



**codling**  
**wind park**



# Environmental Impact Assessment Report

## Volume 4

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### Appendix 15.5 Landscape Character Assessment



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## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Term in Full
CGS	County Geological Sites
CWP	Codling Wind Park
DCC	Dublin City Council
DLRCC	Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
FCC	Fingal County Council
GLVIA3	Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment, Third Edition
IAC	Inter-Array Cable
LA	Landscape Areas
LAP	Local Area Plan
LCA	Landscape Character Area
LC	Landscape Categories
LCAss	Landscape Character Assessment
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LCU	Landscape Character Units
LoD	Limits of Deviation
LPAs	Local Planning Authorities
OfTI	Offshore transmission infrastructure
OSS	Offshore substation structure
pNHA	Proposed Natural Heritage Area
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SPA	Special Protection Area
SDCC	South Dublin County Council
SLVIA	Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
TCA	Townscape Character Area
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator
WexCC	Wexford County Council
WCC	Wicklow County Council
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

## Definitions

Glossary	Meaning
array site	The area within which the wind turbine generators (WTGs), inter-array cables (IACs) and the offshore substation structures (OSSs) are proposed.
characteristics	Elements or combinations of elements, which make a contribution to distinctive landscape character.
Codling Wind Park (CWP) Project	The proposed development as a whole is referred to as the Codling Wind Park (CWP) Project, comprising of the offshore infrastructure, the onshore infrastructure, and any associated temporary works (construction / decommissioning).
Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR)	A document reporting the findings of the EIA and produced in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations
key characteristics	Those combinations of elements which are particularly important to the current character of the landscape and help to give an area its particularly distinctive sense of place.
landform	The shape and form of the land surface which has resulted from combinations of geology, geomorphology, slope, elevation and physical processes.
landscape	An area, as perceived by people, the character of which is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors.
Landscape Areas	See Landscape Character Areas
Landscape Categories	See Landscape Character Types
Landscape Character	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another, rather than better or worse.
Landscape Character Areas (LCAs)	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another, rather than better or worse.
Landscape Character Assessment (LCAss)	The process of identifying and describing variation in the character of the landscape and using this information to assist in managing change in the landscape. It seeks to identify and explain the unique combination of elements and features that make landscape distinctive. The process results in the production of a Landscape Character Assessment.
land use	What land is used for, based on broad categories of functional land cover, such as urban and industrial use and the different types of agriculture and forestry.
Landscape Character Types (LCTs)	Distinct types of landscape that are relatively homogeneous in character. They are generic in nature in that they may occur in different areas in different parts of the country, but wherever they occur they share broadly similar combinations of geology, topography, drainage patterns, vegetation and historical land use and settlement pattern, and perceptual and aesthetic attributes.

Glossary	Meaning
landscape receptors	Defined aspects of the landscape resource that have the potential to be affected by a proposal.
landscape value	The relative value that is attached to different landscapes by society. A landscape may be valued by different stakeholders for a whole variety of reasons.
Landscape Character Units	Landscape Character Units represent distinctive areas of character based upon patterns of geology, landform, land use, cultural heritage, historical and ecological features.
limits of deviation	Locational flexibility of permanent and temporary infrastructure from a specific point or alignment.
magnitude (of change)	A term that combines judgements about the size and scale of the effect, the extent of the area over which it occurs, whether it is reversible or irreversible (temporary or permanent) and whether it is short or long term in duration
offshore development area	The total footprint of the offshore infrastructure and associated temporary works including the array site and the OECC.
offshore transmission infrastructure (OfTI)	The offshore transmission assets comprising the OSSs and offshore export cables. The EIAR considers both permanent and temporary works associated with the OfTI.
perception	Combines the sensory (that we receive through our senses) with the cognitive (our knowledge and understanding gained from many sources and experiences).
photomontage	A visualisation which superimposes an image of a proposed development upon a photograph or series of photographs.
receptors	See Landscape Receptors and Visual receptors.
seascape	An area of sea, coastline, and land, as perceived by people, whose character results from the actions and interactions of land with sea, by natural and/or human factors
seascape Character	Seascape character is a distinct and recognisable pattern of elements in the seascape that makes one seascape different from another, rather than better or worse. (Natural England, 2012 and Marine Management Organisation, 2019a.)
sensitivity	A term applied to specific receptors, combining judgements of the susceptibility of the receptor to the specific type of change or development proposed and the value related to that receptor.
study area	SLVIA study area is a 50 km buffer from the outermost wind turbine generator (WTG)
susceptibility	The ability of a defined landscape or visual receptor to accommodate the specific proposed development without undue negative consequences.
Townscape Character	The character and composition of the built environment including the buildings and the relationships between them, different types of urban

Glossary	Meaning
	open space, including green spaces, and the relationship between buildings and open space (GLVIA 3).
Townscape Character Area	Townscape Character Areas (TCAs) are unique areas which are the discrete geographical areas of a particular townscape type (GLVIA 3)
visualisation	A computer simulation, photomontage or other technique illustrating the predicted appearance of a development.
visual receptors	Individuals and/or defined groups of people who have the potential to be affected by a proposal.
wind turbine generator	All the components of a wind turbine, including the tower, nacelle, and rotor.



## APPENDIX 15.5 LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

### 1 Introduction

1. This appendix forms part of **Chapter 15 Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment** of the Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) for the offshore elements of the Codling Wind Park (CWP) Project and should be read in conjunction with the following Appendices and Figures:
  - **Appendix 15.2 Representative Scenario and Limits of Deviation;**
  - **Appendix 15.3 SLVIA Methodology;**
  - **Appendix 15.6 Viewpoint Assessment;**
  - **Appendix 15.10 SLVIA Figures:**
    - **Figure 15.1** Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA) study area
    - **Figure 15.2a** Option A Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) layout
    - **Figure 15.2b** Option B Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) layout
    - **Figure 15.3** Onshore Topographic model
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    - **Figure 15.14** Onshore viewpoint locations
2. This appendix identified and assessed landscape and townscape character within a 50 km study area (from the outermost WTG) which covers the administrative areas of the following county and city councils.
  - Fingal County Council (FCC);

- Dublin City Council (DCC);
  - South Dublin County Council (SDCC);
  - Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council (DLRCC);
  - Wicklow County Council (WCC); and
  - Wexford County Council (WexCC).
3. As referred to in Chapter 15 SLVIA the 50 km study area was defined to achieve a consistent approach with Dublin Array following discussions between projects. Initially a 45 km area was proposed for the SLVIA based on NatureScot guidance 'Visual Representation of Wind Farms', Version 2.2 (SNH, 2017)<sup>1</sup>, as presented within the Offshore Scoping Report.
  4. This appendix identified and assessed the seascape, landscape / townscape, nationally designated landscapes and visual effects of WTG Option A and B for the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure. Details of visual variations in the layout and height of WTGs and OSSs for Option A and B, are described in **Appendix 15.6 Viewpoint Assessment** with reference to visualisations presented at **Appendix 15.11 Visualisations**. Details of the Limits of Deviation (LoD) presented in **Appendix 15.2 Representative Scenario and Limits of Deviation** concluded that the LoD would be insufficient to alter the magnitude of effect between WTG Option A and B for all phases of the CWP Project.

## 2 Landscape Character

5. The European Landscape Convention (2000) provides the following definition:  
*"Landscape means an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors."*
6. It adds in Article 2 that landscape includes *"natural, rural, urban and peri-urban areas. It includes land, inland water and marine areas"*<sup>2</sup>.
7. The SLVIA differentiated between Landscape and Townscape in this Appendix and Seascape in **Appendix 15.4 Seascape Character Assessment**. In terms of landscape, the SLVIA assessed both rural and urban areas. Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition (GLVIA3) defines townscape as *"...the landscape within the built-up area, including the buildings, the relationship between them, the different types of urban open spaces, including green spaces and the relationship between buildings and open spaces"*. GLVIA3 does not differentiate between approaches to assessment for areas of landscape and townscape and in this SLVIA the word 'landscape' should be taken to also include 'townscape. Regarding Seascape, the SLVIA assessed relevant Regional Seascape Character Areas identified in the Regional Seascape Character Assessment (SCA) 2020 Final Report, prepared for the Marine Institute (seaward of the low water mark) alongside relevant Marine Character Areas off the Welsh coastline see **Appendix 15.4 Seascape Character Assessment**.
8. In 2004, Ireland signed and ratified the Council of Europe's European Landscape Convention (ELC). As a consequence, the Irish Government is obliged to implement policy changes and objectives concerning the management, protection, and planning of the landscape in Ireland.

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<sup>1</sup> NatureScot guidance Visual Representation of Wind Farms, Version 2.2 (SNH, 2017) recommends an initial distance for Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) mapping to aid the defining of study areas for onshore wind farm projects, based on blade tip height. For onshore wind turbines exceeding 150 m tip height, a 45 km study area is recommended. The guidance recognises that for offshore wind farms where sizes of WTGs are greater, a larger study may be required but no further guidance is provided.

<sup>2</sup> Article 2 of the European Landscape Convention – Scope - *"Subject to the provisions contained in Article 15, this convention applies to the entire territory of the Parties and covers natural, rural, urban and peri-urban areas. It includes land, inland water and marine areas. It concerns landscapes that might be considered outstanding as well as everyday or degraded landscapes."*

9. The National Landscape Strategy for Ireland 2015 – 2025 sets out six core objectives with associated actions to ensure compliance with the ELC, one of which is to develop a National Landscape Character Assessment (LCAss) for Ireland. At the time of writing, no National LCAss covering Ireland has been published.
10. The Convention also requires landscape to be integrated into regional and town planning policies. Several of the Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) within the study area have published LCAss covering their administrative boundaries as follows:
  - FCC: Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029, Chapter 9 Green Infrastructure and Natural Heritage (Fingal County Council, April 2023);
  - SDCC: Appendix 9 Draft Landscape Character Assessment (South Dublin County Council, 2021);
  - DLRCC: Appendix 8 Landscape Assessment Study and Landscape/Seascape Character Areas (Dún Laoghaire and Rathdown County Council, 2022);
  - WCC: Wicklow County Development Plan 2016 –2022, Appendix 5 Landscape Assessment (Wicklow County Council, 2016) and Wicklow County Development Plan 2022-2028 (Wicklow County Council, 2022); and
  - WexCC: Draft Wexford County Development Plan 2022 - 2028, Volume 7: Landscape Character Assessment (Wexford County Council, 2022).
11. At the time of writing DCC does not have a LCAss, additionally, the DLRCC landscape assessment focussed on the countryside to the west of the main urban area which did not cover the extent of visibility associated with CWP Project's offshore infrastructure in urban areas. For both WCC and WexCC LCAss a similar approach was taken whereby urban character was not classified. As a result, the authors of this chapter sought to divide and characterise the urban areas into distinctive Townscape Character Areas (TCA), where appropriate for the purposes of assessment. Despite efforts to consult with DLRCC, WCC and WexCC these LPA did not engage, consultations did, however, take place with DCC for both the onshore and offshore elements of the CWP Project. Details of consultation undertaken is set out in Chapter 15, SLVIA.
12. Following discussions with DCC during consultation for the CWP Project, it was agreed that in the absence of a published landscape / townscape character assessment, a local assessment would be undertaken by the seascape, landscape / townscape and visual assessors of the CWP Project to map and describe local landscape / townscape character for the purpose of the assessment.
13. As a result, the urban landscape within the study area has been divided into distinctive Townscape Character Areas (TCAs), to ensure consistency between the SLVIA and LVIA with an overlap in descriptions of TCAs for DCC<sup>3</sup>. For further information on the urban landscape relating to the onshore CWP Project refer to **Chapter 23, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)**.
14. It should be noted that the study area also included Meath and Kildare County Councils, however, based on the distance of these local authority boundaries (over 40 km) the extent of intervisibility would be limited. This was in addition to intervening vegetation and built form serving a screening function. Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) associated with these LPAs would generate at worst **Negligible (not significant)** effects based on expert judgement and, therefore, these LCAs were scoped out of the assessment of effects in this SLVIA.

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<sup>3</sup> The approach to assessing townscape character followed the principles identified in An Approach to Landscape Character Assessment (Natural England, 2014) and Townscape Character Assessment, TIN 05/2017, (Landscape Institute, 2017). The preliminary assessment work was undertaken by Natural Power, with additional fieldwork and assessments undertaken in December 2023 by LDA- Design.

### 3 Landscape and Townscape Assessments

15. The following sections set out the baseline, sensitivity assessment for each of the LCAs / LCTs, Landscape Categories (LC) or Landscape Character Units (LCU) within the study area, based on information identified in the Local Planning Authority's LCAss or Development Plans.
16. Where information was not available the TCAs were mapped and described by the assessor.
17. The sensitivity was assessed based on the value and susceptibility to change and presented in initial tables for each LPA.
18. The magnitude for change during construction/ decommissioning and operation / maintenance (day and nighttime) and the nature of effects for both WTG Option A and WTG Option B are presented in subsequent tables within this Appendix.
19. **Appendix 15-2 Representative Scenario and Limits of Deviation** refers to the construction, operational and maintenance and decommissioning phase impacts (day and nighttime) summarised as follows:
  - Impact 1: Construction (daytime);
  - Impact 2: Construction (nighttime);
  - Impact 3: Operation and maintenance (daytime);
  - Impact 4: Operation and maintenance (nighttime);
  - Impact 5: Decommissioning (daytime); and
  - Impact 6: Decommissioning (nighttime).
20. For reference and to inform the assessment process presented in this Appendix, the definition of impact significance is illustrated in **Plate 1** below with a more detailed matrix presented in **Chapter 15 SLVIA, Table 15.14** Illustrative matrix of significant effects,

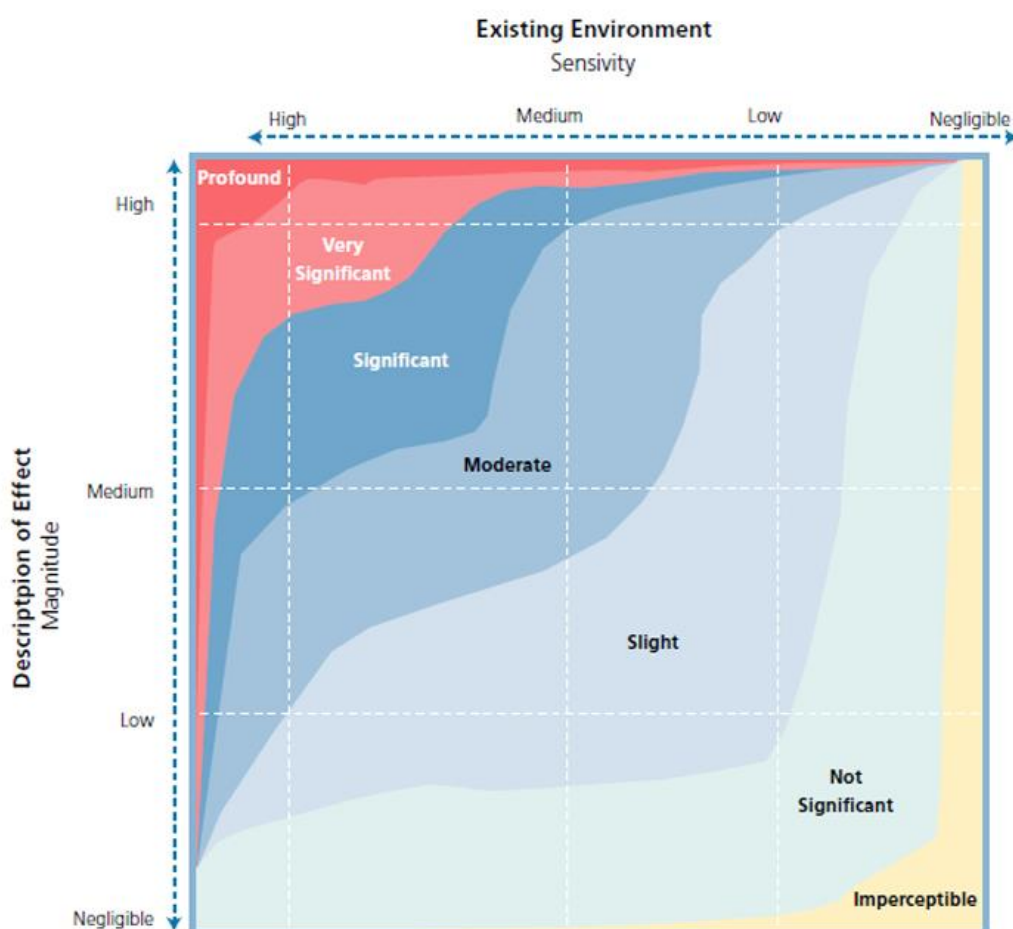


Plate 1 Definition of impact significance (edited from EIAR Guidelines, 2022)

### 3.1 Fingal County Council Landscape Character Assessment

21. Chapter 9 of the FCC Development Plan 2023 – 2029 LCAss, classified the Fingal landscape into six LCTs representing areas of distinctive landscape character as follows:
  - LCT 1 Coastal;
  - LCT 2 Estuary;
  - LCT 3 Rolling Hills;
  - LCT 4 Low Lying;
  - LCT 5 High Lying; and
  - LCT 6 River Valleys and Canals.
22. The LCTs represent “generic areas of distinctive character that makes one landscape different from another such as uplands or the coast, whilst sensitivity is evaluated using criteria ranging from high to

*low. A high sensitive landscape is likely to be vulnerable to change whereas a landscape with low sensitivity is likely to be less at risk from change.”<sup>4</sup>*

23. The LCAss classified the landscape value of LCTs as ranging between low to exceptional, based on elements including aesthetics, ecology, historical, cultural, religious, or mythological factors. Landscape sensitivity referred to in the LCAss used criteria ranging between high and low, based on the LCTs ability to accommodate change and sustain its character. Further details are presented in Landscape value criteria assessment (Fingal)**Table 1** Landscape value criteria assessment (Fingal) below.
24. Informed by **Figures 15.12 a to f**, bare earth blade tip and hub height ZTVs of WTG Option A and B, **Figures 15.13 a to f**, obstructed blade tip and hub height ZTVs, **Figure 15.5 and 15.6**, Landscape and townscape character (see **Appendix 15.10 SLVIA Figures**) the offshore infrastructure associated with the CWP Project would be theoretically visible from each of the LCTs above and this was verified through field visits. The LCTs were then subdivided into more specific areas, referred to as LCAs for the purpose of this assessment and to determine local differences.
25. For ease where more than one LCA in the same LCT is presented, these were considered collectively under the relevant LCT for the assessment of sensitivity of landscape character and then reviewed individually for the assessment of magnitude of change and effects:
  - (1) LCT 1 Coastal
    - (a) Rush LCA;
    - (b) Portane LCA;
    - (c) Portmarnock LCA;
    - (d) Howth LCA;
    - (e) Ireland’s Eye LCA;
    - (f) Lambay Island LCA; and
    - (g) Skerries LCA.
  - (2) LCT 2 Estuary
    - (a) Rogerstown LCA;
    - (b) Swords / Malahide LCA; and
    - (c) Balydoole LCA.
  - (3) LCT 3 High lying agricultural land
  - (4) LCT 4 Low lying agricultural land
    - (a) Lusk LCA; and
    - (b) Dublin airport LCA.
  - (5) LCT 5 Rolling hills with tree belts
  - (6) LCT 6 River valleys / canals

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<sup>4</sup> Fingal County Council (2023) Fingal County Council: Fingal Development Plan 2023-2029, Chapter 9 Green Infrastructure and Natural Heritage. Available at: <https://consult.fingal.ie/en/consultation/draft-fingal-county-development-plan-2023-2029/chapter/chapter-9-green-infrastructure-and-natural-heritage>



26. **Table 1 and Table 2** below assessed the value and susceptibility to change to inform landscape / townscape sensitivity based on the criteria defined below and detailed in **Appendix 15.3 SLVIA Methodology** Information below has been summarised from the LCTs descriptions in the Development Plan and [Draft Fingal Development Plan 2023 - 2029 \(arcgis.com\)](#).

