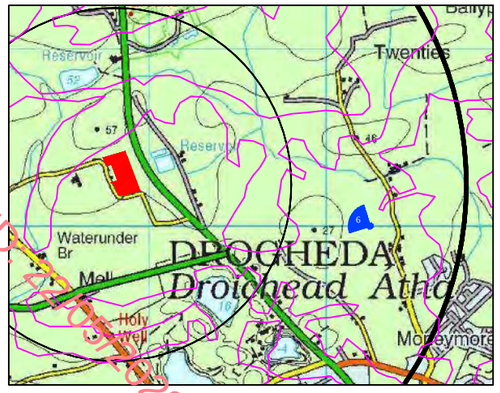
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 6 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	1336m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Westerly
Grid Reference	O 08308 76932
Receptor Type	New Residential Development

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

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MODEL VIEW - Viewpoint 6 Photomontage Sequence Image 2 of 3 (Figures 1.23 - 1.25)

(Refer to Figure 1.22 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 6 (2 of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.24

Mell, Drogheda, Co.Louth

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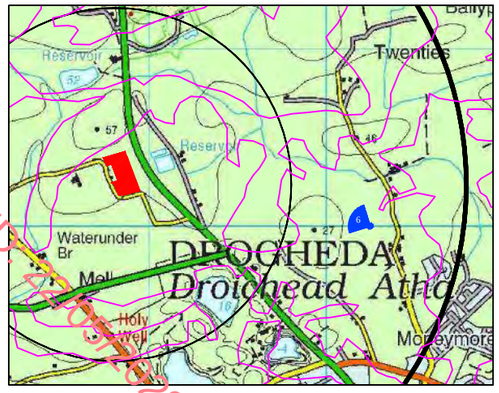
pete@mullin.ie mail@mullin.ie

client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 6 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	1336m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Westerly
Grid Reference	O 08308 76932
Receptor Type	New Residential Development

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

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PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW - Viewpoint 6 Photomontage Sequence Image 3 of 3 (Figures 1.23 - 1.25)

(Refer to Figure 1.22 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 6 (3 of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.25

Mell, Drogheda, Co.Louth

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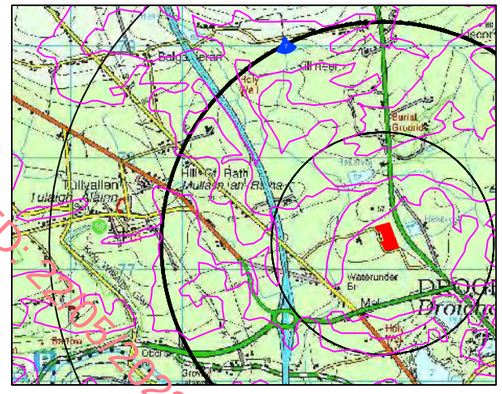
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.

Eye Level View

Panoramic View



Location:	Viewpoint 7
Distance to Site Boundary:	1894m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Southerly
Grid Reference	O 05704 79038
Receptor Type	Sequential Views High Scenic Quality Area

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Viewpoint 7 View South from Killineer. Elevated location on the Southern edge of lands designated within the Louth Co Co Development Plan as 'Area of High Scenic Quality'. From this location the development would not be visible beyond the intervening structure planting. The urban influence of Drogheda is clear, with extensive portions of the settlement visible. The Mary McAleese Bridge is dominant with Irish Cements Platin Works visible on the horizon. Although well screened with planting, the M1 is prominent with constant traffic noise and glimpsed views of moving vehicle & signage.

