

RECEIVED: 29/03/2024

APPENDIX 11.1

11.1a Visual Receptor Sensitivity

11.1b Magnitude of Visual Impacts at Representative Viewpoint Locations

11.1a Visual Receptor Sensitivity

Visual sensitivity is a two-sided analysis of receptor susceptibility (people or groups of people) versus the value of the view on offer at a particular location. To assess the susceptibility of viewers and the amenity value of views, the assessor uses a range of criteria and provides a four point weighting scale to indicate how strongly the viewer/view is associated with each of the criterion identified in **Section 11.2.6.1** of Chapter 11.

Table A11.1: Visual Receptor Sensitivity

Scale of Value for each criterion

Strong association	Moderate association	Mild association	Negligible association

N = Negligible; **L** = low sensitivity; **ML** = medium-low sensitivity **M** = medium sensitivity; **HM** = High-medium sensitivity; **H** = high sensitivity; **VH** = very high sensitivity

Analysis of Visual Receptor Sensitivity at Viewshed Reference Points 1– 10										
Values associated with the view	VP1	VP2	VP3	VP4	VP5	VP6	VP7	VP8	VP9	VP10
Susceptibility of viewers to changes in views										
Recognised scenic value of the view										
Views from within highly sensitive landscape areas										
Primary views from residences										
Intensity of use, popularity (number of viewers)										
Viewer connection with the landscape										
Provision of vast, elevated panoramic views										
Sense of remoteness / tranquillity at the viewing location										
Degree of perceived naturalness										
Presence of striking or noteworthy features										
Sense of Historical, cultural and / or spiritual significance										
Rarity or uniqueness of the view										
Integrity of the landscape character within the view										
Sense of place at the viewing location										
Sense of awe										
Overall sensitivity assessment	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	ML	M	ML

N = Negligible; **L** = low sensitivity; **ML** = medium-low sensitivity **M** = medium sensitivity; **HM** = High-medium sensitivity; **H** = high sensitivity; **VH** = very high sensitivity

Analysis of Visual Receptor Sensitivity at Viewshed Reference Points 11– 20										
Values associated with the view	VP11	VP12	VP13	VP14	VP15	VP16	VP17	VP18	VP19	VP20
Susceptibility of viewers to changes in views										
Recognised scenic value of the view										
Views from within highly sensitive landscape areas										
Primary views from residences										
Intensity of use, popularity (number of viewers)										
Viewer connection with the landscape										
Provision of vast, elevated panoramic views										
Sense of remoteness / tranquillity at the viewing location										
Degree of perceived naturalness										
Presence of striking or noteworthy features										
Sense of Historical, cultural and / or spiritual significance										
Rarity or uniqueness of the view										
Integrity of the landscape character within the view										
Sense of place at the viewing location										
Sense of awe										
Overall sensitivity assessment	M	ML	ML	ML	M	M	M	M	M	M

N = Negligible; **L** = low sensitivity; **ML** = medium-low sensitivity **M** = medium sensitivity; **HM** = High-medium sensitivity; **H** = high sensitivity; **VH** = very high sensitivity

Analysis of Visual Receptor Sensitivity at Viewshed Reference Points 21– 26						
Values associated with the view	VP21	VP22	VP23	VP24	VP25	VP26
Susceptibility of viewers to changes in views						
Recognised scenic value of the view						
Views from within highly sensitive landscape areas						
Primary views from residences						
Intensity of use, popularity (number of viewers)						
Viewer connection with the landscape						
Provision of vast, elevated panoramic views						
Sense of remoteness / tranquillity at the viewing location						
Degree of perceived naturalness						
Presence of striking or noteworthy features						
Sense of Historical, cultural and / or spiritual significance						
Rarity or uniqueness of the view						
Integrity of the landscape character within the view						
Sense of place at the viewing location						
Sense of awe						
Overall sensitivity assessment	HM	ML	HM	ML	ML	ML

RECEIVED: 29/03/2024

N = Negligible; **L** = low sensitivity; **ML** = medium-low sensitivity **M** = medium sensitivity; **HM** = High-medium sensitivity; **H** = high sensitivity; **VH** = very high sensitivity

11.1b Magnitude of Visual Effects at Viewshed Reference Points

The assessment of visual impacts at each of the selected viewpoints is aided by spatially accurate wireframe images and photomontages that have been produced in accordance with Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) Visual representation of wind farms: Best Practice Guidelines (version 2.2 - 2017). 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)