Table 1 Landscape value criteria assessment (Fingal)

Main criteria	LCT 1 Coastal	LCT 2 Estuary	LCT 3 High Lying	LCT 4 Low Lying	LCT 5 Rolling Hills	LCT 6 River Valleys and Canals
Designation	National  The LCAss describes the LCT as of exceptional landscape value (a combination of visual, ecological and historical attributes) and high sensitivity. Most of the Howth peninsula is covered by the 1999 Special Amenity Area Order (SAAO) and much the LCT is covered by High Amenity / Sensitivity zoning.	National  The LCAss describes the LCT as of exceptional landscape value and high sensitivity with some areas of High Amenity / Sensitivity zoning.	Local/ County  The LCAss describes the LCT as of high landscape value and sensitivity. High Amenity / Sensitivity zoning covers substantial parts of the area. Important visual ridges seen from wide areas of Fingal and Meath.	Local/ County  The LCAss describes the LCT as of modest landscape value and of low sensitivity with some areas of High Amenity / Sensitivity zoning.	Local/ County  The LCAss describes the LCT as of modest landscape value and medium sensitivity with some areas of High Amenity / Sensitivity zoning. The R108 road is identified in the Development Plan as a protected view.	National-Local / County  The LCAss describes the LCT as of high landscape value (due to its visual and recreational qualities) and of high sensitivity. The Liffey Valley between Lucan and Chapelizod is covered by the 1990 Special Amenity Area Order (SAAO) and the LCT has areas of High Sensitivity / Amenity zoning.
Quality	National  Distinctive attributes.	National  Distinctive attributes.	Local / County  Some distinctive attributes.	Community  Few distinctive attributes.	Community  Few distinctive attributes.	Local / County  Some distinctive attributes.
Rarity	National  Most of the Howth peninsula is covered by the 1999 Special Amenity Area Order (SAAO). There are important demesnes and woodlands and much of the area is a High Amenity zone.	National  LCT recognised by the EU designations (candidate Special Areas of Conservation (cSAC) and Special Protection Areas SPA) that apply to each, in addition to national designations, such as proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHA) and Ramsar.	Local / County  LCT of important ecological value with strong hedgerows and the presence of the "Bog of the Ring" pNHA.	Local / County  Pockets of important value areas requiring particular attention such as important archaeological monuments and demesnes and also the Feltrim Hill and Santry Demesne pNHAs.	Community  Archaeological heritage associated with the settlement of Swords.  Principally of agricultural land and of value due to the Ward and Broadmeadow River and the ecological and visual attributes they bring.	Local / County  The River Liffey is a pNHA. The Royal Canal corridor is also included in this zone. The canal and its corridor provide valuable habitat for fish and other species and is a pNHA. The canal itself and the many bridges and other structures associated with it are an integral part of the County's

Main criteria	LCT 1 Coastal	LCT 2 Estuary	LCT 3 High Lying	LCT 4 Low Lying	LCT 5 Rolling Hills	LCT 6 River Valleys and Canals
						architectural heritage.
Aesthetic / scenic	National	National	Local / County	Community	Community	National-Local / County
	A landscape of high amenity and landscape value with important beaches, islands and headlands.	Aesthetic quality of the estuaries is outstanding. The LCT consists of three large sand spits created to protect estuarine and saltmarsh habitats of great ornithological and ecological interest at Rogerstown, Swords / Malahide and Baldoyle.	Upland area rising up to 176 m at Hillfort Mound.  Little obtrusive or inappropriate development in the area and there is a pronounced absence of any substantial coniferous woodland	Open character combined with large field patterns, few tree belts and low roadside hedges.	Principally agricultural land.	Tolka and Liffey valleys together with the Royal Canal Corridor are the main landscape features in this area. The valleys are characterised by areas of grassland along meandering river valleys which, especially in the case of the Liffey, are well wooded at the edge of the floodplain and along the valley.
Perceptual qualities	National	Local / County	Local/ County	Community	Local / County	Community
	The area has magnificent views out to sea, to the islands and to the Mourne and Wicklow mountains and contains numerous beaches and harbours.	The flat horizontal nature of estuaries means that views are generally contained within the low hills and dunes that enclose these areas, with some groups of trees to the edges of the estuary zones, especially to the north side of the Swords / Malahide estuary.	Hills afford panoramic views of Mourne Mountains to the north, the coastline to the east and Wicklow Mountains to the south.  Most of the county can be seen from elevated roads.	Dominated by agriculture and settlements and open in character.	The R108 road is identified in the Development Plan as a protected view	A number of institutional and private demesnes along the valley edges maintain a rural and wooded character to the areas.
Recreational	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community
	There are a number of indicative Local Area Plan (LAP) cycle routes around Skerries.	There are a number of indicative LAP cycle routes around Maynetown.	No LAP routes referred to	There are a number of indicative LAP cycle routes around Donabate, Kinsaley and Dublin airport.	There are a number of indicative LAP cycle routes around Rivermead.	Areas of both valleys support recreational facilities along their corridors.
Cultural associations	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County



Main criteria	LCT 1 Coastal	LCT 2 Estuary	LCT 3 High Lying	LCT 4 Low Lying	LCT 5 Rolling Hills	LCT 6 River Valleys and Canals
	Important demesne or estate landscapes containing important woodlands, in or adjoining this area at Ardgillan, Hampton, Milverton and Portrane Sites on Sites and Monuments Record / Historic Graveyards / Conservation Areas	Sites on Sites and Monuments Record / Historic Graveyards / Conservation Areas	Sites on Sites and Monuments Record / Historic Graveyards / Conservation Areas	Important archaeological monuments and demesnes. Sites on Sites and Monuments Record / Historic Graveyards / Conservation Areas	Archaeological heritage associated with the settlement of Swords. Sites on Sites and Monuments Record / Historic Graveyards / Conservation Areas	The canal and the many bridges and other structures associated with it are an integral part of the County's architectural heritage. Private demesnes along the valley edges maintain a rural and wooded character to the areas. Sites on Sites and Monuments Record / Historic Graveyards / Conservation Areas
<b>Overall value</b>	National	National-Local / County	Local / County	Community	Local / County	National-Local / County

Table 2 Landscape susceptibility criteria (Fingal)

Main criteria	LCT 1 Coastal	LCT 2 Estuary	LCT 3 High Lying	LCT 4 Low Lying	LCT 5 Rolling Hills	LCT 6 River Valleys and Canals
Strength and robustness	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Vulnerable landscape with limited ability to accommodate change.	Vulnerable landscape with limited ability to accommodate change.	Landscape with some ability to accommodate change.	Landscape with some ability to accommodate change.	Landscape with some ability to accommodate change.	Landscape with some ability to accommodate change.
Landscape scale	High	Large-Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
	A generally large-scale landscape.	A generally large - medium scale landscape.	A generally medium scale landscape.	A generally medium scale landscape.	A generally medium scale landscape.	A generally medium scale landscape.
Openness/enclosure	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium-Low
	Strong sense of openness from elevated locations and bays.	Wide open panoramic low level, though contained views across estuaries, creating a	Wide open panoramic from elevated locations.	Open character combined with large field patterns, few tree belts and low roadside	Relative open panoramic views.	Relatively enclosed landscape with variable visibility.

Main criteria	LCT 1 Coastal	LCT 2 Estuary	LCT 3 High Lying	LCT 4 Low Lying	LCT 5 Rolling Hills	LCT 6 River Valleys and Canals
		number of visual compartments.		hedges. Relatively open low lying medium to long distance views.		
Skyline	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Varied skyline from headlands and bays with key landmarks.	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed.	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed.	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed.	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed.	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed.
Relationship with other development	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Medium
	Mixed landscape with coastal towns, golf courses and agricultural land.	Mixed landscape of settlements, horticulture and golf courses.	Little obtrusive development.	Numerous settlements located in this LCT plus Dublin airport.	Mixed landscape of settlement and agricultural land.	Housing estates are beginning to encroach into corridor areas.
Perceptual qualities	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium
	Mixed subject to extent of development.	Settled landscape.	Settled landscape.	Settled landscape heavily influenced by Dublin airport to the south and associated infrastructure.	Settled landscape.	Settled landscape.
Seascape association	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low
	Strong connections with seascape.	Some connections with the coast, subject to location / intervening vegetation / built form.	Host seascape character area is separate from surrounding LCA.	Host seascape character area is separate from surrounding LCA.	Host seascape character area is separate from surrounding LCA.	Host seascape character area is separate from surrounding LCA.
Overall susceptibility	High	Medium	Medium	Medium-Low	Medium	Medium

27. The tables above provide a value and susceptibility to change for the overarching LCTs. **Assessment** of FCC Landscape Character Types and Areas below presents the magnitude of change assessed during construction / decommissioning and operation / maintenance (day and nighttime) and the effects of both WTG Option A and B for either the LCTs (where these have not been broken down) or LCAs where these were sub divided based on the LCTs.

Table 3 Assessment of FCC Landscape Character Types and Areas

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
LCT 1 Coastal						
1a. Rush LCA	<p>This LCA is located approximately 44 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCA covers the settlement of Rush and surrounding farmland, and the coastal location forms an important part of the character of the LCT.</p>	<p>The LCAss describes the LCT within which the LCA sits as of exceptional landscape value (a combination of visual, ecological and historical attributes).</p> <p>Much the LCA is covered by High Amenity /Sensitivity zoning and recognised for its views at a Local / County level. As such landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be widespread in the part of the LCA falling within the study area, wrapping around the northern edge of Rush with built form in the foreground. This would cover the settlement of Rush which along with intervening screening from built development to the south would reduce visibility. The WTGs would form a distant feature offshore and viewed in its entirety.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA, the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude</p>	<p>The installation of the Offshore Transmission Infrastructure (OfTI), WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be widespread in the part of the LCA falling within the study area, wrapping around the northern edge of Rush with built form in the foreground. This would cover the settlement of Rush which along with intervening screening from built development to the south would reduce visibility. The WTGs would form a distant feature offshore.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA, the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI, WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in</p>		<p>assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and</p>	

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		intermediate in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
1b. Portrane LCA	<p>This LCA is located approximately 39 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCA covers the settlement of Portrane, agricultural land and woodland in a coastal setting.</p>	<p>The LCAss describes the LCT within which the LCA sits as of exceptional landscape value (a combination of visual, ecological and historical attributes).</p> <p>Much the LCA is covered by High Amenity /Sensitivity zoning and recognised for its views at a Local / County level. As such landscape value has been assessed as of</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be widespread with over half of the LCA covering the eastern, central and southern part of the LCA. The WTGs would form a distant feature offshore and viewed in its entirety.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI, WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change during construction,</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be widespread with over half of the LCA covering the eastern, central and southern part of the LCA. The WTGs would form a distant feature offshore and viewed in its entirety.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI, WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change during construction,</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
		<p><b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Not significant</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>	<p>of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term – up to 2 years in duration and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Not significant</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
1c. Portmarnock LCA	This LCT is situated approximately 34 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest	The LCAss describes the LCT within which the LCA sits as of exceptional landscape value (a combination of	The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be experienced from the western side of the LCA, covering the settlement	The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would	The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be experienced from the western side of the LCT, covering the settlement	The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
	<p>WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCA comprises the eastern side of the Portmarnock peninsula which includes part of Portmarnock Golf Course, dunes, and to the north the settlement of Portmarnock. Depending on elevation and location within the LCA, character is defined either by the enclosure of Baldoyle Estuary to the west, or open sea to the east.</p>	<p>visual, ecological and historical attributes).</p> <p>Much the LCA is covered by High Amenity /Sensitivity zoning and recognised for its views based at a Local / County level. As such landscape value is of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>of Portmarnock. This would be reduced as a result of buildings on the isthmus between Howth peninsula and Baldoyle, as well as buildings within the settlement. The WTGs would form a distant feature offshore and viewed in its entirety.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to</p>	<p>have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Not significant</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>	<p>of Portmarnock. This would be reduced as a result of buildings on the isthmus between Howth peninsula and Baldoyle, as well as buildings within the settlement. The WTGs would form a distant feature offshore and viewed in its entirety.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to</p>	<p>have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning has been assessed as <b>Not significant</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>



			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 year duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA.</p>		<p>the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 year duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA.</p>	

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			The resultant magnitude of change would be <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		The resultant magnitude of change would be <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
1d. Howth LCA	<p>The Howth peninsula is located approximately 28 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The headland forms a distinctive rock promontory that defines the north of Dublin Bay and is joined to Baldoyle via an isthmus. Ben of Howth and Shielmartin Hill form the highest points, comprising grass and heath. The central area between the hill tops includes a number of golf courses. The coastline on the eastern and southern shores tends to be rocky and inaccessible, and lower lying in the north where Howth Harbour is located. Inland from the coastline, settlement</p>	<p>The LCAss describes the LCT within which the LCA sits as of exceptional landscape value (a combination of visual, ecological and historical attributes).</p> <p>Most of the Howth peninsula is covered by the 1999 Special Amenity Area Order (SAAO) and much the LCT is covered by High Amenity / Sensitivity zoning and recognised for its views. Landscape value is of <b>National</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as = <b>High</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be experienced on the southern and eastern coastline, extending between the Nose of Howth in the east, to Sutton in the west, rising to the summits and south facing slopes of Ben Howth and Shielmartin Hill. In the context of this LCA whilst the relative scale and extent of change associated with the array site would only relate to a small part of the LCA, the coastline, summits and hills form the key locations from which aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LCA would be affected.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction /</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night)) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be experienced on the southern and eastern coastline, extending between the Nose of Howth in the east, to Sutton in the west, rising to the summits and south facing slopes of Ben Howth and Shielmartin Hill. In the context of this LCA whilst the relative scale and extent of change associated with the array would only relate to a small part of the LCA, the coastline, summits and hills form the key locations from which aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LCA would be affected.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction /</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b></p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
	forms the main land use, being more densely settled at Howth in the northeast and Sutton in the southwest. On the southern side, a variety of large modern properties have been developed to take advantage of the elevated view onto Dublin Bay. The Baily Lighthouse is located on the southeast of the peninsula, on the headland of a small promontory extending out into Dublin Bay.		<p>decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay and beyond. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity what is already perceived at night and sense of activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term</p>	<p><b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay and beyond. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity what is already perceived at night and sense of activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term</p>	<p>resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>– up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation/Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands and mountains inland which are dominated by strong horizontal lines associated with the sea's horizon and lower lying landform. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance</p>		<p>– up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation/Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands and mountains inland which are dominated by strong horizontal lines associated with the sea's horizon and lower lying landform. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance</p>	

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
1e. Ireland's Eye LCA	<p>This LCT is located approximately 32 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCA is characterised by a grassy island with cliffs on the northern and east sides. A ruined church is dating from the 6<sup>th</sup> or 7<sup>th</sup> Century is situated in the southwest.</p>	<p>The LCAss describes the LCT within which the LCA sits as of exceptional landscape value (a combination of visual, ecological and historical attributes).</p> <p>Much the LCA is covered by High Amenity / Sensitivity zoning and recognised for its views and all of LCA 1e. Landscape value is of National importance, covered by a SAA.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High</b></p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be experienced from most of the island. The WTGs would form a distant feature offshore and viewed in its entirety. During construction, the installation of the OfTI would also be visible within Dublin Bay.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay and beyond. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-</b></p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be experienced from most of the island. The WTGs would form a distant feature offshore and viewed in its entirety. During construction, the installation of the OfTI would also be visible within Dublin Bay.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay and beyond. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-</b></p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p><b>Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term – up to 2 year duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity of what is already perceived at night and sense of activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of</p>	<p>assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p><b>Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity of what is already perceived at night and sense of activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of</p>	<p>assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>headlands and mountains inland which are dominated by strong horizontal lines associated, with the sea's horizon and lower lying landform. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Low -Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>headlands and mountains inland which are dominated by strong horizontal lines associated, with the sea's horizon and lower lying landform. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Low -Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
1f. Lambay Island LCA	This LCT is situated approximately 39 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest	The LCAss describes the LCT within which the LCA sits as of exceptional landscape	The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be experienced from all of	The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and	The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be experienced from all of	The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
	<p>WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The island comprises rough grassland with steep cliffs on the north, east and south sides of the island, the western side being low-lying</p>	<p>value (a combination of visual, ecological and historical attributes). Much the LCA is covered by High Amenity / Sensitivity zoning and recognised for its views at a Local / County level. As such, landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b></p>	<p>the island. The WTGs would form a distant feature offshore and viewed in its entirety. During construction, the installation of the OfTI would also be visible within Dublin Bay.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay and beyond. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term – up to 2 years and intermediate / wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA's character through an introduction of</p>	<p>decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not</b></p>	<p>the island. The WTGs would form a distant feature offshore and viewed in its entirety. During construction, the installation of the OfTI would also be visible within Dublin Bay.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay and beyond. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term – up to 2 years and intermediate/wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA's character through an introduction of</p>	<p>decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not</b></p>



			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity what is already perceived at night and sense of activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate / wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands and mountains inland which are dominated by strong horizontal lines, associated with the sea's horizon and lower lying landform. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b></p>	<b>Significant</b> (not significant) effect.	<p>additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity what is already perceived at night and sense of activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate / wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands and mountains inland which are dominated by strong horizontal lines, associated with the sea's horizon and lower lying landform. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b></p>	<b>Significant</b> (not significant) effect.