Predicted Residual Landscape & Visual Effects from this Viewpoint

Viewpoint	Duration	Landscape & Visual Sensitivity	Magnitude (Construction Phase)	Predicted Effect (Construction Phase)	Magnitude (Post Construction)	Predicted Effect (Post Construction)
7	Permanent	Medium-Low (Landscape) High-Medium (Visual)	Medium Low	Moderate (A) Moderate (A)	Medium Very Low	Moderate (N) Minor (N)

Mitigation

Existing & proposed boundary planting will integrate the majority of the development into this location. The proposed stack would visible above the treeline. The buildings would be finished in dark green cladding and the proposed stack dark grey.

client	date	scale	by
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm

notes Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Photo Viewpoint 7

fig.1.26

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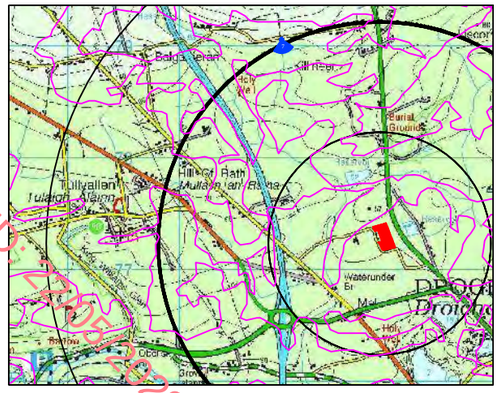

Location:	Viewpoint 7 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	1894m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Southerly
Grid Reference	O 05704 79038
Receptor Type	Sequential Views High Scenic Quality Area

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
2. Creation of 3d design model of Structure (Revit & Autocad).
3. Capture of orthographic photographs from key viewpoint positions around the site using Canon Eos 750D, set to 38mm (50mm digital lens equivalent)
4. Matching, positioning and verifying the relevant exported model images to the orthographic photo in Adobe Photoshop using existing terrain and structural features.
   (Note: For legibility model is shown as red block)
7. Masking features of the models where required to fit the existing environmental conditions.
8. Height markers were referenced in conjunction with average plant growth rates, and used to illustrate predicted appearance of screen planting

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EXISTING VIEW - Viewpoint 7 Photomontage Sequence Image 1 of 3 (Figures 1.27 - 1.29)

(Refer to Figure 1.26 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

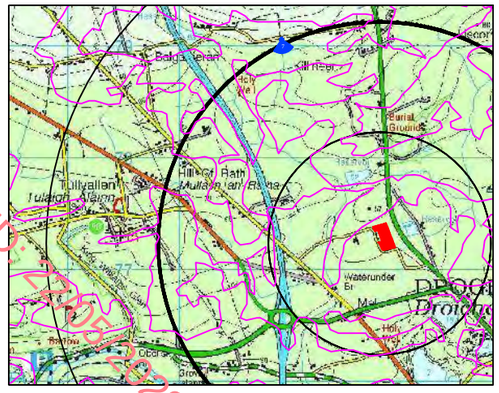
Viewpoint 7 (1of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.27

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

mullin landscape architecture
559 Ormeau Road Belfast 07775752010
pete@mullin.ie mail@mullin.ie

client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 7 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	1894m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Southerly
Grid Reference	O 05704 79038
Receptor Type	Sequential Views High Scenic Quality Area

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

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MODEL VIEW - Viewpoint 7 Photomontage Sequence Image 2 of 3 (Figures 1.27 - 1.29)

(Refer to Figure 1.26 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 7 (2of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.28

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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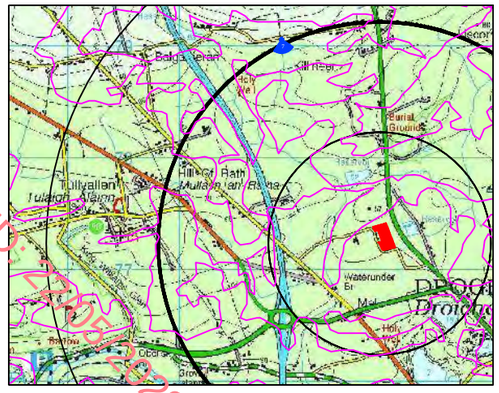
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 7 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	1894m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Southerly
Grid Reference	O 05704 79038
Receptor Type	Sequential Views High Scenic Quality Area