REMOVED: 29/03/2024

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
VP1	<p>Residences on northern outskirts of Kilrush (Local Community View; Centre of population)</p> <p>This is a relatively broad view, oriented northeast and is afforded from a point along a local road located on the northern approach of Kilrush. There are multiple residences to the west of the road, at this section, whose primary view is similar to this scene. The view is located just over 3km to the southwest of the nearest proposed turbine (T2). Above a low roadside hedgerow, the fore to middle ground consists of a large, undulating agricultural field enclosed on all sides by smaller fields, all of which are delineated by mixed hedgerow vegetation. The topography begins to gradually ascend, sloping toward a series of low-lying, pastoral ridges which populate the background of the view, punctuating the skyline, along with some forestry and a 110kV overhead line on utility poles. To the north of the view, in the far distance, we are afforded a selective view of some of the turbines in the Moanmore Windfarm.</p>	Medium-low	<p>Only the blade tips of the two of the proposed turbines will be visible on the skyline. While visible, they will not be conspicuous, particularly in the presence of other, more clearly visible turbines within the same viewing arc.</p> <p>Aesthetically, the blade sets 'cutting' above intervening skyline vegetation is likely to generate a small degree of visual disharmony. While the proposed turbines will be unlikely to be viewed as part of the same wind farm as the pre-existing turbines in the view, they will be perceived as a further extension of well-established wind energy development in the central study area. Even if seen, the proposal will not have a marked effect upon the visual amenity of the scene.</p> <p>For these reasons, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low and the quality of the effect Negative.</p>	Slight/ Negative/ Long-term
VP2	<p>Residences by Corraclare village (Local Community View, Centre of population)</p> <p>This is a broad view afforded from a slightly elevated point along a local road located on the western outskirts of Coorraclare Village, to the northeast of the site. The view is oriented southwest and is located nearly 4.5km to the northeast of the nearest proposed turbine (T4). The view of the foreground is truncated by a mid-height roadside embankment. The middle ground consists of a series of undulating agricultural fields, which vary in size and are bordered by mixed hedgerow vegetation. Across the low-lying ridgeline on the skyline, patches of dense forestry intermittently punctuate the landscape, as do richly vegetated field boundaries below. A view of at least 12 of the turbines in the Moanmore and Tullybrack Windfarms is</p>	Medium-low	<p>The upper hubs and blade sets of the proposed turbines will be seen above the skyline, in combination with the existing windfarms in the west of the view. The proposed turbines will be marginally more noticeable, however, as they will be closer to the viewer than the existing Moanmore and Tullybrack turbines, and will rise more prominently and appear slightly closer than their existing counterparts. Be that as it may, in the broader vista, which has been informed by wind energy, the proposed development will not be conspicuous.</p> <p>In terms of aesthetics, the blade sets 'cutting' above intervening skyline vegetation is likely to generate a minor degree of visual disharmony. Notwithstanding, the proposed turbines will represent the intensification, rather than introduction, of wind energy development within this vista. While the proposal will have a modest effect on the inherent</p>	Moderate-slight / Negative/ Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	afforded toward the southwest of the view. These wind turbines punctuate the skyline and are clearly visible above the vegetation which populates the middle ground of the view.		visual amenity of the setting, they will remain a readily noticeable element in this scene. For the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium-low and of a Negative quality.	
VP3	Local residences to west of site (Local Community View; Major route) This is a wide, eastward-facing view, from a point along the R483, by a cluster of dwellings enjoying similar views to this. The view is located just over 1km to the west of the nearest proposed turbine (T2). This highly-modified view of the fore to middle ground is predominantly that of a large, flat-to-gently undulating agricultural field, dotted with electric poles and flanked by hedgerow vegetation and a farmstead to the northeast of the view. In the far distance, the skyline is darkened by dense coniferous forestry plantations.	High-medium	All four of the proposed turbines will be conspicuous from this location, and will considerably increase the height and intensity of built development to the view. However, the proposed turbines will be seen in a clear and unambiguous manner, in a coherent grid layout and will not be considered to be over-scaled in this broad open scene. In addition, this location along the R483 is within approx. 1km of the existing Moanmore and Tullybrack wind farms. In that regard, wind energy will continue to be an established and familiar facet of the landscape character along this road, and from these residences. For the reasons outlined above the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be High , while the effect will be of a Negative quality.	Moderate / Negative / Long-term
VP4	Local residences at Moyadda along N68 (Local community view; Major Route) This is a northwest-oriented, broad vista across a gently undulating terrain. This view typifies the landscape context of the site, and much of the central study area, being a combination of pasture and commercial conifer plantations, with some woodland. This view is afforded from a locally elevated section of the N68 National Road: the main road between Kilrush and Ennis. In the foreground there is a roadside, traditional west of Ireland stone wall, backed by pasture, which is bordered on all sides by low hedgerow vegetation. The middle ground	Medium low	Located at a distance of slightly over 1.1km from the nearest proposed turbine (T3), all four of the proposed turbines will be evident from this location in a clear and legible grid layout, with their blade sets rotating above the vegetated skyline. The turbines will present to the fore of the Tullybrack turbines and just east/right of the existing Moanmore turbines. In terms of aesthetics, owing to the discrepancy of distance, the proposal will introduce a palpable degree of scale confusion into this vista, as the proposed turbines will rise more prominently and closer than their existing counterparts, thereby generating a slight degree of visual irritation. Nonetheless, whilst the proposed turbines will increase the	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	comprises of dense areas of conifer plantation which populate the slightly undulating landscape. In distance, at least 12 turbines of the existing Tullybrack and Moanmore windfarms can be seen clearly just above the middle distant skyline, which is populated by coniferous plantations.		<p>intensity of built development in this view, the proposed turbines will not appear incongruous in this much modified, utilitarian rural vista. Furthermore, the scale of the turbines is not excessive in this context of broad landform and land use patterns.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium, while the quality of the effect is Negative.</p>	