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>(small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and wide / intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>(small in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and wide / intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
<b>2 Estuary LCT</b>						
2a. Rogerstown LCA	<p>Rogerstown Estuary is located approximately 43 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>Surrounded by Rogerstown Park, agricultural land and the settlement of Rush to the north, the dunes at</p>	<p>The Development Plan recognises the aesthetic qualities of the estuary LCT as of exceptional landscape value within which this LCA sits. With some areas of High Amenity / Sensitivity zoning. Landscape value has been assessed as <b>of Local / County</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be limited to the northern and southern periphery of the LCT covering Rogerstown Park, agricultural land and the northern edge of Rahillion / Portaine.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In</p>	<p>The Installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be limited to the northern and southern periphery of the LCT covering Rogerstown Park, agricultural land and the northern edge of Rahillion / Portaine.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
	<p>Portrane, Beaverstown Golf Club and agricultural land to the south, and the meandering course of the Ballyboghil River to the west. The sea is screened by dunes but there is a strong perception of the coastal location through tidal fluctuations, smell and presence of seaweed for example.</p>	<p>The LCT has a <b>Medium</b> landscape susceptibility to change.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration - up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 year duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>	<p>context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration – up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 year duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
2b. Swords/Malahide	This LCT is located approximately 40 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B) and	The Development Plan recognises the aesthetic qualities of the estuary LCT as of exceptional landscape value. with some areas of High	The obstructed theoretical visibility ZTV, confirmed through site visits, indicates that the extent of visibility is limited to the north /	The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would	The obstructed theoretical visibility ZTV, confirmed through site visits, indicates that the extent of visibility is limited to the north/	The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
	<p>covers the Broadmeadow Estuary to the east of Swords.</p> <p>Surrounded by agricultural land to the north, the dunes at Corbalis to the east, built development and agricultural land to the south, and Swords to the west. The sea is screened by dunes but there is a strong perception of the coastal location through tidal fluctuations, smell and presence of seaweed for example.</p>	<p>Amenity / Sensitivity zoning. Landscape value has been assessed as <b>Local / County</b>. The LCT has been assessed to have a <b>Medium</b> landscape susceptibility to change.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>northeastern edge of this LCA around Balcarrick Golf Course and agricultural above the estuary.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The</p>	<p>have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>	<p>northeastern edge of this LCA around Balcarrick Golf Course and agricultural above the estuary.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The</p>	<p>have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in</p>		<p>resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in</p>	

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			terms of geographical extent).		terms of geographical extent).	
2c. Baldoye	<p>Baldoye Estuary is located approximately 32 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>Surrounded by the settlement of Portmarnock the north, the dunes at Portmarnock Golf Club to the east, the settlement of Baldoye, and agricultural land to the west. The sea is screened by dunes but there is a strong perception of the coastal location through tidal fluctuations, smell and presence of seaweed for example.</p>	<p>The Development Plan recognises the aesthetic qualities of the estuary LCT as of exceptional landscape value with some areas of High Amenity / Sensitivity zoning, including the LCA. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b>.</p> <p>The LCT has a <b>Medium</b> landscape susceptibility to change.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility is limited and would be experienced from the estuary and western side of the LCA as a result of the isthmus between Howth and Baldoye. Visibility would be reduced by built development on the isthmus, agricultural land and Beaverstown Golf Club.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In the context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration (up to 2 years) and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect due distance.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility is limited and would be experienced from the estuary and western side of the LCA as a result of the isthmus between Howth and Baldoye. Visibility would be reduced by built development on the isthmus, agricultural land and Beaverstown Golf Club.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In the context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration (up to 2 years) and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 years duration and intermediate</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect due distance.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 year duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term – up to 2 year duration and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	



			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		<b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
<b>3 High lying agricultural land LCT</b>						
3. High Lying Agricultural LCT	<p>A small part of the southeast section of this LCT is located within the study area, approximately 48 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>Within the study area, this LCT comprises small to medium-sized fields to the east and west of a short section of the R127 road to the north of Greatcommon.</p>	<p>The LCAss identifies this LCT as having a High value and sensitivity to development on account of the panoramic views available of the Mourne Mountains to the north, Irish Sea to the east, and Wicklow Mountains to the south and is partly covered by a High Amenity Zone. Landscape value has been assessed as therefore <b>Local / County</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted to be widespread, extending across the northwestern edge of the LCT which lies within the study area. The distance, however, to the array site would be over 45 km and the size and scale of the change would be very small confirmed by field visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCT.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has</p>	<p>The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted to be widespread, extending across the northwestern edge of the LCT which lies within the study area. The distance, however, to the array site would be over 45 km and the size and scale of the change would be very small confirmed by field visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCT.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
		<p>The LCT has a <b>Medium</b> landscape susceptibility.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>	<p>of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
4 Low lying agricultural land						
4a. Dublin Airport LCA	This LCA covers a large area to the north of Dublin, approximately 36 km from the array site	The LCAss identifies this LCT within which the LCA sits as having small pockets of higher value	The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted to be widespread largely	The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and	The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted to be widespread largely	The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
	<p>(to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCA predominantly comprises agricultural land and small to medium sized settlements, and includes several large infrastructure developments, including Dublin Airport, the M1 and M50 motorways which has led to further development and modification of the underlying character.</p>	<p>landscapes, associated with archaeological monuments, demesnes, and Natural Heritage Areas; overall, a modest value has been categorised. Landscape value has been assessed as therefore <b>Community</b> importance.</p> <p>The LCA has a <b>Low</b> landscape susceptibility.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p>	<p>extending across the centre of the LCA which lies within the study area. The distance, however, to the array site would be over 35 km and the size and scale of the change would be very small which was verified on site.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of</p>	<p>decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible (not significant)</b> effect.</p>	<p>extending across the centre of the LCA which lies within the study area. The distance, however, to the array site would be over 35 km and the size and scale of the change would be very small which was verified on site.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of</p>	<p>decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible (not significant)</b> effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude</p>		<p>this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude</p>	

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
4b. Lusk LCA	<p>This LCA is located approximately 42 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B) and covers the settlement of Lusk and the countryside to the west.</p> <p>Lusk and Donbate are the largest settlements, with hamlets and individual properties located further west. The M1 motorway passes through the LCA in a north to south direction. Predominantly agricultural, the LCA mainly comprises small to medium-sized fields bounded by a network of hedgerows.</p>	<p>The LCA identifies this LCT within which the LCA sits as having small pockets of higher value landscapes, associated with archaeological monuments, demesnes, and Natural Heritage Areas; overall, a modest value has been categorised. Landscape value has been assessed as therefore <b>of Community</b> importance.</p> <p>The LCA has a <b>Low</b> landscape susceptibility to change.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as of <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted to be widespread, extending across the northwestern, and northern edge of the LCA which lies within the study area. The distance, however, to the array site would be over 40 km and the size and scale of the change would be very small.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b></p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible (not significant)</b> effect.</p>	<p>The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted to be widespread, extending across the northwestern, and northern edge of the LCA which lies within the study area. The distance, however, to the array site would be over 40 km and the size and scale of the change would be very small.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b></p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible (not significant)</b> effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>(negligible in scale, short-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>(negligible in scale, short-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		<b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
5.Rolling Hills with Tree Belts LCT						
5.Rolling Hills with Tree Belts LCT	<p>This LCT comprises undulating agricultural land covering the Ward and Broadmeadow River valleys to the north and west of the settlement of Swords, approximately 44 km from the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCT comprises small to medium-sized fields bounded by hedgerows, crossed by a network of main roads linking Swords to the</p>	<p>An important quality of the LCT is the archaeological heritage associated with the settlement of Swords. The R108 road is identified in the Development Plan as a protected view and the LCAss identifies the LCT as having a modest value. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted to span to the north and west of Swords. This would predominantly cover agricultural land, the R108, R122 and R130 roads, and Corrstown Golf Course.</p> <p>With regards to the protected view on the R108 road, a short section of the road would be affected in which the array site would form a distant feature in</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCT.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has</p>	<p>The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted to span to the north and west of Swords. This would predominantly cover agricultural land, the R108, R122 and R130 roads, and Corrstown Golf Course.</p> <p>With regards to the protected view on the R108 road, a short section of the road would be affected in which the array site would form a distant feature in</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCT.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has</p>



			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
	<p>surrounding countryside and criss-crossed by minor roads. Swords is the largest settlement situated partially within the LCT, with small settlements and isolated properties being located within the surrounding countryside, alongside farms. Dublin Airport in a neighbouring LCT to the south forms a detracting feature.</p>	<p>The LCT has a <b>Medium</b> landscape susceptibility to change.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>glimpsed views beyond the LCT. Based on distance and as verified in the field, there would be limited views of the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCT the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the</p>	<p>been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>	<p>glimpsed views beyond the LCT. Based on distance and verified in the field there would be limited views of the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCT the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the</p>	<p>been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>offshore development area to the LCT. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate/localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCT's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate/localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCT due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCT. The resultant magnitude of</p>		<p>offshore development area to the LCT. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate/localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCT's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate/localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCT. The resultant magnitude of</p>	

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).		change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).	
6 River Valleys and Canal LCT						
6.. Tolka and Liffey Valleys LCA	<p>This LCA is located approximately 41 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCA comprises settlement, the meandering courses of the Tolka and Liffey rivers and is semi-enclosed as a result of the density of woodland.</p>	<p>The LCAss categorises the LCT within which this LCA sits as having a high value due to its visual and recreational amenity qualities. A small part of the area is also designated as a SAAO. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>National / Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>The LCA has a <b>Medium</b> landscape susceptibility.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that the extent of theoretical visibility which runs roughly northwest- southeast is moderate, sporadic and linear, largely covering more open areas of land including Westmanstown, Castleknock, Elmsgreen Golf Club. Based on distance, views of the array site, however, would be limited.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility.</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect due distance.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that the extent of theoretical visibility which runs roughly northwest- southeast is moderate, sporadic and linear, largely covering more open areas of land including Westmanstown, Castleknock, Elmsgreen Golf Club. Based on distance, views of the array site however would be limited.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility.</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect due distance.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p>The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as</p>		<p>The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as</p>	

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Impact	Effects	Magnitude of Impact	Effects
			<p><b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p><b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>	

### 3.2 Dublin City Council Townscape Character Assessment

28. No townscape character assessment was undertaken for DCC. As such the following TCAs were identified during field visits and are consistent with the areas assessed in **Chapter 23 – Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment** for the onshore components of the CWP Project:
- TCA 1 Clontarf;
  - TCA 2 Dublin Docklands;
  - TCA 3 East Wall;
  - TCA 4 South Docklands, Irishtown and Ringsend;
  - TCA 5 Merrion;
  - TCA 6 North Bull Island;
  - TCA 7 Poolbeg Peninsula;
  - TCA 8 Sandymount;
  - TCA 9 Kilbarrack and Baldoyle;
  - TCA 10 St Anne's Park;
  - TCA 11 River Liffey; and
  - TCA 12 Phoenix Park.
29. Informed by **Figures 15.12 a to f**, bare earth blade tip and hub height ZTVs of WTG Option A and B, **Figures 15.13 a to f**, obstructed blade tip and hub height ZTVs, **Figure 15.5 and Figure 15.6** Landscape and townscape character (see **Appendix 15.10 SLVIA Figures**) the following TCAs were scoped out of the assessment.
- TCA 1 Clontarf;
  - TCA 3 East Wall;
  - TCA 4 Irishtown and Ringsend;
  - TCA 5 Merrion;
  - TCA9 Kilbarrack and Baldoyle;
  - TCA 11 River Liffey; and
  - TCA 12 Phoenix Park.
30. The reason the above TCAs were scoped out was on the basis that the extent of visibility of the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure (operation and maintenance) would be limited (as detailed in Chapter 15 SLVIA Table 15.12 Geographical extent of effect) and would not give rise to significant effects. This was informed by a review of ZTVs and supported by field visits which determined the presence of intervening vegetation and built form below a resolution of 25 m, based on NEXTMap 25 data. Effects during construction / decommissioning were not considered significant based either on distance and intervening vegetation /built form or that the TCAs adjacent to the coastline would already be affected aesthetically and perceptually by an active port with regular movements of vessels and craft:
31. Further reasoning for scoping out individual TCAs is outlined below:
- TCA1 Clontarf: The obstructed ZTVs identified that there is theoretical visibility of the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure from the eastern edge of the TCA and this would potentially affect the character of Clontarf Promenade, buildings facing the Tolka estuary, and R807. Based on site visits, however, and the presence of intervening vegetation and built form, the presence of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning phases would have a very minimal effect on invisibility and the perceived character of the TCA.
  - TCA 3 East Wall: A very small proportion of the TCA would be theoretically visible focused on Fairview Park. Based on field visits, however, the extent of visibility would be more limited; screened by the presence of intervening vegetation and built form.
  - TCA 4 South Docklands, Irishtown and Ringsend: This TCA would experience limited obstructed visibility of the array site and CWP Project's offshore infrastructure and this was verified in the

field. Whilst there would be views from Ringsend Park the extent of visibility would be limited based on extensive vegetation surrounding the park.

- TCA 5 Merrion: The obstructed ZTV and field visits indicated that this TCA would experience limited visibility concentrated on the intertidal mudflats of Merrion and Sandymount Strand.
- TCA 9 Kilbarrack and Baldoyle: The obstructed ZTVs indicated that there is theoretical visibility of the array site and CWP Project's offshore infrastructure from the eastern edge of the TCA, however, in reality based on site visits the extent of visibility is limited, screened by intervening vegetation, built form and North Bull Island to the east. Visibility would affect the character of seafront properties and the R105 road.
- TCA 11 River Liffey: This TCA presented limited intermittent obstructed theoretical visibility to the mouth of the river. Surrounding built form associated with Poolbeg Peninsula, within Dublin Port and below 25 m resolution would restrict visibility further.
- TCA 12 Phoenix Park: The obstructed ZTVs illustrated that there would be extensive visibility of the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure, however, based on site visits intervening vegetation and built form below a 25 m resolution would result in limited visibility of the array site.

32. Remaining TCAs scoped into the assessment are set out below. These were assessed in more detail in the following tables.

- TCA 2 Dublin Docklands;
- TCA 6 North Bull Island;
- TCA 7 Poolbeg Peninsula;
- TCA 8 Sandymount; and
- TCA 10 St Anne's Park.

33. **Table 4** Townscape value criteria assessment (Dublin) and **Table 5** Townscape susceptibility criteria (Dublin) summarise the townscape sensitivity criteria based on the criteria detailed in **Appendix 15.3 SLVIA Methodology** and **Table 6** Assessment of DCC Townscape Character Areas provides an assessment of the scoped in TCAs.

Table 4 Townscape value criteria assessment (Dublin)

Main criteria	TCA 2 Dublin Docklands	TCA 6 North Bull Island	TCA 7 Poolbeg Peninsula	TCA 8 Sandymount	TCA 10 St Anne's Park
Designation	Limited	National	Limited	Limited	Limited
	The TCA is not covered by any landscape designations.	The TCA is designated a High Amenity / Sensitivity Area.	The TCA is not covered by any landscape designations.	The TCA is not covered by any landscape designations.	The TCA is not covered by any landscape designations but does have a number of specific landscape features.
Quality	Community	National	Community	Local / County	Local / County
	Few distinctive attributes.	Distinctive attributes.	Few distinctive attributes.	Some distinctive attributes.	Some distinctive attributes.
Rarity	Limited	National	Limited	Local / County	Local / County
	Limited features related to architecture and history. Edges Dublin Bay SAC / SPA.	Wealth of biodiversity designation ranging from international to national designations (including SPA, cSAC, Ramsar,	No clear features Edges Dublin Bay SAC / SPA.	Several important features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is popular recreationally. The area was	Several important features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is

Main criteria	TCA 2 Dublin Docklands	TCA 6 North Bull Island	TCA 7 Poolbeg Peninsula	TCA 8 Sandymount	TCA 10 St Anne's Park
		World Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO, Ramsar, Biogenetic Reserve as well as being at a national level an official bird sanctuary, National Nature Reserve and pNHA with rare flora.		developed in the late 19 <sup>th</sup> and early 20 <sup>th</sup> century and examples of Georgian, Victorian, and Edwardian architecture are evident both within the former village and forming the frontage of Sandymount Promenade.  Edges Dublin Bay SAC / SPA	popular recreationally.  Edges Dublin Bay SAC / SPA and North Bull Island a SAA, Ramsar and Biosphere Reserve.
Aesthetic/ scenic	Limited  Predominately heavy industrial including Dublin Port and associated infrastructure, including a fuel depot, cargo port, cranes and terminals for commercial shipping developed on areas of reclaimed land. The TCA has direct links to the M50 to the north and is edged by amenity / open space to the north and east with Eastpoint Business Park to the northwest.	National  The TCA consists of a large sand spit which is manmade resulting from the construction of North Bull Wall and colonised by natural vegetation.	Local / County  Predominantly industrial in character with several areas of open space in the east, south and southwest.  There are some architectural and cultural heritage features that can be considered rare such as the Great South Wall, one of the longest in Europe, the former Pigeon House Generating Station, Pigeon House Hotel, historic assets associated with the growth of Dublin Port, and the chimneys of the former ESB Generating Station (which are now designated). Pigeon House Harbour Conservation Area lie immediately to the east of the onshore substation site. There are no architectural or cultural heritage features that would be considered rare within the onshore development area.	Community  Sandymount is a residential suburb on the eastern side of Dublin, approximately 3 km from the city centre. Sandymount was once a village which has gradually transformed into a seaside town and suburb of Dublin. Despite this, the LCT still retains many village features such as the village green.	Local / County  St Anne's Park is the second largest municipal park in Dublin formed from a former 202 ha estate linked to the Guinness family. It includes St Anne's house with gardens and follies, Naniken River, Dublin's municipal arboretum, playground, cafe and recreational facilities, including Gaelic sport and soccer playing fields, tennis courts and a par 3 golf course.
Perceptual qualities	Community / Limited  Open views across Dublin Bay are limited to the	Local / County  The flat horizontal nature of spit means that views	Community / Limited  Wide open views across Dublin Bay from the eastern	Community  Wide open views across Dublin Bay from the eastern	Community  Wide open views from the eastern edge of the park