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

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PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW - Viewpoint 7 Photomontage Sequence Image 3 of 3 (Figures 1.27 - 1.29)

(Refer to Figure 1.26 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 7 (3of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.29

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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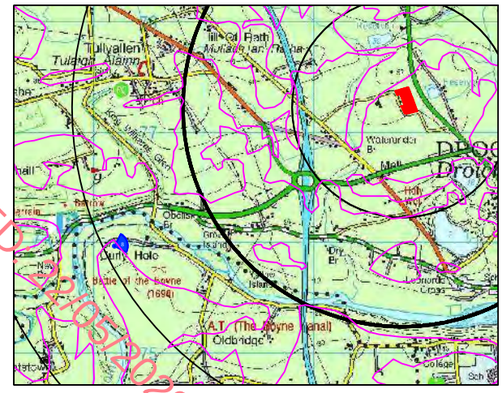
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.

Eye Level View

Panoramic View



Location:	Viewpoint 8
Distance to Site Boundary:	2984m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Easterly
Grid Reference	O 04118 75995
Receptor Type	Visitor Center/ Heritage Brú Na Bóinne Buffer Zone

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Viewpoint 8 View East from Old Bridge House. View East from an important historic property & tourist visitors centre. This view over an attractive parkland landscape is dominated by the Mary McAleese Bridge with glimpses of some Drogheda rooftops & church spires beyond. Whilst the ZTVI suggests potential for visibility, due to intervening structure planting the subject development will be fully screened at this location

Predicted Residual Landscape & Visual Effects from this Viewpoint

Viewpoint	Duration	Landscape & Visual Sensitivity	Magnitude (Construction Phase)	Predicted Effect (Construction Phase)	Magnitude (Post Construction)	Predicted Effect (Post Construction)
8	Permanent	Medium-Low (Landscape) High(Visual)	Medium Very Low	Moderate (A) Minor /Negligible(A)	Medium Very Low	Moderate (N) Minor /Negligible(N)

Mitigation

Existing & proposed boundary planting will integrate the majority of the development into this location. The proposed stack would visible above the treeline. The buildings would be finished in dark green cladding and the proposed stack dark grey.

client	date	scale	by
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm

notes Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Photo Viewpoint 8

fig.1.30

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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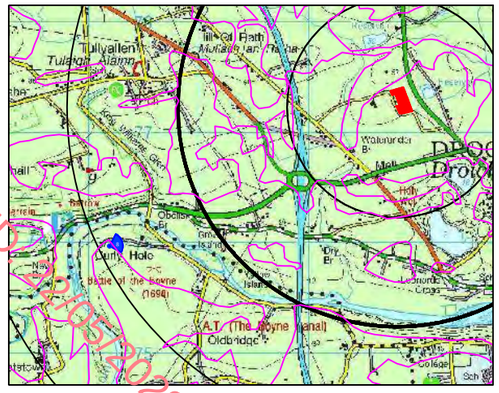
pete@mullin.ie mail@mullin.ie



Location:	Viewpoint 8 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	2984m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Easterly
Grid Reference	O 04118 75995
Receptor Type	Visitor Center/ Heritage Brú Na Bóinne Buffer Zone

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
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   (Note: For legibility model is shown as red block)
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8. Height markers were referenced in conjunction with average plant growth rates, and used to illustrate predicted appearance of screen planting

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EXISTING VIEW - Viewpoint 8 Photomontage Sequence Image 1 of 3 (Figures 1.31 - 1.33)

(Refer to Figure 1.30 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 8 (1of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.31