VP5	<p>Local residence to east of site (Local Community View)</p> <p>This is a west-facing view afforded from a quiet and narrow local road that has six residences along it, taken approximately 660m east of the nearest turbine (T4). The view is oriented west and sees the immediate fore and middle ground contained by a gently undulating agricultural field, delineated by low-lying hedgerow vegetation. Less than 300m west of this location, the skyline is populated by a mixture of low-lying and tall, treelined hedgerow vegetation. In the far distance, to the west/northwest there is a glimpse of several turbines of the existing Moanmore turbines visible above the treeline.</p>	Medium low	<p>Of all 26 of the viewpoints, this is the nearest view from the public sphere of the proposed wind farm. All four of the proposed turbines will be conspicuous from this location, above the gently undulating terrain and treelined skyline. The proposed turbines will be seen in a clear and unambiguous manner, and in a 'layered' grid layout. While the turbines will introduce a greater intensity and scale of built development, they are unlikely to be perceived as over-scaled in this setting, where other/pre-existing wind turbines will also be visible. Thus, wind energy will continue to be an established and familiar facet of the landscape character along this road.</p> <p>For the reasons outlined above the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be High, while the effect will be of a Negative quality.</p>	Moderate/ Negative/ Long-term
VP6	<p>Local road near Knockerra Lower (Local Community View)</p> <p>This is a view afforded from a local road in the central study area, southeast of the site. The depicted view is oriented to the northwest across an area of low-rolling farmland and stacked mixed vegetation, which populates a dip in the middle ground topography. In the distance, agricultural fields, delineated by low-lying hedgerows are visible on the inclining slope of a shallow ridge. Along the ridge, the skyline</p>	Medium low	<p>Located approximately 3km from the nearest turbine (T3), all four of the proposed turbines will be partially visible from here, where parts of the towers and the rotor blades of each turbine will be seen silhouetted against the sky. The turbines will be a noticeable feature of this aspect of the view, but are unlikely to draw the eye, particularly in an area where wind energy is well established. In terms of aesthetics, the proposed turbines will be viewed slightly stacked and may generate a slight degree of visual clutter and overlap. Nonetheless, the proposed turbines will not appear incongruous in this setting, nor in the study area.</p>	Moderate-Slight / Negative/ Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	is punctuated by one off housing and farmsteads, as well as intermittent patches of mature vegetation.		On balance of the above reasons, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low , while the effect will be of a Negative quality.	
VP7	<p>Local residence to southwest of site (Local Community View)</p> <p>This is a view afforded from a quiet local road to the south/southwest of the site. Within the central study area. The depicted view extends across a slightly elevated area of pastoral fields delineated by low hedgerow vegetation and a large patch of conifer forest, to the right/west of the view. In the far distance the upland terrain of Slievecallan Mountain, and the multiple turbines which populate it, are barely discernible on the dark backdrop of the mountain.</p>	Medium low	<p>By way of context, the nearest turbine to this view will be T2, which will be located just over 1.1km northeast of this location. All four proposed turbines will be evident, rising from the gently sloping underlying pastoral lands. The turbines will be viewed at a considerable vertical scale and will be the most prominent feature of this north-easterly view. Whilst the turbines are viewed at a considerable scale from this near distance, they do not present with any notable sense of overbearing. Nevertheless, the proposed turbines will be one of the most apparent built features in this local landscape context. Aesthetically, the turbines will be viewed in a relatively legible manner, with only a small portion of the base of their towers truncated as a result of the intervening topography. While the intervening utility pole will be an aesthetically unhelpful element from this very specific micro-location, more importantly, the blade sets will rotate relatively clear of the intervening vegetation, and will not appear incongruous in this robust working landscape.</p> <p>On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High-medium, while the effect will be of a Negative quality.</p>	Moderate/ Negative/ Long-term
VP8	<p>Local residents north of site (Local Community View)</p> <p>This is a slightly elevated view afforded from a local road to the north of the site. The depicted view is oriented to the south and is afforded from a local road to the north of the site, beside a nearby dwelling, less than 1km from the site. The view extends across sloping pastoral fields delineated by mixed hedgerow vegetation and pockets of mature trees. To the left-hand/eastern-side side of the view, there is a</p>	Medium low	By way of context, the nearest proposed turbine (T4) will be located approximately 800m from this location. Three of the four proposed turbines will be conspicuous from this location, above the gently undulating terrain and treelined skyline. Partially owing to the incline that 'visually ascends' towards them, but more to their proximity and scale, the proposed turbines will be conspicuous. There will be turbine overlap in one instance, thereby generating a degree of visual	Moderate/ Negative/ Long-term