Main criteria	TCA 2 Dublin Docklands	TCA 6 North Bull Island	TCA 7 Poolbeg Peninsula	TCA 8 Sandymount	TCA 10 St Anne's Park
	<p>eastern edge of the TCA, framed by headlands with Dublin Hills and Wicklow Mountains discernible to the southwest though presented against an industrial backdrop.</p> <p>Poolbeg decommissioned power station stacks are discernible as well as Dublin's Waste to Energy Plant.</p>	<p>along the eastern margins of the island are open and panoramic.</p> <p>Poolbeg decommissioned power station stacks are discernible alongside Dublin Port.</p>	<p>and southern edge of the TCA, framed by headlands with Dublin Hills and Wicklow Mountains discernible to the southwest, though presented against an industrial backdrop.</p> <p>Views beyond the TCA and onshore development area are limited in the north to between buildings towards Clontarf and North Bull Island. The Great South Wall in the east is the only location on the peninsula where views to the north and south can be obtained.</p>	<p>edge of the TCA, framed by headlands with Dublin Hills and Wicklow Mountains discernible to the southwest.</p> <p>The wide-open views contribute to a sense of space and openness.</p> <p>Poolbeg decommissioned power station stacks are discernible as well as Dublin's Waste to Energy Plant.</p>	<p>across to North Bull Island which is low lying with views across to Howth Head and Dalkey. Views may also be apparent westwards between intervening vegetation.</p>
Recreational	<p>Limited</p> <p>No publicly accessible recreational routes are defined.</p>	<p>Local / County</p> <p>Two golf courses. The island is managed as a public park and includes a visitor and interpretation centre managed by DCC.</p>	<p>Community</p> <p>Various recreational routes including Great South Wall and Irishtown Nature Park with connections via a footpath to Sandymount Strand, Merrion Strand, Sandy Mount Beach, Sean Moor Park in TCA 8 Sandymount.</p> <p>Several small beaches.</p> <p>Great South Wall promoted in tourist literature.</p>	<p>Community</p> <p>Various recreational routes including Sandymount Strand, Merrion Strand, Sandy Mount Beach, Sean Moor Park and connections to Irish Town Nature Park.</p> <p>Visitors to the nearby intertidal area of Sandymount Strand when the tide is out.</p>	<p>Local / County</p> <p>The Park is important recreationally.</p>
Cultural associations	<p>Community</p> <p>No reference is made to heritage in the documents reviewed.</p>	<p>Community</p> <p>No reference is made to heritage in the documents reviewed.</p>	<p>Community</p> <p>The TCA has a strong association with the development of Dublin city through trade and providing a home to power and waste infrastructure. Over time, the peninsula has been widely documented in literature, art, and</p>	<p>Local/ County</p> <p>Reference to Architectural Conservation Areas on the Dublin City Development Plan 2022-2028 Map F.</p> <p>References to Martello towers on OS Ireland Discovery maps.</p>	<p>Local/ County</p> <p>No reference is made to heritage in the documents reviewed.</p>

Main criteria	TCA 2 Dublin Docklands	TCA 6 North Bull Island	TCA 7 Poolbeg Peninsula	TCA 8 Sandymount	TCA 10 St Anne's Park
			has a rich historical interest.		
<b>Overall value</b>	Limited	National	Limited	Local / County	Local / County

Table 5 Townscape susceptibility criteria (Dublin)

Main criteria	TCA 2 Dublin Docklands	TCA 6 North Bull Island	TCA 7 Poolbeg Peninsula	TCA 8 Sandymount	TCA 10 St Annes Park
Strength and robustness	Low	High	Low	Medium	Medium
	Landscape with ability to accommodate change.	Vulnerable landscape with limited ability to accommodate change.	Landscape with ability to accommodate change.	Landscape with some ability to accommodate change.	Landscape with some ability to accommodate change.
Landscape scale	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium
	A generally large-scale landscape.	Large to medium scale landscape with distinctive features.	A generally large-scale landscape.	A generally medium scale landscape.	A generally medium to small scale landscape.
Openness/enclosure	Low	High	Low	Medium-Low	Medium-Low
	Variable views across Dublin Bay from the eastern edge of the TCA, remaining views interrupted by Poolbeg Peninsula to the south and Clontarf and North Bull Island to the north.	Wide open panoramic views particularly from the coastline to the east.	Mixed –strong sense of openness from the edge of the TCA particularly to the south and east, resulting from open space and associated footpaths with a greater degree of enclosure within the centre of the TCA.	Mixed – open to the east with an increasing sense of enclosure moving inland with variable visibility.	Mixed – open to the east with an increasing sense of enclosure moving inland with variable visibility.
Skyline	Medium	High-Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Mixed nature of skyline –developed and undeveloped in the distance. Built form contributes to the skyline in the east of Dublin. In particular the container port.	Large skies nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed with Dublin Bay, Poolbeg Peninsula and Dublin Port in the foreground.	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed with Dublin Bay, Poolbeg Peninsula and Dublin Port in the foreground. Built form contributes to the skyline in the east of Dublin. In particular, the stacks of the decommissioned Power Station. Other tall structures contribute to the skyline including	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed with Dublin Bay, Poolbeg Peninsula and Dublin Port in the foreground.	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed with Dublin Bay, Poolbeg Peninsula Dublin Port and North Bull island in the foreground.

Main criteria	TCA 2 Dublin Docklands	TCA 6 North Bull Island	TCA 7 Poolbeg Peninsula	TCA 8 Sandymount	TCA 10 St Annes Park
			the Dublin Waste to Energy Plant.		
Relationship with other development	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	High
	Strong relationship with other large scale industrial development.	Mixed landscape of nature conservation / recreational including golf courses.	Strong relationship with other large scale industrial development.	Mixed landscape with community, residential and employment.	Settled landscape offering recreational facilities.
Perceptual qualities	Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Medium
	Heavy developed and industrialised landscape with views across to North Bull island and Poolbeg Peninsula.	Partially cultivated landscape reflected through the presence of golf courses.	Heavy developed and industrialised landscape with views across Dublin Bay to Dublin Port and North Bull Island and Dalkey.	Settled landscape influenced by the R131 and Sandymount Strand with wide views across Dublin Bay to landmark features, including those on Poolbeg Peninsula and Dalkey.	Settled landscape of important amenity and recreational value.
Seascape association	Medium	High	High-Medium	High-Medium	High-Medium
	The frontage of the TCA has a coastal connection, though interrupted by the presence of North Bull Island and Poolbeg Peninsula, reducing inland due to screening by the built form and vegetation.	Strong connections with seascape.	The edge of the TCA has a strong coastal connection, reducing inland due to screening by the built form and vegetation.	The frontage of the TCA has a strong coastal connection, reducing westwards due to screening by the built form and vegetation.	The frontage of the TCA has a strong coastal connection, reducing westwards due to screening by the built form and vegetation.
Overall susceptibility	Low	High	Low	High-Medium	High-Medium

34. The tables above provide a value and susceptibility to change for the TCAs. **Table 6** Assessment of DCC Townscape Character Areas below presents the magnitude of change during construction/ decommissioning and operation /maintenance (day and nighttime) and the significance of effects for both WTG Option A and WTG B on the TCAs.

Table 6 Assessment of DCC Townscape Character Areas

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
TCA 2 Dublin Docklands	<p>Located approximately 32 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>Predominately heavy industrial, including Dublin Port and associated infrastructure including a fuel depot, cargo port, cranes and terminals for commercial shipping developed on areas of reclaimed land. The TCA has direct links to the M50 to the north and is edged by amenity / open space to the north and east with Eastpoint Business Park to the northwest of the TCA.</p>	<p>This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective and has a predominantly industrial character. Landscape value has been assessed as <b>Limited</b>.</p> <p>The TCA has limited associations with the coastline, resulting in a susceptibility to change of <b>Low</b> due to the TCA's industrial character, strength / robustness and scale.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Low</b>.</p>	<p>Intermittent theoretical visibility is predicted; however, this would be further reduced by screening from structures and buildings on Poolbeg Peninsula and within Dublin Port.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a slight increase in the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay to the east of the TCA and beyond. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate/ localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the TCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Low</b>, and magnitude of change for phases -construction / decommissioning (day / night) and operation/maintenance (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>Intermittent theoretical visibility is predicted; however, this would be further reduced by screening from structures and buildings on Poolbeg Peninsula and within Dublin Port.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a slight increase in the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay to the east of the TCA and beyond. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate/ localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning</b></p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the TCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Low</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) and operation/maintenance (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a very slight change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity of what is already perceived at night and sense of activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view with intervening built form associated with Poolbeg Peninsula in the foreground. The scale of the change would be negligible based on distance. The resultant</p>		<p><b>(nighttime):</b> There would be a very slight change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity of what is already perceived at night and sense of activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view with intervening built form associated with Poolbeg Peninsula in the foreground. The scale of the change would be negligible based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in</p>	

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a very slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change would be <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a very slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
TCA 6 North Bull Island	<p>Located approximately 32 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>North Bull Island is an artificial island lying parallel with Clontarf and orientated north to south. Approximately 5</p>	<p>The coastal sand spit is colonised by natural vegetation and affords extensive seaward views with large skies across Dublin Bay and the Irish Sea with the defining landmark of North Bull Wall.</p> <p>It is a National Special Amenity Area, one of three designated in</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTVs demonstrate a widespread theoretical visibility, confirmed by field visits, with aesthetic and perceptual qualities affected, particularly intervisibility. There would be distant views of the array sites experienced from the</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the TCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High</b>, and</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTVs demonstrate a widespread theoretical visibility, confirmed by field visits, with aesthetic and perceptual qualities affected, particularly intervisibility. There would be distant views of the array site experienced from the</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the TCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High</b>,</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<p>km in length, and 800 m in width, the creation of the island is as an indirect consequence of the construction of North Bull Wall to relieve silting in the channels approaching Dublin Port. As a result, North Bull Island developed through natural tidal effects, covering existing islands and continues to develop in size as further sand is deposited.</p>	<p>Ireland for its outstanding beauty and nature conservation. DCC have designated the island as a Flagship Park in the Development Plan 2022 – 2028.</p> <p>It's importance ecologically is demonstrated by its designation as a nature reserve, part of the Dublin Bay UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and SPA. On account of this, Landscape value of North Bull Island TCA has been assessed as National / International value.</p> <p>This TCA has a strong coastal connection, landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall landscape sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p>	<p>beach on the eastern side and Bull Wall.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning</b> Construction and decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay and beyond. However, works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity what is already perceived at night and sense of</p>	<p>magnitude of change for phases -construction / decommissioning (day / night) ) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>beach on the eastern side and Bull Wall.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning</b> Construction and decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay and beyond. However, works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity what is already perceived at night and sense of</p>	<p>and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night)) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Slight-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands and mountains inland which are dominated by strong horizontal lines associated with the sea's horizon and lower lying landform. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance</b></p>		<p>activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands and mountains inland which are dominated by strong horizontal lines associated with the sea's horizon and lower lying landform. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance</b></p>	



			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			( <b>nighttime</b> ): There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small - negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		( <b>nighttime</b> ): There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small - negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
TCA 7 Poolbeg Peninsula	<p>Located approximately 31 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The peninsula is predominantly industrial in character with areas of open space to the east and south with links from Great South Wall to Sean Moore Park and Irishtown Nature Park, adjacent to Sandymount Strand and small beaches, forming areas of higher</p>	<p>This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective and whilst it includes ecological, cultural heritage and recreational features it has a predominantly industrial character. Landscape value has been assessed as <b>Limited</b>.</p> <p>Despite an association with the coastline, the susceptibility to change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> due to the TCA's industrial character,</p>	<p>Theoretical visibility is predicted across the southern and eastern edge of this TCA based on obstructed ZTVs and verified through field visits. There would be distant views of the array site experienced from edge of the TCA including Great South Wall.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b></p> <p>Construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity /disruption in</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the TCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Low</b>, and magnitude of change for phases -construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a</p>	<p>Theoretical visibility is predicted across the southern and eastern edge of this TCA based on obstructed ZTVs and verified through field visits. There would be distant views of the array site experienced from edge of the TCA including Great South Wall.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b></p> <p>Construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity /disruption in</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the TCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Low</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as is <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	quality amongst the industrial features.	<p>strength / robustness and scale.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Low</b>.</p>	<p>Dublin Bay and beyond with immediate work adjacent to the TCA associated with the OfTI. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity of what is already perceived at night and sense of activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term</p>	<p><b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change is <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>Dublin Bay and beyond with immediate work adjacent to the TCA associated with the OfTI. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, adding to the complexity of what is already perceived at night and sense of activity / disruption. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term</p>	<p>a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change is <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands and mountains inland which are dominated by strong horizontal lines, associated with the sea's horizon and lower lying landform. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance</p>		<p>duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands and mountains inland which are dominated by strong horizontal lines, associated with the sea's horizon and lower lying landform. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance</p>	

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small - negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small - - negligible in scale, long-term and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent).	
TCA 8 Sandymount	<p>Located approximately 31 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B). Sandymount is a residential suburb on the eastern side of Dublin approximately 3 km from the city centre. Sandymount was once a village which has gradually transformed into a seaside town and suburb of Dublin. Despite this, the TCA still retains many village features such as the village green.</p> <p>Examples of Georgian, Victorian, and Edwardian architecture are evident, both within the former village and forming the frontage of Sandymount</p>	<p>This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include several important features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is popular recreationally. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> value.</p> <p>The frontage of the TCA has a strong coastal connection, reducing westwards due to screening by the built form and vegetation. Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>This TCA would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI across the coastal edge of the TCA based on the obstructed ZTV and confirmed through field work.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance leading from Poolbeg Peninsula to the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the edge of the TCA and the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude of change has been</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night)) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low -Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not</b></p>	<p>This TCA would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI across the coastal edge of the TCA based on the obstructed ZTV and confirmed through field work.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance leading from Poolbeg Peninsula to the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the edge of the TCA and the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude of change has been</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night)) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	Promenade. Constructed on reclaimed land, Sandymount Promenade was created to reduce flooding.	Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> .	<p>assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been</p>	<b>Significant</b> (not significant) effect.	<p>assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years intermediate / localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland.</p>	a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised/limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
TCA 10 St Annes Park	St Anne's Park is the second largest municipal park in Dublin formed from a former 202 hectare (ha) estate linked to the Guinness family. It is located approximately 33 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B). It	This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include several landscape features as well as features relating to architecture and heritage with greenspace that is popular recreationally. Landscape value has	The obstructed ZTVs demonstrate over half of the TCA would be theoretically visible with views across to the hubs of the WTGs. Visibility was confirmed by field visits, with intervisibility largely associated with the eastern edge of the TCA and beyond the low-	The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.	The obstructed ZTVs demonstrate over half of the TCA would be theoretical visibility with views across to the hubs of the WTGs. Visibility was confirmed by field visits, with intervisibility largely associated with the eastern edge of the TCA and beyond the low-	The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<p>includes St Anne's house with gardens and folles, Naniken River, Dublin's municipal arboretum, playground, cafe and recreational facilities, including Gaelic sport and soccer playing fields, tennis courts and a par 3 golf course.</p>	<p>been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> value.</p> <p>The frontage of the TCA has a strong coastal connection, reducing westwards due to screening by the built form and vegetation. Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as High-<b>Medium</b>.</p>	<p>lying coastal spit of North Bull Island.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Whilst construction/ decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay and beyond this would not be apparent from the TCA due to the presence of North Bull Island. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> Due to the presence of North Bull Island there would be limited views of temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b></p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night) the magnitude of change is <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>lying coastal spit of North Bull Island.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Whilst construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity / disruption in Dublin Bay and beyond this would not be apparent from the TCA due to the presence of North Bull Island. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> Due to the presence of North Bull Island there would be limited views of temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b></p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (night) the magnitude of change is <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>(small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view seen above North Bull Island and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands and mountains inland. The scale of the change would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has</p>		<p>(small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce some new vertical features into an already complex view seen above North Bull Island and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands and mountains inland. The scale of the change would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to the perceived activity in the bay, though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has</p>	



			WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small - negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).		been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small - negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).	

### 3.3 South Dublin Landscape Character Assessment

35. The South Dublin LCAss (2021) was prepared to meet SDCC compliance with the ELC and updates the original assessment published in 2015, following updates in land zoning and the development of the County Green Infrastructure Strategy.
36. The following LCAs in South Dublin lie within the study area of the CWP Project:
- Athgoe and Saggart Hills LCA;
  - Dodder and Glensamole LCA;
  - Liffey Valley LCA;
  - Newcastle Lowlands LCA; and
  - Urban LCA.
37. Informed by **Figures 15.12 a to f**, bare earth blade tip and hub height ZTVs of WTG Option A and B, **Figures 15.13 a to f**, obstructed blade tip and hub height ZTVs, **Figure 15.5**, and **Figure 15.6** Landscape and townscape character (see **Appendix 15.10 SLVIA Figures**); the following LCAs were scoped out of the assessment.
- Athgoe and Saggart Hills LCA;
  - Liffey Valley LCA;
  - Newcastle Lowlands LCA; and
  - Urban LCA.
38. The reason the above LCAs were scoped out was on the basis that the extent of visibility of the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure (during operation and maintenance) would be limited, based on distance and would not give rise to significant effects. This was informed by a review of ZTVs and supported by field visits which determined the presence of intervening vegetation and built form below a resolution of 25 m" based on NEXTMap 25 data. Effects during construction / decommissioning were not significant based on distance and intervening vegetation /built form:
39. The assessment, therefore, focused on one LCA, Dodder and Glensamole which is predicted to receive visibility of the WTGs to the southwest, southeast and east; the extent of which is small compared to the overall LCA. **Table 7 and Table 8** summarise the landscape sensitivity criteria (see **Appendix 15.3 SLVIA Methodology** for further details) and **Table 9** provides an assessment of the significance of effect for the scoped in LCA.