Mell, Drogheda, Co.Louth

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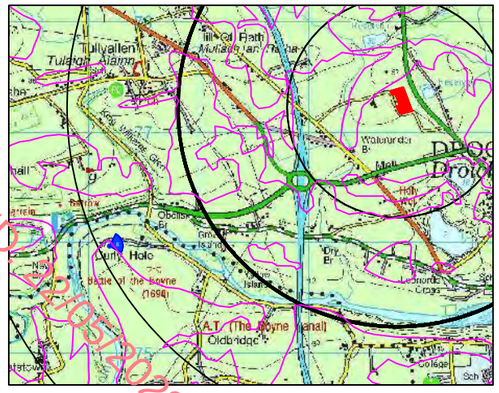
pete@mullin.ie mail@mullin.ie

client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 8 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	2984m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Easterly
Grid Reference	O 04118 75995
Receptor Type	Visitor Center/ Heritage Brú Na Bóinne Buffer Zone

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

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MODEL VIEW - Viewpoint 8 Photomontage Sequence Image 2 of 3 (Figures 1.31 - 1.33)

(Refer to Figure 1.30 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 8 (2of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.32

Mell, Drogheda, Co.Louth

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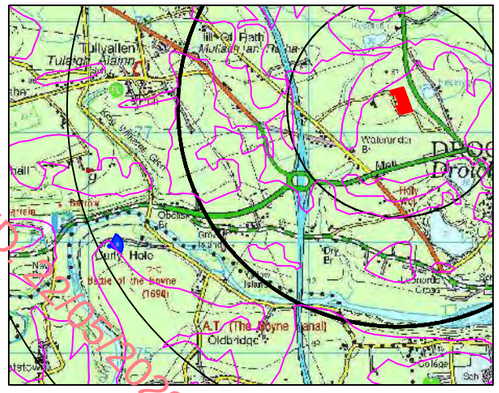
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 8 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	2984m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Easterly
Grid Reference	O 04118 75995
Receptor Type	Visitor Center/ Heritage Brú Na Boinne Buffer Zone

LCA - Boyne & Mattock Valley

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

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PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW - Viewpoint 8 Photomontage Sequence Image 3 of 3 (Figures 1.31 - 1.33)

(Refer to Figure 1.30 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 8 (3of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.33

Mell, Drogheda, Co.Louth

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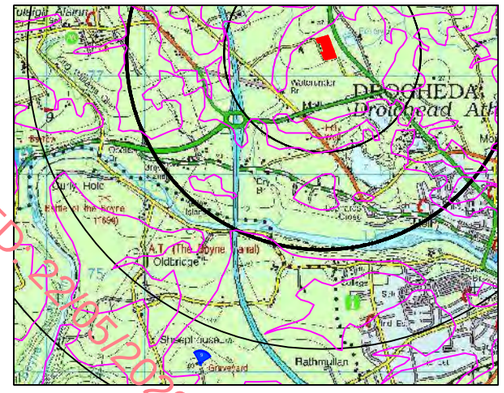
559 Ormeau Road Belfast 07775752010
pete@mullin.ie mail@mullin.ie

client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 9
Distance to Site Boundary:	3359m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northerly
Grid Reference	O 05564 74059
Receptor Type	Views & Prospects MCC Brú Na Boinne Buffer Zone

LCA5 - Boyne Valley
(Co. Meath)

Viewpoint 9 View North Donore Graveyard. View from an elevated graveyard & recognized vantage point within the Meath Development Plan (Views & Prospects No.61) This viewpoint is dominated by the M1 motorway, Mary McAleese bridge, highway lighting and Droghedas general urban influence. Overall there is a peri-urban (urban fringe) character at this location. The subject development will be partially visible from this location but will not dominate the view or in anyway hinder or obstruct views to or from this vantage point.