RECEIVED: 20/03/2024

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	<p>somewhat built texture where sheds and a fence surrounded by clipped hedgerow associated with the nearby dwelling occupy the view. Less than 400m away, the skyline of the view is contained by a low ridge cloaked in patches of mixed vegetation.</p>		<p>disharmony. While the turbines will introduce a greater intensity and scale of built development, wind energy will continue to be an established and familiar facet of the landscape character along this road.</p> <p>For the reasons outlined above the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be High, while the effect will be of a Negative quality.</p>	
<p>VP9</p>	<p>Wild Atlantic Way along N67 at Moyasta (Local community views; Major Route; Heritage & Amenity Feature)</p> <p>This is a view afforded from an open section of the N67 national road which is also designated as part of the Wild Atlantic Way. The view is oriented eastwards towards the site, while the N67 along this section is marginally elevated above surrounding terrain, with a dearth of roadside vegetation. The view is located just over 5km from T2, which is the location of the nearest proposed turbine. The view extends across nearby vast, open, pastoral fields. In the distance, the view is contained by stacked vegetation and mature conifer forest plantations. To the northeast, a view of the existing Tullybrack and Moanmore turbines is also afforded in the distant background.</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>More than 5km away, the proposed turbines will appear as a visible, but not noticeable, element in the landscape. Even if seen, they will be read in conjunction with the existing Tullybrack and Moanmore turbines. They will present in a clear and legible layout, rising before the foreground agricultural context and silhouetted against the sky. Even if seen, the proposal is unlikely to markedly affect the inherent visual amenity at this setting, which remains in the opposite direction, towards Poulherry Bay.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is considered to be Low, with the quality of the effect, Negative.</p>	<p>Slight / Negative/ Long-term</p>
<p>VP10</p>	<p>Tullagher Loop Walk along local roads (Amenity & Heritage Feature)</p> <p>This is an expansive horizontal view from an open section of local road, which is designated as part of the Tullagher Loop Walk, looking southeast towards the site. The view is located just over 5.5km from the location of T1, which is the location of the nearest proposed turbine. The fore-to-middle ground consists of large marginal fields of grazing, as well as regenerating cutaway/ exploited bogland, with low scrubby hedgerows between. The distant view consists of a low-lying</p>	<p>Medium low</p>	<p>More than 5km away, the proposed turbines will be partially visible, almost rotating clear of the distant, relatively flat skyline. While visible, the proposal is unlikely to be noticeable in the context, as it will be flanked to either side by the Tullybrack and Moanmore turbines. However, all 17 partially visible turbines (i.e. the existing and proposed turbines) are unlikely to be read as a single development, owing to a minor degree of scale confusion (i.e. from this location, the proposed turbines will appear clearly set back from the others). Primarily owing to the more apparent pre-existing turbines to either side,</p>	<p>Slight / Negative/ Long-term</p>