Table 7 Landscape value criteria assessment (South Dublin)

Main criteria	Dodder and Glensamole LCA
Designation	Local / County
	Edge of the Wicklow Mountain AONB and High Amenity Zone
Quality	Local / County
	High quality though on the fringes of AONB designation
Rarity	National
	Important for its ecological statutory designations
Aesthetic/ scenic	Local / County
	Highly scenic and glacial valley with variety of attractive features

Main criteria	Dodder and Glensamole LCA
	Enclosed fields contrasting with upland blanket bog
Perceptual qualities	Local / County
	Varied and extensive views across Dublin Bay and to the Wicklow Mountains Significant backdrop to Dublin area Important in terms of its wildness and remoteness
Recreational	Local / County
	Identified as an important recreational landscape and resource for tourism
Cultural associations	National
	Significant archaeological clusters
Overall value	National / Local County

Table 8 Landscape susceptibility criteria (South Dublin)

Main criteria	Dodder and Glensamole LCA
Strength and robustness	High
	Vulnerable landscape with limited ability to accommodate change
Landscape scale	Medium
	A relatively small-scale landscape
Openness/enclosure	Medium
	Mixed subject to elevation with enclosed fields and areas of upland
Skyline	Medium
	Developed skyline with distinctive man made and natural features
Relationship with other development	High-Medium
	Largely undeveloped landscape
Perceptual qualities	High
	Strong perceptual qualities including wildness and remoteness with long distance views inland and seaward from elevated locations, elsewhere views are enclosed.
Seascape association	Medium
	Views across to Dublin Bay create a connection with host seascape character area
Overall susceptibility	High

40. The tables above provide a value and susceptibility to change for the LCA. **Table 9** below presents the magnitude of change during construction / decommissioning and operation / maintenance (day and nighttime) and the significance of effects for both WTG Option A and WTG Option B for the LCA.

Table 9 Assessment of SDCC Landscape Character Areas

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
Dodder and Glenasmole LCA	<p>This LCA covers the Glenasmole Valley and surrounding high ground approximately 32 km to the west of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCAss identifies the following key characteristics:</p> <p><i>'Highly scenic and distinctive glacial valley;</i></p> <p><i>River Dodder and natural heritage designations;</i></p> <p><i>Extensive views over the greater Dublin Area;</i></p> <p><i>Attractive and diverse topography and landuse;</i></p> <p><i>Field patterns and agricultural use contrasts with open blanket bog;</i></p> <p><i>Distinctive cluster of stone-built cottages along the valley;</i></p>	<p>The LCAss assesses landscape value has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> due to its highly attractive character, scenic quality, recreational value, and prehistoric features and falls on the edge of the Wicklow Mountains National Park /AONB, defined by Wicklow CC.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as <b>Local / County</b>.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility to the array site has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>The ZTV indicates limited theoretical visibility to the summits and upper east facing slopes of Seahan, Corrig Mountain and Seafingan and this was supported by field visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as High-Medium, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect due distance.</p>	<p>The ZTV indicates limited theoretical visibility to the summits and upper east facing slopes of Seahan, Corrig Mountain and Seafingan and this was supported by field visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> In context of this LCA the relative scale and extent of change during construction / decommissioning would be limited. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of intervisibility. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of</p>	<p>The installation of the OfTI WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the characteristics of the LCA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as High-Medium, and magnitude of change during construction, operation and decommissioning has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant (not significant)</b> effect due distance.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<p><i>Important archaeological clusters including Neolithic and Bronze Age cluster at pipperstown;</i></p> <p><i>Extent: western boundary of regional road R114 to foothills around Bohernabreena to Oldcourt, comprising the eastern and southern county.'</i></p>		<p>this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent.</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> There would be limited visibility across the LCA, restricted to high ground namely the summits and upper east facing slopes of Seahan, Corrig Mountain and Seafingan. The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance</b></p>		<p>this LCA due to the relative distance of the offshore development area to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent.</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> There would be limited visibility across the LCA, restricted to high ground namely the summits and upper east facing slopes of Seahan, Corrig Mountain and Seafingan. The array site would be barely perceptible with limited impacts on the LCA's aesthetic and perceptual qualities. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance</b></p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p><b>(nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, short-term and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p><b>(nighttime):</b> There would be no change to the nighttime character of this LCA due to the relative distance of the array site to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>	

### 3.4 Dun Laoghaire - Rathdown County Council Landscape and Townscape Character Assessment

41. DLRCC prepared a LCAss for the rural parts of the County, covering countryside to the west of the main urban area. An additional assessment was undertaken by the SLVIA assessors to cover all urban areas which fell within the extent of theoretical visibility of the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure and confirmed through baseline reviews, reviews of ZTVs and field visits (work followed guidance in Townscape Character Assessment, TIN 05/2017 and **Appendix 15.3 SLVIA Methodology**). Where available information below has been summarised from the Local Area Action plans, OS Ireland Discovery Maps, historic character assessments and field visits.
42. This section scopes out of the assessment LCAs and TCAs with limited visibility and assesses remaining LCAs and TCAs where a significant effect may be experienced.

#### 3.4.1 Landscape Character Assessment

43. The LCAss for DLRCC area divides the rural parts of the County into fourteen LCAs all of which are located within the study area of the CWP Project as follows:
  - 1. Killeshogue Valley LCA;
  - 2. Western Half of Kellystown Road LCA;
  - 3. Ticknock Road LCA;
  - 4. Marlay Park LCA;
  - 5. Kiltiernan Plain LCA;
  - 6. Ballycorus LCA;
  - 7. Glencullen Valley LCA;
  - 8. Glendoo Valley LCA;
  - 9. Barnacullia LCA;
  - 10. Rathmichael LCA;
  - 11. Ballyman LCA;
  - 12. Shanganagh LCA;
  - 13. Carrickmines LCA; and
  - 14. Cherrywood/Rathmichael LCA.
44. Informed by **Figures 15.12 a to f**, bare earth blade tip and hub height ZTVs of WTG Option A and B, **Figures 15.13 a to f**, obstructed blade tip and hub height ZTVs, **Figure 15.5**, Landscape Character (Context), **Figure 15.5 and Figure 15.6**, Landscape and townscape character) (see **Appendix 15.10 SLVIA Figures**) the following LCAs were scoped out of the assessment.
  - 1. Killeshogue Valley LCA;
  - 2. Western Half of Kellystown Road LCA;
  - 3. Ticknock Road LCA; and
  - 4. Marlay Park LCA.
45. The reason the above LCAs were scoped out was that the extent of visibility of the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure (operation and maintenance) would be limited, based on distance and receptor area (as detailed in Chapter 15 SLVIA Table 15.12 Geographical extent of effect) and would not give rise to significant effects. This was informed by a review of ZTVs and supported by field visits which determined the presence of intervening vegetation and built form below a resolution of 25 m" based on NEXTMap 25 data. Effects during construction / decommissioning were not significant based on distance and intervening vegetation / built form.

46. The remaining LCAs have been assessed, informed by Appendix 7 of the Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council Development Plan, Appendix 7, of the Local Area Plans and field visits. **Table 10 and Table 11** in the following sections assessed the value and susceptibility to change, to inform landscape sensitivity and **Table 14** assessed magnitude of change and significance of effects.

### 3.4.2 Townscape Character Assessment

47. As set out in paragraph 37, the DLRCC LCAs does not include an assessment of urban areas, therefore, TCAs have been identified by the assessor as follows:
- TCA 1 Booterstown / Blackrock TCA;
  - TCA 2 Dun Laoghaire TCA / Monkstown TCA;
  - TCA 3 Sandycove TCA;
  - TCA 4 Dalkey TCA;
  - TCA 5 Dalkey Island TCA;
  - TCA 6 Killiney Bay TCA;
  - TCA 7 Shankill TCA;
  - TCA 8 Loughlinstown Commons / Ballybrack TCA;
  - TCA 9 Carrick Mines Wood TCA; and
  - TCA 10 Woodside / Ballyogan TCA.
48. Informed by a review of **Figures 15.12 a to f**, bare earth blade tip and hub height ZTVs of WTG Option A and B, **Figures 15.13 a to f**, obstructed blade tip and hub height ZTVs, **Figure 15.5**, Landscape Character (Context), **Figure 15.5**, and **Figure 15.6** Landscape and townscape character (see **Appendix 15.10 SLVIA Figures**), the following TCAs were scoped out of the assessment on the basis that the obstructed theoretical extent of visibility would be limited and would not give rise to significant effects:
- TCA 1 Booterstown / Blackrock TCA;
  - TCA 3 Sandycove TCA;
  - TCA 8 Loughlinstown Commons / Ballybrack TCA;
  - TCA 9 Carrick Mines Wood TCA; and
  - TCA 10 Woodside / Ballyogan TCA.
49. For ease TCA 6 Killiney Bay and TCA 7 Shankill TCA were grouped according to landscape / townscape type, both being coastal residential resorts and this “group” was, therefore, considered collectively for the assessment of sensitivity of landscape character and then separately for the assessment of magnitude of change and significance of effects. **Table 12 and Table 13** in the following sections assess the value and susceptibility to change, to inform townscape sensitivity. **Table 14** then assess magnitude of change and significance of effects.



Table 10 Landscape value criteria assessment (DLRCC area)

Main criteria	5 Kiltiernan Plain LCA	6. Ballycorus LCA	7. Glencullen Valley LCA 8. Glendoo Valley LCA	9. Barnacullia LCA	10 Rathmichael LCA	11 Ballyman	12 Shanganagh	13 Carrickmines LCA 14 C Cherrywood/Rathmichael LCA
Designation	Community	Community	Local / County	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community
	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined
Quality	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County - Community	Community
	Some distinctive features	Some distinctive features	Some distinctive features	Some distinctive features	Some distinctive features	Some distinctive features	Some distinctive features	Little distinctive features
Rarity	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Community	Local / County	Community	Community
	Architectural Conservation area: Kiltiernan Record of Monument and Places	References to Dingle Glen as being important due to its rarity	pNHAs: Balleybetagh bog and Knocksink Wood	pNHAs: Fitzsimons Wood	No references made to other environmental designations in the LCAs	pNHAs referred to in the Old Connaught LAP Ballyman Glen a Natura 2000 site, candidate SAC and pNHA	No references made to other environmental designations in the LCAs	No references made to other environmental designations in the LCAs
Aesthetic/scenic	Local / County-Community	Community	Local / County	Local / County-Community	Local / County-Community	Local / County-Community	Community	Community
	Foothills to the Dublin Mountains including hillocky plain, disused lead mines and chimney to the east	Valley in which Ballycorus Road is situated and includes old mines and leadworks, a golf course and recent development in the form of	7: Glencullen Valley: High amenity value Field patterns predominate, delineated by stone walls in some cases. 8 Glendoo Valley: encompasses	Stepaside village towards Three Rock Mountain. The LCA is characterised by small to medium sized fields, forestry, and ribbon development along the	The LCA covers an area that has been developed for housing.  Maintains a natural ambience	This LCA covers an area between the Great Sugar Loaf and the Little Sugar Loaf. Comprising agricultural land, of large fields bounded by	This LCA covers an area between Shankill and Bray. Development within the LCA is the defining feature and includes residential development, a	13: Carrickmines: This LCA covers an area between the motorway, Glenamuck and Enniskerry roads and includes a retail park and

Main criteria	5 Kiltiernan Plain LCA	6. Ballycorus LCA	7. Glencullen Valley LCA 8. Glendoo Valley LCA	9. Barnacullia LCA	10 Rathmichael LCA	11 Ballyman	12 Shanganagh	13 Carrickmines LCA 14 C Cherrywood/Rathmichael LCA
		residential properties.	much of the Glencullen valley – northern end unspoilt	Barnacullia Road. The upper slopes include heather and commercial forestry.		hedgerows and golf courses.	cemetery, park and golf course.	Jamestown Park with a golf course to the east, and agricultural fields elsewhere. 14: Cherrywood / Rathmichael: This LCA is outlined in the Cherrywood Strategic Science and Technology Park and is being developed for large office and commercial use with landscaping in the surrounding land.
Perceptual qualities	Local / County-Community	Local / County-Community	Local / County-Community	Local / County-Community	Local / County-Community	Local / County-Community	Community	Community
	Enclosed landscape characterised by a series of smaller hillocks within a plain	Partially enclosed on lower ground by vegetation, higher slopes more open views available	7: Most tranquil and unspoilt further enhanced by the village of Glencullen High amenity area	Granite quarry is a significant feature and visible from numerous locations.	Woodland between properties and along roads reduces the extent of views, although from some	Distinctively agricultural and low-lying views across to Bray Head and Sugar Loaf	Relatively enclosed vegetation through the use of boundary vegetation differentiating	Relatively open landscape with medium to long distance views where available 13: Dominant feature is 50-

Main criteria	5 Kiltiernan Plain LCA	6. Ballycorus LCA	7. Glencullen Valley LCA 8. Glendoo Valley LCA	9. Barnacullia LCA	10 Rathmichael LCA	11 Ballyman	12 Shanganagh	13 Carrickmines LCA 14 C Cherrywood/Rathmichael LCA
	Intacted hedgerows	Important existing hedgerows	7/8 Existing stone walls restored and maintained. Important existing hedgerows	Elevated distant views across to headlands	elevated areas, views across Shankill can be obtained, including the Irish Sea beyond  Virtually intact hedgerows		different land uses.	acre retail park. A transitional landscape  14: Cherry wood Science and technology park
Recreational	Local / County	Community	Local / County	Local / County	Community	Community	Community	Community
	Recreational walks including Dublin Mountains Way	Golf course evident on OS Discovery Mapa and Google Earth	7. Glencullen / 8: Glendoo: Both support recreational walks including Wicklow way as it passes through Glendoo Valley and the Dublin Mountains Way	Recreational walks and cycle routes including Ticknock Mountain Bike Trail and Dublin Mountains Way	Recreational walks including Dublin Mountains Way	Recreational walks including Lead Mines Way / golf courses	Golf course evident on OS Discovery Mapa and Google Earth	Golf course evident on OS Discovery Mapa and Google Earth
Cultural associations	Local / County	Community	Local / County	Community	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	Reference is made on OS Discovery Maps to archaeological features. Protected Structures and Archaeological Sites referred in	No apparent references in documents to cultural heritage	7: Wealth of archaeological features and artefacts of importance	There is an abundance of prehistoric structures surviving in the landscape. A medieval Pale Ditch traverses the area.	Reference is made on OS Discovery Maps to archaeological features	Reference is made on OS Discovery Maps to archaeological features. Old Connaught LPA refers to Protected Structures,	Reference is made on OS Discovery Maps to archaeological features	Reference is made on OS Discovery Maps to archaeological features

Main criteria	5 Kiltiernan Plain LCA	6. Ballycorus LCA	7. Glencullen Valley LCA 8. Glendoo Valley LCA	9. Barnacullia LCA	10 Rathmichael LCA	11 Ballyman	12 Shanganagh	13 Carrickmines LCA 14 C Cherrywood/Rathmichael LCA
	Kiltiernan / Glemamuch Local Plan 2013					Record of Industrial Heritage and Record of Monuments and Places		
<b>Overall value</b>	<b>Local / County</b>	<b>Local / County</b>	<b>Local / County</b>	<b>Local County / Community</b>	<b>Local County / Community</b>	<b>Local County / Community</b>	<b>Community</b>	<b>Community</b>

Table 11 Landscape susceptibility criteria (DLRCC area)

Main criteria	5 Kiltiernan Plain LCA	6. Ballycorus LCA	7. Glencullen Valley LCA 8. Glendoo Valley LCA	9. Barnacullia LCA	10 Rathmichael LCA	11 Ballyman	12 Shanganagh	13 Carrickmines LCA 14 C Cherrywood/Rathmichael LCA
Strength and robustness	High-Medium	Medium	High-Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
	Very limited ability to accommodate change	Limited ability to accommodate change	Very limited ability to accommodate change	Limited ability to accommodate change	Limited ability to accommodate change	Limited ability to accommodate change	Limited ability to accommodate change	Relatively robust landscape due to large scale development with some ability to accommodate change
Landscape scale	High - Medium	Medium	High - Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium-Low
	A large to medium scale landscape influenced by	A medium to small scale landscape influenced by	A large to medium scale landscape influenced by	A medium to small scale landscape influenced by	Maintain natural ambience.  A medium to small scale	A medium scale landscape influenced by topography and vegetation with	Medium scale landscape – largely man made and influenced by the DART rail line,	Large -medium scale landscape with large scale development absorbed through the

Main criteria	5 Kiltiernan Plain LCA	6. Ballycorus LCA	7. Glencullen Valley LCA 8. Glendoo Valley LCA	9. Barnacullia LCA	10 Rathmichael LCA	11 Ballyman	12 Shanganagh	13 Carrickmines LCA 14 C Cherrywood/Rathmichael LCA
	topography and vegetation	topography and vegetation	topography and vegetation	topography and vegetation	landscape influenced by topography and vegetation with important hedgerows	important hedgerows	cemetery and golf course.	integration with existing features including M11
Openness/enclosure	Medium  Relatively open with wide coastal views	Medium  Relatively enclosed landscape with some middle / distance views.	Medium  Relatively enclosed landscape with some middle / long distance views on the skyline from elevated locations or where there is no intervening vegetation.	Medium  Relatively enclosed landscape with middle / long distance views on the skyline	Medium  Relatively enclosed landscape with middle / long distance views on the skyline	Medium  Partially open in character where hedgerows and woodland have less influence with wide coastal views, the upper parts of the LCA are forested at Carrockgollogan Hill	Medium  Relatively open with wide coastal views	Low  Relatively open
Skyline	Medium  Distinctive features discernible on skyline on elevated ground on the edge of the LCA including Killiney Hill, Bray Head and Great Sugar Loaf.	Medium  Developed skylines where available	Medium  Distinctive features discernible on skyline on elevated ground on the edge of the LCA including Bray Head, Little and Great Sugar Loaf.	Medium  Distinctive features discernible on skyline on elevated ground on the edge of the LCA including Howth Hill and Killiney Hill Impacted by pylons	Medium  Distinctive features discernible on skyline on elevated ground on the edge of the LCA including Killiney Hill and Bray Head.	Medium  Distinctive features discernible on skyline including Killiney Hill and Bray Head.	Medium  Rising ground in distance	Medium-Low  Developed skylines with some features in the distance
	Medium	Medium-Low	High	Medium-Low	Medium-Low	Medium-Low	Medium-Low	Low

Main criteria	5 Kiltiernan Plain LCA	6. Ballycorus LCA	7. Glencullen Valley LCA 8. Glendoo Valley LCA	9. Barnacullia LCA	10 Rathmichael LCA	11 Ballyman	12 Shanganagh	13 Carrickmines LCA 14 C Cherrywood/Rathmichael LCA
Relationship with other development	Accommodated much change from pressures of a large urban centre and new residential development	Quarrying / extraction with the presence of Cement Roadstone Considerable development has occurred with pockets of agricultural land	7: Pressures from coniferous forestation with one off housing 8: Largely agricultural land bounded by stone walls and hedgerows, with some forestry in elevated locations and limited settlement.	One of housing and ribbon development along its roadways Presence of granite quarry	Enclaves of low-density residential units	Some afforestation, golf courses and residential development	Development includes residential development, a cemetery, park and golf course	Large scale developments including a retail and science Park, tiphead, retail park, housing and pylons.
Perceptual qualities	Medium	Medium-Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
	Open with a sense of remoteness from higher ground	Enclosed landscape which is dominated by development.	Open with a sense of remoteness from higher ground 7: Highly sensitive landscape 8 Sparse development and unspoilt views	Noise of traffic from Sandyford village and presence of pylons Open with a sense of remoteness from higher ground	Natural ambience	Distinct rural feel, open, regular landscape field fields larger than the rest of the county Presence of pylons	Dominated by low density housing	New development prevalent at a large scale Open medium – long views
Seascape association	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	Low
	Some connections with seascape where views allow from elevated locations	Some connections with seascape where views allow	Some connections with seascape where views allow	Some connections with seascape where views allow from elevated locations	Strong connections with seascape where views allow	Strong connections with seascape where views allow	Strong connections with seascape where views allow	These LCAs have a very limited relationship with the coastline and seaward views.