Predicted Residual Landscape & Visual Effects from this Viewpoint

Viewpoint	Duration	Landscape & Visual Sensitivity	Magnitude (Construction Phase)	Predicted Effect (Construction Phase)	Magnitude (Post Construction)	Predicted Effect (Post Construction)
9	Permanent	Medium-Low (Landscape) High (Visual)	Medium Low	Moderate (A) Moderate (A)	Medium Low	Moderate (N) Moderate(N)

Mitigation
Existing & proposed boundary planting will integrate the majority of the development into this location. The proposed stack would visible above the treeline. The buildings would be finished in dark green cladding and the proposed stack dark grey.

client	date	scale	by
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm

notes Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Photo Viewpoint 9

fig.1.34

Mell , Drogheda, Co.Louth

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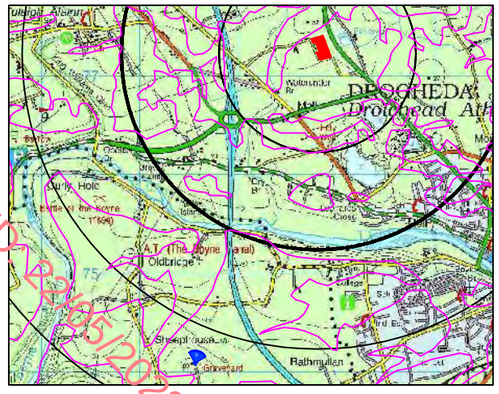
pete@mullin.ie mail@mullin.ie



Location:	Viewpoint 9 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	3359m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northerly
Grid Reference	O 05564 74059
Receptor Type	Views & Prospects MCC Br¼ Na Boinne Buffer Zone

LCA5 - Boyne Valley
(Co. Meath)

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
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EXISTING VIEW - Viewpoint 9 Photomontage Sequence Image 1 of 3 (Figures 1.35 - 1.37)

(Refer to Figure 1.34 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 9 (1of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.35

Mell, Drogheda, Co.Louth

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559 Ormeau Road Belfast 07775752010
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client	date	scale	by	notes
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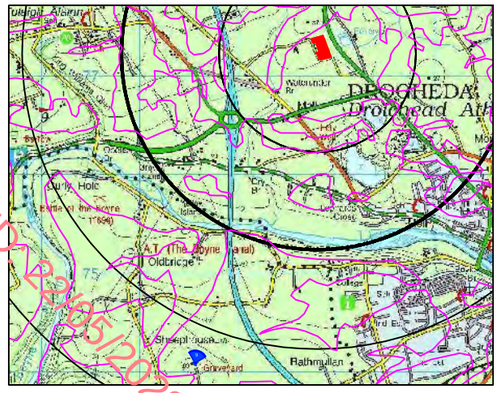

Location:	Viewpoint 9 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	3359m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northerly
Grid Reference	O 05564 74059
Receptor Type	Views & Prospects MCC Br¼ Na Boinne Buffer Zone

LCA5 - Boyne Valley
(Co. Meath)

Preparation of Photomontage

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MODEL VIEW - Viewpoint 9 Photomontage Sequence Image 2 of 3 (Figures 1.35 - 1.37)

(Refer to Figure 1.34 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 9 (2of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.36

Mell, Drogheda, Co.Louth

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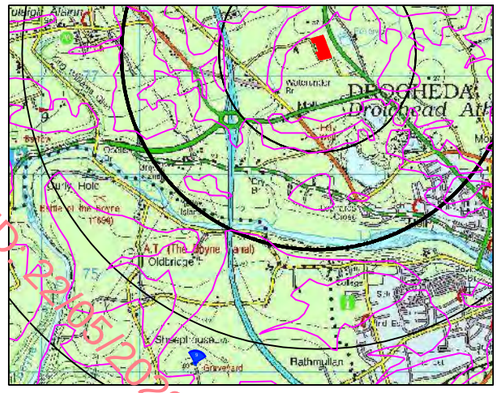
559 Ormeau Road Belfast 07775752010
pete@mullin.ie mail@mullin.ie

client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 9 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	3359m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Northerly
Grid Reference	O 05564 74059
Receptor Type	Views & Prospects MCC Br¼ Na Boinne Buffer Zone