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	very gently rolling landscape cloaked in commercial conifer plantations. From this location, all 13 turbines from the Tullybrack and Moanmore wind farms can be partially seen, in a scene in which wind energy is a forceful contributing element of the receiving landscape character.		<p>even if seen, the proposal is unlikely to have a palpable effect on the inherent visual amenity of the scene.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is considered to be Low, with the quality of the effect, Negative.</p>	
VP11	<p>Wild Atlantic Way along N67 at Killimer (Major Route; Heritage & Amenity Feature)</p> <p>This is a slightly uphill vista afforded from a point along the N67 national road at Killimer, located to the southeast of the site and just outside the central study area. The view is oriented northwest and is located nearly 6km from T3, the location of the nearest proposed turbine. The view extends across a vast area of agricultural fields cloaked in a patchwork of pastoral farmland and stacked hedgerow vegetation. The view is highly contextualised by the muscular pylons and high voltage electrical infrastructure visible at varying distances throughout the middle ground. In the far distance, the existing Tullybrack and Moanmore windfarms can be faintly discerned above a forestry cloaked skyline.</p>	Medium	<p>Upon the distant, low-lying ridgeline, past the large pylons and beneath the multiple overhead electricity line, the four proposed turbines will be partially visible upon the skyline. From this distance, the proposed turbines will present in a more linear fashion, but in an evenly-spaced, legible manner. Owing to differences in scale and proximity, they are unlikely to be read as being part of the Tullybrack and Moanmore windfarms. While the turbines will introduce a greater intensity and scale of built development, wind energy will continue to be an established and familiar facet of the landscape character along this road. It should also be noted that, being the Wild Atlantic Way, the main source of visual amenity along this road is towards the coastline (i.e. southwards, in this instance, which is in the opposite direction to this view).</p> <p>On balance, the magnitude of visual impact is considered to be Low, with the quality of the effect, Negative.</p>	Slight / Negative / Long-term
VP12	<p>Residences on N68 (Major Route and Local Community view)</p> <p>This is an uphill roadside view afforded from an open area along the N68 national road, located approximately 5km from the location of the nearest proposed turbine, T4. The view extends west along a pastoral field bordered by low-lying roadside hedgerow vegetation. The background of the view is contained by mature stacked hedgerow vegetation above which the roof of a nearby dwelling can be identified.</p>	High-medium	<p>Owing to intervening vegetation, the only aspect or element of the proposed development will be the faintly discernible blade tips of two blades sets that will have the capacity to be glimpsed between gaps in the intervening hedgerow. However, even if glimpsed, the proposal will have no bearing upon the inherent visual amenity of the setting.</p> <p>Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral.</p>	Imperceptible / Neutral / Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
VP13	<p>Local road near Carabane</p> <p>This is an elevated view from a local road located to the southeast of the site. The view is oriented northwest and is situated just over 9.5km from the location of the nearest proposed turbine (T3). The view is truncated by a stone wall and fence bordering a large agricultural field behind. The landscape gradually descends in the backdrop toward a heavily vegetated skyline, punctuated by high voltage electrical lines and pylons. To the north/right hand side of the view, the vegetation clears, affording a narrow glimpse of the rolling pastoral landscape in the backdrop.</p>	Medium-low	<p>No aspect or element of the proposed development will be visible from this location.</p> <p>Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral.</p>	Imperceptible/ Neutral/ Long-term