Main criteria	5 Kiltiernan Plain LCA	6. Ballycorus LCA	7. Glencullen Valley LCA 8. Glendoo Valley LCA	9. Barnacullia LCA	10 Rathmichael LCA	11 Ballyman	12 Shanganagh	13 Carrickmines LCA 14 C Cherrywood/Rathmichael LCA
Overall susceptibility	High-Medium	Medium	High-Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium-Low

Table 12 Townscape value criteria assessment (DLRCC area)

Main criteria	TCA 2 Dun Laoghaire / Monkstown	TCA 4 Dalkey	TCA 5 Dalkey Island	TCA 6 Killiney Bay TCA 7 Shankill	TCA 8 Loughlinstown Commons / Ballybrack	TCA 9 Carrick Mines Wood	TCA 10 Woodside / Ballyogan
Designation	Community	Local / County	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community
	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined	No landscape features defined
Quality	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Community	Community	Community
	Some distinctive features	Distinctive features	Distinctive features	Some distinctive features	Little distinctive features	Little distinctive features	Little distinctive features
Rarity	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community
	No references made to other environmental designations on the OS Ireland Maps	No references made to other environmental designations on the OS Ireland Maps	No references made to other environmental designations on the OS Ireland Maps	No references made to other environmental designations on the OS Ireland Maps	No references made to other environmental designations on the OS Ireland Maps	No references made to other environmental designations on the OS Ireland Maps	No references made to other environmental designations on the OS Ireland Maps
Aesthetic/scenic	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Community	Community	Community	Community
	This TCA includes the original settlement that was constructed around the	The TCA is characterised as a seaside resort with a small harbour and includes properties	Some distinctive features including the topography and associated coastline.	These TCAs cover an area situated between Killiney and Shankill is the defining feature and includes	Limited features other than infrastructure vegetation	Limited features other than infrastructure vegetation	Limited features other than infrastructure vegetation

Main criteria	TCA 2 Dun Laoghaire / Monkstown	TCA 4 Dalkey	TCA 5 Dalkey Island	TCA 6 Killiney Bay TCA 7 Shankill	TCA 8 Loughlinstown Commons / Ballybrack	TCA 9 Carrick Mines Wood	TCA 10 Woodside / Ballyogan
	harbour and includes both old and new buildings forming an attractive coastal setting. Inland, the TCA becomes more enclosed as a result of the built nature of the surroundings.	facing the seaward side in a variety of styles, with the overriding feel of a Victorian town. The coastline is rocky and includes several properties in elevated locations, affording views of the Irish Sea. Small fishing harbours, Martello Towers and Sorento Point are key features within the TCA.		residential development, Dart rail line, parks and beaches			
Perceptual qualities	Local / County-	Local / County	Local / County-	Community	Community	Community	Community
	Open panoramic / long distance views from coastline across the sea	Open panoramic / long distance views from coastline across the sea	Open expansive seascape views	Strong relationship to the wider coastline with views across to Dalkey Island and Bray Head	Mixed relatively enclosed and developed	Relatively enclosed vegetation through the use of boundary vegetation differentiating different landuses and more open to the north.	Mixed – open associated with main roads around new housing developments with a finer grain and sense of enclosure in older parts of the TCA which are heavily treed.
Recreational	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Community	Community	Community	Community
	Recreational activities from the intertidal margins and along the promenade and pier	Recreational activities from the intertidal margins	Recreational trips to the island	Killiney Hill Park and Obelisk as well as Killiney and Shankill beaches evident on OS Discovery Maps and Google Earth	Kilbogget Park evident on OS Discovery Maps and Google Earth alongside football and athletics clubs.	Golf courses and racecourse evident on OS Discovery Maps and Google Earth	No key recreational facilities evident on OS Discovery Maps and Google Earth



Main criteria	TCA 2 Dun Laoghaire / Monkstown	TCA 4 Dalkey	TCA 5 Dalkey Island	TCA 6 Killiney Bay TCA 7 Shankill	TCA 8 Loughlinstown Commons / Ballybrack	TCA 9 Carrick Mines Wood	TCA 10 Woodside / Ballyogan
Cultural associations	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Community	Community	Local / County
	Reference is made on OS Discovery Maps to heritage features including Martello towers along the coastline.	Reference is made on OS Discovery Maps to heritage features including Castles and Martello towers along the coastline.	There is an abundance of heritage features including St Begnets Church and a Martello Tower	Reference is made on OS Discovery Maps to heritage features including Martello towers along the coastline.	No apparent references on OS Discovery Maps to archaeological / heritage features	No apparent references on OS Discovery Maps to archaeological / heritage features	Reference is made on OS Discovery Maps to archaeological / heritage features
Overall value	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Community	Community	Community

Table 13 Townscape susceptibility criteria (DLRCC area)

Main criteria	TCA 2 Dun Laoghaire / Monkstown	TCA 4 Dalkey	TCA 5 Dalkey Island	TCA 6 Killiney Bay TCA 7 Shankill	TCA 8 Loughlinstown Commons / Ballybrack	TCA 9 Carrick Mines Wood	TCA 10 Woodside / Ballyogan
Strength and robustness	High	High	High	High-Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
	No ability to accommodate change	No ability to accommodate change	No ability to accommodate change	No / limited ability to accommodate change	Limited ability to accommodate change	Limited ability to accommodate change	Relatively robust landscape due to large scale development with some ability to accommodate change
Landscape scale	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium-Low
	A medium to small scale landscape influenced by topography and sea	A medium to small scale landscape influenced by topography and sea	A medium to small scale landscape influenced by topography and sea	A medium to small scale landscape influenced by seascape, topography and vegetation with distinctive features.	A small to medium scale landscape	Small to medium scale townscape – finer grain to the south.	Large -medium scale townscape with large scale development
Openness/enclosure	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
	Mixed Open seaward middle / long distance views on the skyline, though enclosed further inland.	Mixed Open seaward middle / long distance views on the skyline, though enclosed further inland.	Open landscape with middle / long distance views on the skyline	Mixed Relatively enclosed inland, seaward middle / long distance views on the skyline	Relatively enclosed landscape	Relatively enclosed landscape to south wider more open views to the central and north of the TCA	Mixed
Skyline	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium-Low	Medium-Low	Medium-Low
	Distinctive features discernible on skyline, including Howth Hill and Dalkey Island	Distinctive features discernible on skyline, including Howth Hill, Killiney Hill and Bray Head.	Distinctive features discernible on skyline, including Howth Hill, Killiney Hill and Bray Head.	Distinctive features discernible on skyline, including Killiney Hill, Dalkey	Developed skylines with some features in the distance	Developed skylines with some features in the distance	Developed skylines with some features in the distance

Main criteria	TCA 2 Dun Laoghaire / Monkstown	TCA 4 Dalkey	TCA 5 Dalkey Island	TCA 6 Killiney Bay TCA 7 Shankill	TCA 8 Loughlinstown Commons / Ballybrack	TCA 9 Carrick Mines Wood	TCA 10 Woodside / Ballyogan
				Island and Bray Head.			
Relationship with other development	Medium  Predominately residential development – large, detached properties and grounds ranging from Georgian through to modern in style	High  Predominately residential development – large, detached properties and grounds ranging from Georgian through to modern in style	Medium-Low  No housing present strong cultural heritage associations.	Medium  Predominately residential development – large, detached properties and grounds ranging from Georgian through to modern in style	Medium-Low  Parks, colleges and residential development largely semi detached	Low  Development includes residential properties and Leopardstown race and golf course and Foxrock golf course. Residential development is a finer grain, with older properties Edwardian / Victorian mainly detached properties. Large light industrial, educational/ health and commercial developments to the northwest corner of the TCA	Low  Extensive largely new residential development linked by areas of open space
Perceptual qualities	Medium-Low  Dominated by commercial, retail and residential development and the DART rail line with marina	Medium  Dominated by residential development and the DART rail line and small harbours	High- medium  Open with a sense of remoteness accepting its proximity to Dublin and shipping / ferry routes.	Medium  Dominated by residential development and the DART rail line	Low  Dominated by residential development	Low  Dominated by development / golf courses/racecourse	Low  New residential development prevalent at a large scale
Seascape association	High  Strong connections with seascape where views allow	High  Strong connections with seascape	High  Strong connections with seascape	High  Strong connections with seascape where views allow	Low  This TCA has a very limited relationship with the coastline and seaward views.	Low  This TCAs has a very limited relationship with the coastline and seaward views.	Low  This TCA has a very limited relationship with the coastline and seaward views.

Main criteria	TCA 2 Dun Laoghaire / Monkstown	TCA 4 Dalkey	TCA 5 Dalkey Island	TCA 6 Killiney Bay TCA 7 Shankill	TCA 8 Loughlinstown Commons / Ballybrack	TCA 9 Carrick Mines Wood	TCA 10 Woodside / Ballyogan
Overall susceptibility	High	High	High	High-Medium	Medium-Low	Medium-Low	Medium-Low

50. The tables above provide a value and susceptibility to change for the LCAs and TCAs. **Table 14** below presents the magnitude of change during construction/ decommissioning and operation /maintenance (day and nighttime) and the significance of effects for both WTG Option A and WTG Option B for the LCAs and TCAs.

Table 14 Assessment of DLRCC Landscape Character Areas

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
5. Kiltiernan Plain LCA	<p>This LCA is located approximately 23 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCA is characterised by a large enclosure, comprising an undulating plain of small hillocks, situated between Three Rock to the west, Newtown, Barnaslingan (The Scalp) and Carrickgollogan to the south, forming part of the Dublin foothills.</p>	<p>This LCA includes contrasting landscapes of hilly plain and high sided hills and is scenically attractive, resulting in being of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b></p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is limited to hill tops and southeast facing upper slopes of Two Rock Mountain, Three Rock Mountain, Ballbetagh Wood, and Barnaslingan Hill.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) and operation / maintenance (night) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance for daytime the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b></p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is limited to hill tops and southeast facing upper slopes of Two Rock Mountain, Three Rock Mountain, Ballbetagh Wood, and Barnaslingan Hill.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) and operation / maintenance (night) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance for daytime the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b></p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate/localised in</p>	<p>resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change is <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate/localised in terms of geographical extent).	
6. Ballycorus LCA	<p>This LCA is located approximately 23 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCA is characterised by a valley in which the Ballycorus Road is situated and includes old mines</p>	<p>The LCAss Identifies the Dingle Glen within this LCA as being sensitive to development due to its rarity. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is limited to elevated locations to the north of the R116 road, and Carrickmines and verified on site.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>,</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is limited to elevated locations to the north of the R116 road, and Carrickmines and verified on site.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>,</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	and leadworks, a golf course and recent development in the form of residential properties.	Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> .	<p>around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new</p>	<p>and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance for daytime the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new</p>	<p>and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance for daytime the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
7. Glencullen Valley LCA	This LCA is located approximately 25 km to the northwest	The LCAss recognises this LCA as being unspoilt and	The obstructed ZTV demonstrates widespread theoretical	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during	The obstructed ZTV demonstrates widespread theoretical	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<p>of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This LCA partially covers the Glencullen Valley and predominantly comprises agricultural land bounded by stone walls and hedgerows, with some forestry in elevated locations and limited settlement.</p>	<p>a good example of a mid-valley landscape with high amenity area and distinctive. Landscape value of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>visibility covering Glencullen, and the surrounding farmland. Visibility would be reduced as a result of woodland planting and field boundaries as verified in the field.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change</p>	<p>construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance for daytime, the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in</p>	<p>visibility covering Glencullen, and the surrounding farmland. Visibility would be reduced as a result of woodland planting and field boundaries as verified in the field.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change</p>	<p>construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance for daytime the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change</p>	a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.	<p>to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change however would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change</p>	a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
8. Glendoo Valley LCA	<p>This LCA is located approximately 26 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCA encompasses the Glencullen River valley which is bounded on either side by Glendoo Mountain and Two Rock Mountain.</p> <p>This LCA comprises both uplands and lowland landscapes.</p>	<p>The LCAs recognise this LCA as being unspoilt and a good example of a traditional Irish agricultural landscape and partially falls within the Wicklow Mountains National Park. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility to change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p>	<p>Widespread theoretical visibility is predicted from hill summits and east facing slopes, including Cruagh Mountain, Ballybrack, Glendoo Mountain, Boranaraly, and Brockey.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in</p>	<p>Widespread theoretical visibility is predicted from hill summits and east facing slopes, including Cruagh Mountain, Ballybrack, Glendoo Mountain, Boranaraly, and Brockey.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	Predominantly agricultural, fields are bounded by stone walls and hedgerows and the river is traced by riparian woodland as it meanders through the LCA. This is contrasted by the nearby uplands which have been altered by coniferous woodland and includes open acidic grassland and heather.	Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> .	<p>resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change,</p>	<p>a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (daytime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change,</p>	<p>in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance for (daytime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
9. Barnacullia LCA	This LCA is located approximately 27 km from the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).	The LCA is not covered by a landscape designation and landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County - Community</b> importance.	The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted in the east of the LCA, and a ridgeline extending between Lambs Cross and Three Rock Mountain covering roughly half the LCA, though based on site visits, the overall extent is	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual	The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted in the east of the LCA, and a ridgeline extending between Lambs Cross and Three Rock Mountain covering roughly half the LCA, though based on site visits, the overall extent is	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	The LCA covers an area rising from Stepside village towards Three Rock Mountain. The LCA is characterised by small to medium sized fields, forestry, and ribbon development along the Barnaculia Road. The upper slopes include heather and commercial forestry.	<p>Landscape susceptibility to change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p>	<p>less due to intervening vegetation.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of</p>	<p>characteristics of the LCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance f (nighttime), the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>less due to intervening vegetation.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term of up to 2 years in duration and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of</p>	<p>characteristics of the LCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation/Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a</p>		<p>change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation/Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a</p>	



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
10. Rathmichael LCA	<p>This LCA is located approximately 21 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCA covers an area that has been developed for residential properties. Woodland between properties and along roads reduces the extent of views, although from some elevated areas, views across Shankill can be obtained, including the Irish Sea beyond.</p>	<p>The LCA is not covered by a landscape designation, however, the Development Plan does recognise the area for protection to residential amenity. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County – Community</b> importance.</p> <p>This Landscape susceptibility to change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p>	<p>Widespread theoretical visibility is predicted covering Rathmichael Woods, fields and rural properties based on the obstructed ZTV, though as verified on site, field margins and hedgerow trees would provide further screening. Impacts are associated with the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LCA and the Offshore development area.</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a</p>	<p>Widespread theoretical visibility is predicted covering Rathmichael Woods, fields and rural properties based on the obstructed ZTV, though as verified on site, field margins and hedgerow trees would provide further screening. Impacts are associated with the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LCA and the Offshore development area.</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night)) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and wide / intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and wide / intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and wide / intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape</p>	<b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.	<p>Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and wide / intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and wide / intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and wide / intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape</p>	<b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and wide / intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and wide / intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and wide / intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and wide / intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
11. Ballyman LCA	This LCA is located approximately 20 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either	The LCA is not covered by a landscape designation, landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County –</b>	Widespread theoretical visibility is predicted to cover Carrickgollogan Hill and Wood, Old Conna golf course, Dun Laoghaire Golf Club and Old Connaught. Based on site visits field margins	Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as	Widespread theoretical visibility is predicted to cover Carrickgollogan Hill and Wood, Old Conna golf course, Dun Laoghaire Golf Club and Old Connaught. Based on site visits field margins	Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<p>WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This LCA covers an area between the Great Sugar Loaf and the Little Sugar Loaf. Comprising agricultural land, of large fields bounded by hedgerows and golf courses and is partially open in character where hedgerows and woodland has less influence, the upper parts of the LCA are forested at Carrockgollogan Hill.</p>	<p><b>Community</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility to change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p>	<p>and hedgerow trees would provide further screening. Impacts are associated with the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LCA due to proximity.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LCA and the Offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning</b></p>	<p><b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (significant) effect.</p>	<p>and hedgerow trees would provide further screening. Impacts are associated with the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LCA due to proximity.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance in terms of vessel movements / works leading to and around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LCA and the Offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning</b></p>	<p><b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p><b>(nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance</b></p>		<p><b>(nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and / intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance</b></p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<b>(nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		<b>(nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
12. Shanganagh LCA	<p>This LCA is located approximately 19 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This LCA covers an area situated between Shankill and Bray. Development within the LCA is the defining feature and includes residential development, a cemetery, park and golf course.</p>	<p>The LCA is not covered by a landscape designation, landscape value has been assessed to be of <b>Local / County – Community</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility to change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p>	<p>This area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI along the coastal edge of the settlement, based on the obstructed ZTV and confirmed through site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the TCA and the Offshore development area on the edge of the settlement. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been</p>	<p>This area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI along the coastal edge of the settlement, based on the obstructed ZTV and confirmed through site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the TCA and the Offshore development area on the edge of the settlement. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The</p>	<p>assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The</p>	<p>assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
13. Carrickmines LCA	<p>This LCA is located approximately 25 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This LCA covers an area between the motorway, Glenamuck and Enniskerry roads and includes a retail</p>	<p>The LCA is not covered by a landscape designation, landscape value has been assessed to be of <b>Community</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed to be Medium-<b>Low</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted to be limited to Jamestown Park.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance, intervening vegetation and built form.</p>	<p>The obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted to be limited to Jamestown Park.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance, intervening vegetation and built form.</p>