LCA5 - Boyne Valley
(Co. Meath)

Preparation of Photomontage

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PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW - Viewpoint 9 Photomontage Sequence Image 3 of 3 (Figures 1.35 - 1.37)

(Refer to Figure 1.34 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 9 (3of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.37

Mell, Drogheda, Co.Louth

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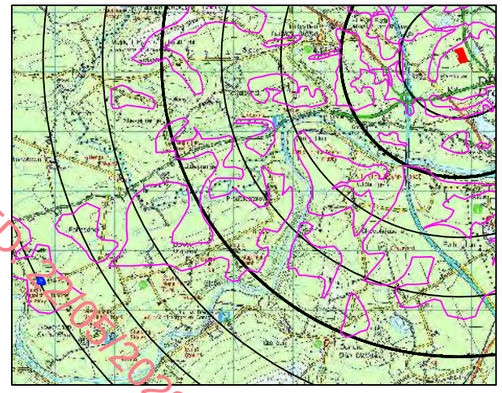
559 Ormeau Road Belfast 07775752010
pete@mullin.ie mail@mullin.ie

client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.

Eye Level View

Panoramic View



Location:	Viewpoint 10
Distance to Site Boundary:	8014m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Easterly
Grid Reference	N 99711 73558
Receptor Type	Heritage Site Brú Na Boinne Core Area
LCA5 - Boyne Valley (Co. Meath)	

Viewpoint 10 View East from Knowth. View from visitors carpark at Knowth. (Note: Access to the top of the passage tomb was not possible during the site visit) In anycase this groundlevel illustrates the typical view and visibility which would also be expected from the elevated passage tomb. This viewpoint is within the UNESCO World Heritage protected Brú Na Boinne core area with the subject development located over 8km to the east. The Mary McAleese bridge is visible along with glimpsed visibility of several built structures located on the western edge of Drogheda. The landscape is relatively well wooded.

Predicted Residual Landscape & Visual Effects from this Viewpoint

Viewpoint	Duration	Landscape & Visual Sensitivity	Magnitude (Construction Phase)	Predicted Effect (Construction Phase)	Magnitude (Post Construction)	Predicted Effect (Post Construction)
10	Permanent	Medium-Low (Landscape) High(Visual)	Medium Very Low	Moderate (A) Minor /Negligible(A)	Medium Very Low	Moderate (N) Minor /Negligible(N)

Mitigation

Existing & proposed boundary planting will integrate the majority of the development into this location. The proposed stack would visible above the treeline. The buildings would be finished in dark green cladding and the proposed stack dark grey.

client	date	scale	by
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm

notes Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length. (A) = Adverse (B) = Beneficial (N) = Neutral

Photo Viewpoint 10

fig.1.38

North

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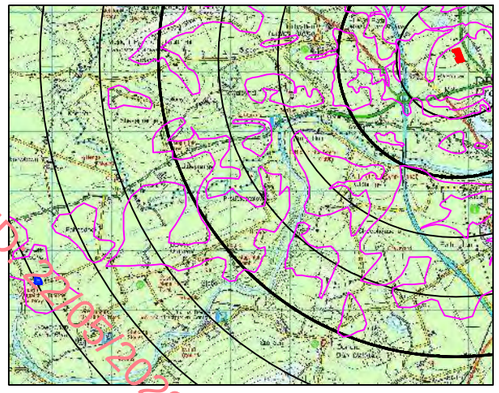
pete@mullin.ie mail@mullin.ie



Location:	Viewpoint 10
Distance to Site Boundary:	8014m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Easterly
Grid Reference	N 99711 73558
Receptor Type	Heritage Site Brú Na Boinne Core Area

LCA5 - Boyne Valley
(Co. Meath)