VP14	<p>Dismantled South Clare Rail line near Moanmore (Local Community view; Amenity & Heritage Feature)</p> <p>This view is obtained from a point along a local road through which the now dismantled South Clare Railway line used to pass. This location has been captured as it is proposed to (one day) create a greenway along this dismantled rail line. As this dismantled rail line mostly traverses private agricultural land, at present, it is only where it traverses public roads that a viewpoint can be recorded from the public domain.</p> <p>This view is oriented southeast, setback a distance of 4.2km from the location of the nearest turbine (T1). The view to the east/southeast is heavily contained by roadside hedgerow vegetation, behind which lies marginal fields of grazing. In the distance, the roof of Moanmore Church can just be identified above the treeline as a dark linear shape.</p>	Medium low	<p>Owing to roadside hedgerows, no aspect or element of the proposed development will be visible from this location.</p> <p>Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral.</p>	Imperceptible/ Neutral/ Long-term
VP15	<p>Dismantled South Clare Rail line near Moynasta (Major Route; Local Community view; Amenity & Heritage feature)</p> <p>This view afforded from a point along the N67 national road which is also designated as part of the Wild Atlantic Way.</p>	Medium	<p>Between a gap in the mid-distance treelined hedgerow, the blade tips of two of the proposed turbine blade sets will be discernible from this location. However, at over 5km distance and with more apparent, pre-existing turbines more visible from this location, as well as the busy, if not cluttered</p>	Imperceptible/ Neutral/ Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	<p>The view here is oriented east, toward the site and is setback a distance of 5.5km from the location of the nearest turbine, (T2). This location has been captured as it is proposed to (one day) create a greenway along this dismantled rail line. As this dismantled rail line mostly traverses private agricultural land, at present, it is only where it traverses public roads that a viewpoint can be recorded from the public domain.</p> <p>There is a mixture of low-level development and semi-natural texture within the foreground view, which is dominated by the disused railway line centred within the view alongside which a river corridor runs, followed by the old railyard and high voltage electrical lines in the middle ground. Open farmed fields lined by clipped hedgerows can be seen to the east/southeast of the view. The Tullybrack and Moanmore turbines are discernible, in the distance peeking above the dark, forestry cloaked skyline.</p>		<p>foreground scene, the proposed development is unlikely to be noticed. Even if noticed, it will be unlikely to detract from the visual amenity at this setting.</p> <p>On balance, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral.</p>	
<p>VP16</p>	<p>Wild Atlantic Way near Poulnasherry Bay (Heritage & Amenity view)</p> <p>This is a pleasant vista afforded from Blackweir Bridge, which crosses a tributary of Poulnasherry Bay, along a road that forms part of the Wild Atlantic Way. The view is located just under 9km west of the location of the nearest turbine (T2). The view takes in a pleasant coastal context of estuarine marsh that lies to the east of the bridge. In the far distance, on the other side of the bay, Moyasta Village is barely be discernible against the low-lying backdrop. Toward the south/southeast of the view, the Moneypoint ESB station chimneys and multiple wind turbines can be seen silhouetting the skyline.</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>At almost 9km distance, the blade tips of two proposed turbines will have the capacity to be discerned from this location. However, even if faintly spotted, they will not have a marked bearing upon the visual amenity of this location, particularly in light of the more visible, pre-existing wind turbines present within the same viewing arc.</p> <p>On balance, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral-negative.</p>	<p>Slight-imperceptible/ Neutral-negative/ Long-term</p>