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	park and Jamestown Park with a golf course to the east, and agricultural fields elsewhere.	Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> .	<p>duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change,</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning and operation / maintenance (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change,</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning and operation / maintenance (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
14. Cherrywood/Rathmichael LCA	This LCA is located approximately 22 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).	<p>The LCA is not covered by a landscape designation, landscape value is of <b>Community</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has</p>	The obstructed ZTV predicts widespread theoretical visibility covering Laughanstown, Cherrywood, and Brides Glen and roughly half of the LCA, though this is assessed as intermediate based on site visits and	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the	The obstructed ZTV predicts widespread theoretical visibility covering Laughanstown, Cherrywood, and Brides Glen and roughly half of the LCA, though this is assessed as intermediate based on-site visits and	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	This LCA is outlined in the Cherrywood Strategic Science and Technology Park and is being developed for large office and commercial use with landscaping in the surrounding land.	<p>been assessed to be <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p>	<p>intervening vegetation / built form.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-</p>	<p>LCA due to distance, intervening vegetation and built form.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>intervening vegetation / built form.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-</p>	<p>LCA due to distance, intervening vegetation and built form.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect. During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>-Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation and maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been</p>		<p>term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the LCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
Townscape Character Areas						
TCA 2 Dun Laoghaire / Monkstown	<p>This TCA is located approximately 25 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This TCA includes the original settlement that was constructed around the harbour and includes both old and new buildings forming an attractive coastal setting. Inland, the TCA becomes more enclosed as a result of the built nature of the surroundings.</p>	<p>This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include several important features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is popular recreationally. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed to be <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed to be <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>This area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI across the coastal edge of the TCA based on the obstructed ZTV and confirmed through site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance leading from Poolbeg Peninsula to the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the edge of the TCA (harbour) and the offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in</p>	<p>This area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI across the coastal edge of the TCA based on the obstructed ZTV and confirmed through site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance leading from Poolbeg Peninsula to the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the edge of the TCA (harbour) and the Offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, long-</p>	a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.	<p>small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, long-</p>	a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			term and limited in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).		term and limited in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).	
TCA 4 Dalkey	<p>This TCA is located approximately 22 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The TCA is characterised as a seaside resort with a small harbour and includes properties facing the seaward side in a variety of styles with the overriding feel of a</p>	<p>This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include several important features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is popular recreationally.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County importance</b>.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has</p>	<p>This area would receive some visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI along the coastal edge of the TCA based on the obstructed ZTV and confirmed through site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the island and the</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night)) has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a</p>	<p>This area would receive some visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI along the coastal edge of the TCA based on the obstructed ZTV and confirmed through site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the island and the</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	Victorian town. The coastline is rocky and includes several properties in elevated locations, affording views of the Irish Sea. Dalkey Island, Martello Tower and Sorento Point are key features within the TCA.	<p>been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the TCAs character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic</p>	<p><b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the TCAs character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic</p>	<p><b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).		series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).	
TCA 5 Dalkey Island	This TCA is located approximately 21 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).	This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include heritage features and is popular recreationally.  Landscape value has been assessed as of	This area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI across the island based on the obstructed ZTV.  <b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction /	Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a	This area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI across the island based on the obstructed ZTV.  <b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction /	Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	The TCA is an island close to the coastline, characterised by a rocky coastline affording views of the Irish Sea with the Martello Tower and church as key features within the TCA.	<p><b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the island and the offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and wide in terms of geographical extent. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the TCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2</p>	<p><b>Significant</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Significant</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the island and the offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and wide in terms of geographical extent. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the TCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2</p>	<p><b>Significant</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Significant</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>years and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>years and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and wide in terms of geographical extent).</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
TCA 6 Killiney Bay	<p>This LCA is located approximately 22 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>Less densely populated in comparison to neighbouring TCA, landform rises steeply from the shoreline with the main settlement area further inland. Woodland is a key component interspersed with the built nature providing a perception of both enclosure and openness when closer to the coastline.</p>	<p>This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include several important features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is popular recreationally.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>This area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI along the coastal edge of the settlement based on the obstructed ZTV and based on site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the TCA and the offshore development area on the edge of the settlement. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>This area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI along the coastal edge of the settlement based on the obstructed ZTV and based on site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the TCA and the offshore development area on the edge of the settlement. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect</p> <p>During operation / maintenance nighttime the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change</p>		<p>TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).		to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).	
TCA 7 Shankill	<p>This TCA is located approximately 20 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This TCA covers the settlement of Shankill which is set back from the coastline and includes buildings in a variety of styles, although Victorian is the main character. Greenspace occupies the coastline and to the south, including Shanganagh Park.</p>	<p>This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include several important features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is popular recreationally. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed to be <b>High-Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed to be <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>This area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI along the coastal edge of the settlement, based on the obstructed ZTV and site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the TCA and the Offshore development area on the edge of the settlement. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b></p>	<p>This area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, and OfTI along the coastal edge of the settlement, based on the obstructed ZTV and site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the TCA and the Offshore development area on the edge of the settlement. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and limited. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>term duration of up to 2 years and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change has been assessed as medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in</p>	<p>resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>term duration of up to 2 years and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-</p>	<p><b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).		term and localised in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).	
TCA 8. Loughlinstown Commons / Ballybrack	<p>This TCA is located approximately 22 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This TCA covers an area between the N11 and R118 and includes Loughlinstown, Rochestown and Johnstown which includes Kilbogget Park colleges and</p>	<p>The TCA is not covered by a landscape designation, townscape value has been assessed to be of <b>Community</b> importance.</p> <p>Townscape susceptibility has been assessed to be <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that this area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, roughly a third of the TCA though with intervening vegetation and built form at a lower-level visibility would be lower and confirmed through site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance, intervening vegetation and built form.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that this area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, roughly a third of the TCA though with intervening vegetation and built form at a lower-level visibility would be lower and confirmed through site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the</p>	<p>The Installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCA due to distance, intervening vegetation and built form.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude</p>



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	residential development largely semi-detached.		<p>array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation/Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an</p>	<p>of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect</p> <p>During operation /maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the TCA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation/Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an</p>	<p>of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation /maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change would be <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change however would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change however would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
TCA 9 Carrick Mines Wood	<p>This TCA is located approximately 24 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This TCA covers an area between the M50 motorway and the N11 and includes residential development of a finer grain around Carrickmine Wood and Kerry Mount (largely Edwardian / Victorian detached properties) to Leopardstown race and golf course and Foxrock golf course and large light industrial, educational/ health and commercial developments to the northwest corner of the TCA.</p>	<p>The TCA is not covered by a landscape designation, landscape value has been assessed to be of <b>Community</b> importance.</p> <p>Townscape susceptibility has been assessed to be <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that this area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs over a limited part of the TCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the TCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning and operation / maintenance (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that this area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs over a limited part of the TCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the TCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning and operation / maintenance (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of</p>		<p>change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).		change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).	
TCA 10 Woodside / Ballyogan	<p>This TCA is located approximately 25 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This LCA covers an area between the motorway and LCA 9. It includes Leopardstown Valley, Belarmine and Woodside and consists of extensive, largely new residential development linked by areas of open space.</p>	<p>The TCA is not covered by a landscape designation, landscape value has been assessed to be of <b>Community</b> importance.</p> <p>Townscape susceptibility has been assessed to be <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that this area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, roughly half of the TCA, though with intervening vegetation and built form at a lower-level visibility would be lower and confirmed through site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b></p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that this area would receive visibility of both the WTGs and OSSs, roughly half of the TCA, though with intervening vegetation and built form at a lower-level visibility would be lower and confirmed through site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b></p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the TCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-</p>	<p>resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect</p> <p>During operation /maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the TCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-</p>	<p>resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>.</p> <p>During operation /maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in an <b>Imperceptible</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the TCA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (negligible in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	

## 1.1 Wicklow County Council Landscape Assessment

51. The Appendix 5 of the Wicklow County Development Plan 2016 – 2022 sets out the Landscape Assessment for WCC. The overall aim of the Landscape Assessment is to ensure *‘the environment and heritage generally are maintained in a sustainable manner, while at the same time enabling a proactive approach to development’*. Whilst the 2016-2022 County Development Plan has been superseded by the latest County Development Plan 2022-2028, section 17.3 states that *“The landscape assessment that was undertaken for the previous County Development Plan in 2016 has not been updated for the purposes on this plan, and is considered to remain a robust and up to date reflection of the landscape character zones of the County”*.
52. The Landscape Assessment divided WCC Area into six distinct Landscape Categories (LCs) which have then been subdivided into 15 Landscape Areas (LAs). Each Landscape Category and Landscape Area is detailed below alongside a vulnerability range between one and six. No.1 being of high vulnerability and No.6 low vulnerability:
  - (1) Mountain and Lakeshore AONB LC;
    - (a) The Mountain Uplands LA;
    - (b) The Blessington Lakes Area LA;
    - (c) The Bray Mountain Group LA; and
    - (d) The North Eastern Valley LA.
  - (2) Coastal Areas AONB LC;
    - (a) The Northern Coastal Area LA; and
    - (b) Southern Coastal Area LA.
  - (3) Areas of High Amenity LC;
    - (a) North East Mountain Lowlands LA;
    - (b) South East Mountain Lowlands LA;
    - (c) Southern Hills LA;
    - (d) Baltinglass Hills LA; and
    - (e) Transitional Lands LA.
  - (4) Corridor Area LC;
    - (a) NR11 LA; and
    - (b) N81 LA.
  - (5) Rolling Lowland Areas 1-6 LC
  - (6) Urban Areas (based on towns ranging from Levels 1-6 of the Wicklow Settlement Hierarchy and outlined in further detail below)
53. Informed by field visits and **Figures 15.12 a to f**, bare earth blade tip and hub height ZTVs of WTG Option A and B, **Figures 15.13 a to f**, obstructed blade tip and hub height ZTVs, **Figure 15.5**, and **Figures 15.6 Landscape and townscape character (see Appendix 15.10 SLVIA Figures)**; the following LAs were scoped out of the assessment. This was either due to the limited extent of visibility and distance (as detailed in **Chapter 15 SLVIA Table 15.12** Geographical extent of effect), resulting in insignificant effects or the location of LAs outside the study area:



- 1b The Blessington Lakes Area LA;
- 3d Baltinglass Hills LA;
- 3e Transitional Lands LA; and
- 4b N81 Corridor Area West LA.

54. Whilst the WCC LCAss referred to urban areas (LC 6 Urban Areas) no assessment of urban areas has been undertaken. Instead, TCAs were identified and mapped by the assessor. A number of settlements throughout the study area were scoped out on the basis that either the TCAs had no or limited theoretical visibility (as detailed in **Chapter 15 SLVIA Table 15.12** Geographical extent of effect), resulting in no significant effects. Settlements on the coastal margins such as Newton Mount Kennedy were verified on site and omitted, based on intervening vegetation. TCAs scoped out are as follows:

- 6e Blessington TCA;
- 6f Roundwood TCA;
- 6g Newton Mount Kennedy TCA;
- 6h Carnew TCA;
- 6i Shillelagh TCA;
- 6j Tinahely TCA;
- 6k Aughrim TCA;
- 6m Avoca TCA;
- 6n Rathdrum TCA;
- 6o Baltinglass TCA;
- 6p Donard TCA;
- 6q Dunlavin TCA;
- 6r Ashford TCA;
- 6s Laragh TCA;
- 6t Killmanogue TCA; and
- 6u Enniskerry TCA.

55. The following TCAs were all predicted to receive theoretical visibility:

- 6a Greystones TCA;
- 6b Kilcoole TCA;
- 6c Newcastle TCA;
- 6d Wicklow TCA;
- 6l Arklow TCA; and
- 6v Bray TCA.

56. The assessment therefore focused on LAs and TCAs predicted to receive visibility of the WTGs and OSSs. **Table 15, Table 16, Table 17 and Table 18** summarises the sensitivity criteria for LAs and TCAs (detailed in **Appendix 15.3 SLVIA Methodology**) and **Table 19** provides an assessment of the magnitude of change and significance of effects for WTG Option A and WTG Option B. Information to inform the sensitivity criteria was drawn from the Wicklow CC County Development Plan 2022-2028 and Volume 1 Full Written Statement, 2016, Landscape Assessment (Appendix 5 of the Wicklow Development Plan), 2016, specific settlement Local Area Plans and site visits.

Table 15 Landscape value criteria assessment (Wicklow Landscape Categories)

Main criteria	1. Mountain and Lakeshore AONB LC	2. Coastal Area AONB LC	3 Areas of High Amenity LC	4 Corridor Areas LC	5 Lowlands LC
Designation	National-Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	1c: Bray Head is designated a SAA and therefore of national value. The remaining areas are of Local / County value covered by an AONB.	The area is of Local / County value covered by an AONB. 2a Northern Coastline: 2b Southern Coastline:	The areas are described as Areas of High Amenity 3a North East Mountain Lowlands: 3b South East Mountain Lowlands	No specific reference is made in the <b>Appendix 2 Table 1</b> Key Landscape Features and Area Characteristics of the Wicklow Development Plan to landscape designations other than prospects and views (2016-2022)	No specific reference is made in the <b>Appendix 2 Table 1</b> Key Landscape Features and Area Characteristics of the Wicklow Development Plan to landscape designations other than prospects and views (2016-2022)
Quality	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Limited	Limited
	Overall high quality and relatively intact with several distinctive attributes. 1a Mountain Uplands: 1c The Bray Mountain Group: 1d The North Eastern Valley / Glencree:	Some distinctive attributes. 2a Northern Coastline: 2b Southern Coastline:	Some distinctive attributes.  3a North East Mountain Lowlands 3b South East Mountain Lowlands 3c Southern Hills	Road corridor. 4a N11: This area covers areas upon which the greatest influence is exerted by the N11. It is a key connection between major towns along the east coast.	Limited distinctive attributes
Rarity	National-Local / County	National-Local / County	Local / County	Limited	Limited
	1a Mountain Uplands: Wicklow Mountains National Park SPA (an ecology designation) makes up much of this LCA also includes environmental designations.  1c The Bray Mountain Group: Includes National Heritage Area, County Geological Site (CGS) and Bray Head SAA.  1d The North Eastern Valley / Glencree: Includes National Heritage Area.	2a The Northern Coastal Area: Includes a number of environmental features including the Murrough SAC / SPA and National Heritage Area and Kilcoole nature reserve / beach.  2b The Southern Coastline: include Maherabeg Dunes and Buckroneys Dunes and Fen (Natural Heritage Area and SAC) and Arklow Rock / Askintinny Natural Heritage Area.	3a North East Mountain Lowlands: Devil's Glen – CGS.  3b The South East Mountain Lowlands – includes distinctive features of the Vale of Avoca, lands surrounding the village or Avoca and the Aghrim River Valley.  3c Southern Hills: undulating topography, hills and forestry, including Tomnafinnogue Wood, an important remnant of native oak woodland and covered by a cSAC.	No value identified	No value identified

Main criteria	1. Mountain and Lakeshore AONB LC	2. Coastal Area AONB LC	3 Areas of High Amenity LC	4 Corridor Areas LC	5 Lowlands LC
Aesthetic/ scenic	National-Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Community / Limited	Community / Limited
	<p>1a Mountain Uplands: A mountainous topography with U shaped valleys, lakes and glacial topography. The area is generally above the 300 m contour line.</p> <p>1c The Bray Mountain Group: Includes Great and Little Sugar Loaf and Bray Head – peaks are of national geological importance and form a “gateway” to Wicklow.</p> <p>1d The North Eastern Valley / Glencree: based around the drainage pattern of Glencree / Dargle Rivers – very scenic</p>	<p>2a The Northern Coastal Area: Extensive beaches between Greystones and Wicklow</p> <p>2b The Southern Coastline: Main sandy beaches of Brittas and Clogga with sand dunes dominant</p>	<p>Generally transitional lands.</p> <p>3a North East Mountain Lowlands: undulating topography with varying hill formations and forestry plantations – most notable Devil’s Glen a dramatic landscape.</p> <p>3b South East Mountain Lowlands: enclosed landscape created by the South Eastern Mountains and rising land to the west towards Cushbawn.</p> <p>3c Southern Hills: partially enclosed landscape through topography and forestry plantations</p>	<p>4a N11: Land adjoining, surrounding or considered to be influenced by the man-made features of the roads. The lands generally fall between 80-150 m contour line.</p>	<p>Low lying lands generally located between the corridor zone and surrounding more elevated lands within Areas of Amenity Value.</p>
Perceptual qualities	National-Local / County	National-Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	<p>1a Mountain Uplands: Views and prospects.</p> <p>1c The Bray Mountain Group: Views and prospects.</p> <p>1d The North Eastern Valley / Glencree: Attractive extensive views with views east to Sugarloaf mountain.</p>	<p>2a The Northern Coastal Area: Provides intermittent views of the sea from the coast road.</p> <p>2b The Southern Coastline: Provides continuous prospect and numerous views from the coastal road out to sea.</p>	<p>Includes a number of designated views and prospects:</p> <p>3a North East Mountain Lowlands – cover Varty reservoir</p> <p>3b South East Mountain Lowlands: Includes a number of designated views.</p> <p>3c Southern Hills: extensive views at Holts Way and Kilcaven Gap to northeast and northwest.</p>	<p>4A N11: There are expansive coastal views north of Wicklow with both views of amenity value and prospects of high amenity value</p>	<p>Prospects of High Amenity Value and Views of High Amenity Value cover this LCA</p>
Recreational	National-Local / County	National-Local / County	Local / County	Community	Community
	<p>1a Mountain Uplands: The Park is an invaluable and heavily used recreational resource for locals</p>	<p>2a The Northern Coastal Area: Acts as a significant recreational resource to the local</p>	<p>3a North East Mountain Lowlands: Devil’s Glen is of recreational amenity value.</p>	<p>Little or no recreational resource available</p>	<p>No specific reference is made in the <b>Appendix 2 Table 1</b> Key Landscape Features and Area</p>