Preparation of Photomontage

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1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
2. Creation of 3d design model of Structure (Revit & Autocad).
3. Capture of orthographic photographs from key viewpoint positions around the site using Canon Eos 750D, set to 38mm (50mm digital lens equivalent)
4. Matching, positioning and verifying the relevant exported model images to the orthographic photo in Adobe Photoshop using existing terrain and structural features.
   (Note: For legibility model is shown as red block)
7. Masking features of the models where required to fit the existing environmental conditions.
8. Height markers were referenced in conjunction with average plant growth rates, and used to illustrate predicted appearance of screen planting

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EXISTING VIEW - Viewpoint 10 Photomontage Sequence Image 1 of 3 (Figures 1.39 - 1.41)

(Refer to Figure 1.38 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

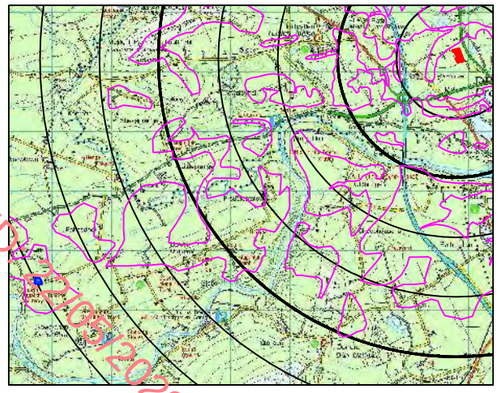
Viewpoint 10 (1of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.39

Mell , Drogheda,
Co.Louth

mullin
landscape architecture
559 Ormeau Road Belfast 07775752010
pete@mullin.ie mail@mullin.ie

client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 10 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	8014m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Easterly
Grid Reference	N 99711 73558
Receptor Type	Heritage Site Brú Na Boinne Core Area

LCA5 - Boyne Valley
(Co. Meath)

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
2. Creation of 3d design model of Structure (Revit & Autocad).
3. Capture of orthographic photographs from key viewpoint positions around the site using Canon Eos 750D, set to 38mm (50mm digital lens equivalent)
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MODEL VIEW - Viewpoint 10 Photomontage Sequence Image 2 of 3 (Figures 1.39 - 1.41)

(Refer to Figure 1.38 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 10 (2of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.40

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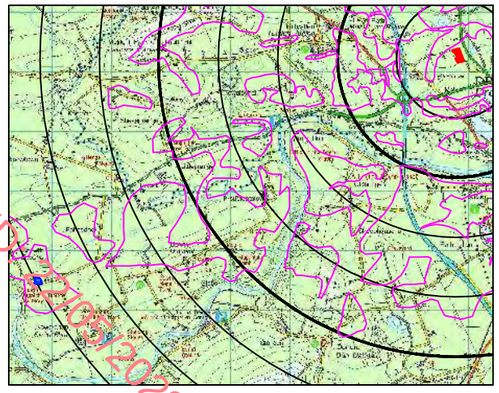
client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.



Location:	Viewpoint 10 PHOTOMONTAGE SEQUENCE
Distance to Site Boundary:	8014m
Horizontal Angle of View:	90 Degrees
Image Direction	Easterly
Grid Reference	N 99711 73558
Receptor Type	Heritage Site Brú Na Boinne Core Area

LCA5 - Boyne Valley
(Co. Meath)

Preparation of Photomontage

The process of creating the photomontage required was undertaken using the following steps:

1. Utilization of digital terrain model(s) (DTM)including opensource Ordnance Survey data for surrounding base terrain.
2. Creation of 3d design model of Structure (Revit & Autocad).
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PHOTOMONTAGE VIEW - Viewpoint 10 Photomontage Sequence Image 3 of 3 (Figures 1.39 - 1.41)

(Refer to Figure 1.38 for Landscape and Visual Assessment from this Viewpoint)

Viewpoint 10 (3of3)
Photomontage Sequence

fig.1.41

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client	date	scale	by	notes
Hibernia Steel	Jan. 23	NTS	pjm	Top image represents an actual eyelevel impression of the view printed at A3 & read at approx arms length.