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
VP17	<p>Doonbeg Village (Major Route, Amenity & Heritage Feature)</p> <p>This is a relatively low-lying view from the N67 national road as it passes through Doonbeg Village, slightly over 8km from T1, which is the location of the nearest proposed turbine. This section of road is also designated as part of the Wild Atlantic Way and the Doonbeg and Tullaher walking routes. The view is partially truncated by overgrown roadside hedgerow vegetation, bordering a large grazing agricultural pasture. The backdrop of the view is heavily contained by tall, mixed hedgerow vegetation, through and above which patches of dense conifer forestry can be identified. A brief and partial glimpse of the Moanmore turbines can be seen toward the south of the view, afforded by a gap in tall vegetation.</p>	Medium	<p>Owing to intervening vegetation over the course of more than 8km, no aspect or element of the proposed development will be visible from this location.</p> <p>Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral.</p>	Imperceptible/ Neutral/ Long-term
VP18	<p>Residences along N67 and Wild Atlantic Way (Major Route; Amenity & Heritage feature)</p> <p>This view is from a section of the N67 in the far north of the study area, oriented south and situated approximately 10km from T1, the nearest proposed turbine. The view extends across a lowland, gently undulating nearby pastoral field through which electrical infrastructure can be seen crossing overhead. The background of the view is contained by a mixture of stacked, low-lying hedgerow vegetation and a tall mixed treeline. Toward the southwest of the view, the gently undulating landscape in the far distance can be seen just below the skyline.</p>	Medium	<p>Owing to intervening vegetation over the course of more than 10km, no aspect or element of the proposed development will be visible from this location.</p> <p>Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral.</p>	Imperceptible/ Neutral/ Long-term
VP19	<p>Wild Atlantic Way at Kilkee Bay (Settlement; Amenity & Heritage feature)</p> <p>This is a complex urban view afforded from a local road to the west of Kilkee town, which forms part of the Wild Atlantic Way. A pleasant view across Kilkee Beach and Bay, it faces</p>	Medium	<p>More than 13km away, the faint outline of the proposed blade sets will have the potential to be visible from this location. Even if discerned from here, the proposal will be unlikely to markedly detract from the visual amenity of the scene, which rests mostly with the foreground beach and bay.</p>	Imperceptible/ Neutral/ Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	east toward the location of the nearest proposed turbine (T1), located approximately 13.5km away. The view is dominated by the built-up town of Kilkee, centred around its popular bay/beach.		Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible , with the quality of the effect being Neutral .	
VP20	<p>Designated Co. Clare scenic view and Wild Atlantic Way at Doonaha (Designated Scenic Route; Heritage & Amenity feature)</p> <p>This is a roadside view from a point along the L2006 local road, located just over 14km southwest of the location of the nearest proposed turbine, T3. It is a relatively narrow and short view, contained on one side by a dwelling and a garden wall on the other. In the middle ground is a view of mixed roadside hedgerow vegetation, behind which a slightly inclined ridge, blanketed by dense conifer plantation, can just barely be identified beneath the skyline in the distance.</p>	Medium	<p>Owing to intervening vegetation and built structures/settlement over the course of more than 14km, no aspect or element of the proposed development will be visible from this location.</p> <p>Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral.</p>	Imperceptible/ Neutral/ Long-term
VP21	<p>Co. Kerry designated scenic route and Wild Atlantic Way (Designated Scenic Route; Heritage & amenity feature)</p> <p>This is a vista afforded from a point along the L1000 local road, which is designated both as part of the Wild Atlantic Way, and as a Co. Kerry designated scenic route, pertaining to views of the coastline to the northwest.. This view, however, is oriented to the northeast and at a distance of just over 15km from the location of the nearest proposed turbine (T2).</p> <p>The foreground of the view comprises a low vegetated embankment bordering a large agricultural pasture. The middle ground is populated by stacked mixed vegetation, whereas the background takes in the pleasant coastal context of the mouth of the Shannon Estuary. In the far distance, the terrain of the gently sloping Co. Clare coastline can be seen below the skyline, with very distant views of the</p>	High-medium	<p>The proposed development will be faintly discernible from this location, as one of very many turbines located on the northern side of the large Shannon estuary. Indeed, it is questionable as to whether even all residents along this road will perceive the proposed development. While the proposed turbines will have the capacity to be faintly made out in clear conditions, they are likely to have no bearing upon the inherent visual amenity of the scene or the setting.</p> <p>Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral.</p>	Imperceptible/ Neutral/ Long-term

RECEIVED 20/03/2024

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	silhouettes of multiple windfarms highlighted against this backdrop.			
VP22	<p>Ballylongford & Shannon Way (Settlement; Heritage & Amenity feature)</p> <p>This is a northward view located approximately 12.7km south of the proposed development, afforded from a point along the L1010 at Ballylongford. This section of road is designated as part of the Shannon Way walking trail. The view is contained by broad agricultural pasture bordered and backed by stacked, mixed, hedgerow vegetation. To the right-hand side of the view there is a farm shed above which the operational Moneypoint turbines can be seen.</p>	Medium-low	<p>While the distant blade tips of the proposed turbines have the potential to be visible 'cutting' above intervening vegetation, these will be highly unlikely to be noticed. This is not just owing to a distance of more than 12km, but because the aforementioned operational Moneypoint turbines will remain considerably more apparent, more prominent and closer to this receptor.</p> <p>On balance, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral-negative.</p>	<p>Slight-imperceptible/ Neutral-negative/ Long-term</p>
VP23	<p>Wild Atlantic Way & Glin Heritage Trail (Major Route, Designated Scenic Route and Heritage & Amenity Feature)</p> <p>This is a close-up view of the Shannon Estuary, facing northwest. It is situated just over 14.5km southeast of the location of the nearest proposed turbine (T3). This view along the N69, from just outside the town of Glin, takes in a pleasant coastal context of the Shannon Estuary and rocky shores along its banks. Across the estuary, the gently sloping landscape of the Co. Clare coastline can be identified just below the skyline, blanketed by patchwork of pastoral fields. The Moneypoint power station is a prominent feature in this view, backed by silhouettes of the Moneypoint turbines and a high voltage overhead electrical lines in the far distance.</p>	High-medium	<p>The blade sets of all four proposed turbines will have the capacity to be discerned from this location, with the blade sets "cutting" above the intervening, distant skyline. While faintly visible, the proposed development is unlikely to be noticed, in light of the compelling foreground estuary, as well as being relatively dwarfed by far larger, more muscular infrastructure in or around Moneypoint.</p> <p>On balance, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral-negative.</p>	<p>Slight-imperceptible/ Neutral-negative/ Long-term</p>
VP24	<p>N68 in east of study area (Major Route)</p> <p>This is a relatively elevated roadside view from the N68 national road located approximately 15km northeast of the location of the nearest proposed turbine (T4). The view is oriented southwest and looks across a road which is</p>	Medium-low	<p>The blade sets of two proposed turbines will have the capacity to be discerned from this elevated stretch of road, with the blade sets "cutting" above the intervening, distant skyline. While faintly visible, the proposed development is unlikely to be noticed. However, these two blade sets will be in the broader line of sight of road users travelling southwest (i.e.</p>	<p>Slight-imperceptible/ Neutral-negative/</p>

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	<p>populated by dwellings that are dispersed in a linear fashion along the road and surrounded by a mixture of hedgerow and tall, mature vegetation. Roadside agricultural fields can also be seen in the near-to-middle ground of the view. There is a distant view of a gently sloping ridge lined by mixed vegetation, vegetation that presents as a shadow just below skyline.</p>		<p>towards Kilrush), thereby making their potential visibility marginally more likely.</p> <p>On balance, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral-negative.</p>	<p>Long-term</p>
<p>VP25</p>	<p>Local road near Knockaneden (Local community view)</p> <p>This viewpoint is located just over 12km northeast of the nearest proposed turbine (T4), along a local road near Knockaneden. The setting consists of gently rolling fields of agricultural pasture bordered by mixed vegetation, interspersed with dwellings and associated farmsteads, following the layout of the local road. The backdrop comprises of a gently undulating upland area cloaked in patchwork fields and mixed vegetation that presents in silhouette against the sky. Although barely visible, the Tullybrack turbines are present within the view, with only the blade sets and the upper section of the towers visible over the ridge in the far distance.</p>	<p>Medium-low</p>	<p>The blade tips of all four proposed turbines will have the capacity to be discerned from this location, with the blade sets “cutting” above the intervening, distant skyline. Being faintly visible, the proposed development is unlikely to be noticed. However, these blade sets will be in the broader line of sight of road users travelling southwest thereby making their potential visibility marginally more likely.</p> <p>On balance, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral-negative.</p>	<p>Slight-imperceptible/ Neutral-negative/ Long-term</p>
<p>VP26</p>	<p>Designated Co. Clare scenic view near Labasheeda (Major Route and Designated Scenic Route)</p> <p>This is a locally elevated view from a point along the R473 regional road just north of Labasheeda. This section of road is designated in the Clare CDP as a scenic route for its views of the Shannon Estuary to the south (i.e. in the opposite direction to the site). The view is partially truncated by a clipped hedgerow backed by a large agricultural field. The landscape is gently sloping, with the backdrop populated by linear hedgerows with patches of tall, mature vegetation punctuating the skyline.</p>	<p>Medium-low</p>	<p>Owing to intervening vegetation over the course of more than 14km, no aspect or element of the proposed development will be visible from this location.</p> <p>Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Negligible, with the quality of the effect being Neutral.</p>	<p>Imperceptible/ Neutral/ Long-term</p>