Main criteria	1. Mountain and Lakeshore AONB LC	2. Coastal Area AONB LC	3 Areas of High Amenity LC	4 Corridor Areas LC	5 Lowlands LC
	<p>and visitors – several way marked trails and both Wicklow Way and St Kevins Pilgrim Path walks.</p> <p>1c The Bray Mountain Group: Widely used for recreation.</p> <p>1d The North Eastern Valley / Glencree: includes numerous tourist attractions and forested areas</p>	<p>residential population.</p> <p>2b The Southern Coastline: Important in terms of recreational activity.</p>	<p>3b South East Mountain Lowlands</p> <p>3c Southern Hills</p>		<p>Characteristics of the Wicklow Development Plan to recreational opportunities.</p>
Cultural associations	National-Local / County	Community	Local / County	Community / Limited	Community / Limited
	<p>1a Mountain Uplands: Glendalough Valley international significant and included as part of Irelands tentative world heritage site list plus other prominent prehistoric monuments, tombs, stones and circles as well as historic 19<sup>th</sup> century mining.</p> <p>1c The Bay Mountain Group: Includes number of features of archaeological significance and may have been the focal point for a wider ritual landscape.</p> <p>1d The North Eastern Valley / Glencree: includes the Military Road built 1800-09 and 19<sup>th</sup> century barracks.</p>	<p>No specific reference is made in the Appendix 2 Table 1 Key Landscape Features and Area Characteristics of the Wicklow Development Plan (2016-2022) to cultural heritage in these LCAs</p>	<p>3a North East Mountain Lowlands: historic 18<sup>th</sup> century demesne legacy can be seen in the roadside planting of mature trees, boundary walls and entrances.</p> <p>3b The South east Lowlands - Significant cultural heritage in the form of the Avoca Mines CGS and Avondale House as well as reference to Meeting of the Waters – immortalised by 18<sup>th</sup> century poet Thomas Moore and mining in 19<sup>th</sup> century with iron stained disturbed ground partly colonised by trees a locally distinctive and unique character.</p> <p>3c Southern Hills: A locally distinctive historic character, owing to the influence of the 17<sup>th</sup> century Fitzwilliam estate. Built heritage is important</p>	<p>No specific reference is made in the Appendix 2 Table 1 Key Landscape Features and Area Characteristics of the Wicklow Development Plan (2016-2022) to cultural associations</p>	<p>No specific reference is made in the Appendix 2 Table 1 Key Landscape Features and Area Characteristics of the Wicklow Development Plan (2016-2022) to cultural associations</p>
Overall value	National - Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Community / Limited	Community / Limited

Table 16 Landscape susceptibility criteria (Wicklow Landscape Categories)

Main criteria	1. Mountain and Lakeshore AONB LC	2. Coastal Area AONB LC	3 Areas of High Amenity LC	4 Corridor Areas LC	5 Lowlands LC
Strength and robustness	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
	Vulnerable landscape with limited ability to accommodate change	Landscape with some ability to accommodate change	Landscape with some ability to accommodate change	Landscape with some ability to accommodate change	Landscape with an ability to accommodate change
Landscape scale	High	High	Medium	Medium-low	Medium
	Large to medium scale with distinctive features	Large to medium scale with distinctive features	A generally medium scale landscape with some distinctive features.	A generally medium scale landscape with few distinctive features.	A generally medium scale landscape with some distinctive features.
Openness / enclosure	Medium	Medium	Medium-Low	Medium-Low	Medium-Low
	Relative open panoramic views from elevated locations	Open panoramic / long distance views from coastline across the sea	Relatively enclosed landscape with variable visibility.	Mixed subject to intervening topography and vegetation.	Relatively enclosed landscape with variable visibility.
Skyline	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Varied skyline of rising landform, coastal margins to headlands and bays with key landmarks and seascape beyond.	Varied skyline from headlands and bays with key landmarks.	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed	Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed
Relationship with other development	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Influenced by recreation and tourist with some agriculture/ forestry	Mixed - development largely agricultural land with coastal settlements and tourism developments	Mixed - development agricultural land / forestry	Mixed – development along margins of road corridor especially close to the edge of urban settlements.	Mixed - development largely agricultural land with a higher capacity to absorb other development than other areas. Development must be integrated into their surroundings to minimise effects.
Perceptual qualities	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Strong sense of wildness and tranquillity in more naturalistic landscapes.	Cultivated and settled landscape with some areas of scenic quality associated with ecological designations and coastal views	Cultivated and settled landscape	Sequential views of the coastline	Cultivated and settled landscape
Seascape association	High-medium	High	Low	Medium	Low
	Strong connections with seascape from key locations or elevated locations inland where there	Strong connections with seascape	Host seascape character area is separate from surrounding LCA	Some connection with the seascape in sequential views.	Host seascape character area is separate from surrounding LCA

Main criteria	1. Mountain and Lakeshore AONB LC	2. Coastal Area AONB LC	3 Areas of High Amenity LC	4 Corridor Areas LC	5 Lowlands LC
	are high levels of intervisibility.				
<b>Overall susceptibility</b>	<b>High-Medium</b>	<b>High-Medium</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>Medium-Low</b>	<b>Medium- Low</b>

Table 17 Townscape value criteria assessment (Wicklow Townscape Categories covering urban settlements)

Main criteria	6a Greystones TCA	6b Killcoole TCA	6c Newcastle TCA	6d Wicklow TCA	6v Bray TCA	6l Arklow TCA
Designation	Local / County	Local / County	Community	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	No landscape designations though there are prospects.	No landscape designations though there are prospects.	No landscape designations.	No landscape designations though there are prospects and views.	No landscape designations though there are prospects.	No landscape designations though there are prospects.
Quality	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County - Community	Local / County - Community
	Some distinctive attributes	Some distinctive attributes	Some distinctive attributes	Some distinctive attributes	Some distinctive attributes though there is evidence of relatively poor street frontages with a high degree of vacant properties with the settlement in need of improvements overall to improve its appeal	Some distinctive attributes though there is evidence of vacant lands and warehouses with some in disrepair.
Rarity	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	Several heritage / archaeological features Tree Preservation Orders	Several heritage / archaeological features	Several heritage / archaeological features	Several heritage / archaeological features Proposed Natural Heritage Protection Areas pSPA to the south Wicklow Head Tree Preservation Orders	Several heritage / archaeological features Adjacent to Bray Head SAA0. Tree Preservation Orders	Several heritage / archaeological features pNHA to the south forming part of Arklow Rock and referred to as Arklow Town Marsh and the Arklow Sand Dunes also afforded pNHA status.
Aesthetic/ scenic	Local / County	Community	Community	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	Seaside settlement expanded by residential development. Popular promenade between harbour and beach. Varied architectural styles (Predominance of Victorian /	Nestled on prominent rock where the remains of Kilcoole castle are located. Typical characteristics of an Irish agricultural settlement expanded through residential development	Typical agricultural village increased through modern development.	Developed around the harbour and contains several 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> century buildings that are listed expanded over recent years through residential development. Port and harbour are	Seafront locally distinctive and significant area of the town. Rich architectural and natural heritage includes the beach, esplanade and many structures dating to Victorian period.	Strong links to Victorian period with brick terrace properties interspersed with modern development

Main criteria	6a Greystones TCA	6b Killcoole TCA	6c Newcastle TCA	6d Wicklow TCA	6v Bray TCA	6l Arklow TCA
	Georgian) with many buildings of historic and architectural heritage interest. Extensive and accessible coastal open space of amenity value and integral backdrop to the harbour (ACA).	with links to the DART railway line along the coast. Represented by the presence of simple shopfronts and a good mixture of 19 <sup>th</sup> century houses all fronting onto the main street.		important physical features and used for recreation and tourist amenity.		
Perceptual qualities	Local / County	Local / County	Community	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	Prospects and views. Views of the sea and coastline.	Protected views and prospects.	No prospects / views identified in the Local Action Plan.	Protected views and prospects.	Protected views and prospects. Views of the sea and coastline.	Protected views and prospects. Views of the sea and coastline.
Recreational	Local / County	Community	Community	Community	Local / County	Community
	Extensive and accessible coastal open space of amenity value. Indicative green routes in Local Action Plan	Indicative green routes identified in the Local Action Plan	Pedestrian and cycle links	No key walks identified though there are walks to the pier and along the beach. PROW to the south and west of the settlement.	Bray to Greystones Cliff Walk	No key walks identified though there are walks to the pier and along the beach
Cultural associations	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	Reference to record of Monuments and Places, Protected Structures, Greystones Harbour, Architectural Conservation Area in the Local Area Plan	Reference to Record of Monuments and Places and Protected Structures in the Local Area Plan.	The settlement was once a successful medieval town with a royal castle which was subsequently destroyed and rebuilt as a gatehouse. Reference to Area of Archaeological Potential or Significance, Protected Structures and National Monuments in the Local Area Plan.	Reference to Protected Structures and five Architectural Conservation Areas in the Local Area Plan.	Bray was developed around a castle in the 12 <sup>th</sup> century. Reference to Areas of Archaeological Potential, Protected Structures, National Monuments, Architectural Conservation Areas in the Local Area Plan.	Reference to Areas of Archaeological Potential, Protected Structures, National Monuments and pNHA in the Local Area Plan.  Strong links to shipping, fishing and ship building though there has been a decline in commercial shipping / port activities. Was famous for Arklow pottery.
Overall value	Local / County	Community	Community	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County



Table 18 Townscape susceptibility criteria (Wicklow Landscape Categories)

Main criteria	6a Greystones TCA	6b Killcoole TCA	6c Newcastle TCA	6d Wicklow TCA	6v Bray TCA	6l Arklow TCA
Strength and robustness	High-Medium	Medium	Medium	High-Medium	High-Medium	High-Medium
	Townscape has limited ability to accommodate change	Townscape has some ability to accommodate change	Townscape has some ability to accommodate change	Townscape has limited ability to accommodate change	Townscape has limited ability to accommodate change	Townscape has limited ability to accommodate change
Landscape scale	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
	A townscape with several distinctive features.	A small townscape with some distinctive features	A small townscape with some distinctive features	A townscape with several distinctive features.	A townscape with several distinctive features.	A townscape with several distinctive features.
Openness/enclosure	Medium	Medium-Low	Medium-Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Open panoramic / long distance views from coastal edge of settlement across the sea	Relatively enclosed though there are panoramic / long distance views across the sea from locations unscreened by vegetation / built form	Relatively enclosed though there are panoramic / long distance views across the sea from locations unscreened by vegetation / built form	Open panoramic / long distance views from coastal edge of settlement across the sea	Open panoramic / long distance views from coastal edge of settlement across the sea	Open panoramic / long distance views from coastal edge of settlement across the sea
Skyline	Medium	Medium-Low	Medium-Low	Medium	Medium	Medium
	Varied skyline of headlands and bays with key landmarks from the edge of the settlement.	Varied skyline inland partially screened by intervening vegetation and built form.	Varied skyline inland partially screened by intervening vegetation and built form.	Varied skyline from headlands and bays with key landmarks from the edge of the settlement.	Varied skyline from headlands and bays with key landmarks from the edge of the settlement.	Varied skyline from headlands and bays with key landmarks from the edge of the settlement.
Relationship with other development	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium-Low	Medium-Low
	Seaside settlement expanded through residential development	Typical agricultural village increased through modern development	Typical agricultural village increased through modern development	Wide range of developments including port and harbour and expanded through residential development	Varied development ranging from town centre retail facilities and residential to Bray harbour with older industrial buildings and recreational facilities including a sea angling club and Bray sailing club – partially inward looking	Settlement on either side of the River Avoca inland from the east with a commercial port forming the easterly point partially inward looking
Perceptual qualities	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High
	Varied skyline dominated by	Inland with some views of	Inland with some views of	Varied skyline dominated by	Wide coastal views from	Varied skyline dominated by

Main criteria	6a Greystones TCA	6b Killcoole TCA	6c Newcastle TCA	6d Wicklow TCA	6v Bray TCA	6l Arklow TCA
	the coastline and seascape.	the coastline from higher ground beyond intervening vegetation / built form	the coastline from higher ground beyond intervening vegetation / built form	the coastline and seascape.	settlement edge seascape.	the coastline and seascape.
Seascape association	High	Low	Low	High	High	High
	Strong connections with seascape	Host seascape character area is separate from surrounding TCA	Host seascape character area is separate from surrounding TCA	Strong connections with seascape	Strong connections with seascape and headlands from the seaward fronting edge of the settlement	Strong connections with seascape
<b>Overall susceptibility</b>	<b>High-Medium</b>	<b>Medium-Low</b>	<b>Medium-Low</b>	<b>High-Medium</b>	<b>High-Medium</b>	<b>High-Medium</b>

57. The tables above provide a value and susceptibility to change for the LAs and TCAs. **Table 19** below presents the magnitude of change during construction / decommissioning and operation / maintenance (day and nighttime) and the assessment of significance of effects for both WTG Option A and WTG Option B for the LAs and TCAs.

Table 19 Assessment of WCC Landscape Areas including Urban Areas

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
1. Mountains and Lakeshore AONB LA						
1a. The Mountain Uplands (AONB) LA	<p>This LA covers much of the central area of County Wicklow comprising mountains around and above the 300 m contour line. The LA is situated approximately 23 km to the west of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCAss describes the LA as: ‘A key characteristic of this area is mountainous topography with U-shaped valleys, lakes and glacial topography. This area generally relates to lands immediately surrounding and above the 300+ contour line.’</p>	<p>This LA is designated as an AONB and is also located within the Wicklow National Park. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV shows theoretical visibility as being limited in comparison to the geographical area covered by the LCA, mainly occurring from summits and the upper east facing slopes of the mountains located on the eastern side and higher summits within the interior of the LA and confirmed on site visits.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility, though at a distance. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV shows theoretical visibility as being limited in comparison to the geographical area covered by the LCA, mainly occurring from summits and the upper east facing slopes of the mountains located on the eastern side and higher summits within the interior of the LA and confirmed on site.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility, though at a distance. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, though seen at a distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce in distant views new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands/points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium-small based on distance. The resultant</p>	<p>in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, though seen at a distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce in distant views new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands/points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium-small based on distance. The resultant</p>	<p>in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
1c. The Bray Mountains Group LA	Situated to the south and southwest of Bray, this LA covers the headland of Bray Head, and the distinctive summits of Little Sugar Loaf and the Great Sugarloaf, approximately 16 km west of the array site (to the closest WTG	This LA is designated as an AONB and is also located within the Wicklow National Park with Bray Head designated as a Special Area of Amenity Order; a national designation. Landscape value has been assessed as of	The obstructed ZTV indicates that the eastern side of all three areas would receive theoretical visibility of the array site with impacts on the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LA due to proximity. The area affected is open, comprising moorland with some small areas of	Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.	The obstructed ZTV indicates that the eastern side of all three areas would receive theoretical visibility of the array site with impacts on the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LA due to proximity. The area affected is open, comprising moorland with some small areas of	Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<p>based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCAss describes the LA as: <i>'These areas are important locations for recreation amenity both locally and for visiting tourists with Bray Head having a 'Special Area Amenity Order' designation.'</i></p>	<p><b>National - Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> on the basis that less than a third of the LA lies within the SAA.</p>	<p>forestry and this was verified on site.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LA and the Offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been</p>	<p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Significant</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>forestry and this was verified on site.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LA and the Offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been</p>	<p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Significant</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be large to medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> (large-medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-</p>		<p>assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be large to medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> (large-medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
1d. The North Eastern Valley LA	<p>Located approximately 21 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B), this LA occupies the catchment for the Glencree and Dargle Rivers.</p> <p>The LCAss describes the LA as: <i>'This area is very scenic, with attractive views and number of tourist attractions such as Powerscourt House and Demesne, Charleville Demesne and Glencree Drive. This landscape provides for extensive forested areas made up of both coniferous and deciduous woodlands.'</i></p>	<p>This LA is designated as an AONB and Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted from summits and east and south facing slopes to the west of Enniskerry, covering roughly half of the receptor area which comprise moorland, forestry, and upland farmland, though based on site visits the extent of visibility would be less due to low level intervening vegetation. Impacts are associated with the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LA and the offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for-construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation /maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted from summits and east and south facing slopes to the west of Enniskerry, covering roughly half of the receptor area which comprise moorland, forestry, and upland farmland though based on site visits the extent of visibility would be less due to low level intervening vegetation. Impacts are associated with the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LA and the Offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for-construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change</p>		<p>intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	

## 2. Coastal Areas AONB LC

2a. Northern Coastal Area LA	This LA covers a small area of the coastline between Bray Head and Greystones known as Rathdown Upper, situated approximately 13 km to the west of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B). This area	This LA is designated as an AONB. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County importance</b> .	The obstructed ZTV indicates widespread theoretical visibility of the OfTI, WTGs and OSSs with impacts on the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LA due to proximity and confirmed through site visits.	Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>	The obstructed ZTV indicates widespread theoretical visibility of the OfTI, WTGs and OSSs with impacts on the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LA due to proximity and confirmed through site visits.	Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a
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Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<p>comprises arable fields bounded by hedgerows.</p> <p>The LCAss describes the LA as: <i>'The northern coastline provides intermittent views of the sea from the coast road with this area being somewhat more developed than the southern coastline.'</i></p>	<p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LA and the offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, short-</p>	<p>resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Significant</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LA and the offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LCA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, short-</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Significant</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be large to medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> (large-medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term</p>		<p>term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be large to medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> (large-medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
2b. Southern Coastal Area LA	<p>Situated approximately 11 km to the west of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B), this LA extends between Greystones and Wicklow comprising arable and pasture fields, wetland and woodland.</p> <p>The LCAss describes the LA as: <i>'This area comprises of the main sandy beaches of Brittas and Clogga and provides for a continuous prospect and numerous views from the coast road out to sea. Sand dunes are dominant in sections of the area.'</i></p>	<p>This LA is designated as an AONB. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County importance</b>.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates widespread theoretical visibility of the OFTI, WTGs and OSSs only screened by landform, with impacts on the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LA due to proximity and verified on site.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LCA and the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Significant</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates widespread theoretical visibility of the OFTI, WTGs and OSSs with impacts on the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LA due to proximity and verified on site.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LA and the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Significant</b> (significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be large to medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> (large-medium in scale, long-term and</p>		<p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be large to medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> (large-medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			intermediate in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		<b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
3. Areas of High Amenity LC						
3a. North East Mountain Lowlands LA	<p>Located approximately 17 km from the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCAss describes the LA as: '<i>Transitional lands located between the corridor zone and the AONB, comprising of Trooperstown Hill, large tracts of forestry lands, including Devils Glen (a listed CGS) and a number of views</i></p>	<p>This LA is designated in the Development Plan as an Area of High Amenity. Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV predicts theoretical visibility covering roughly half of the LA. Visibility would extend along the eastern side of the LA between Downs Hill in the north, and Ballinacooley in the south. Thereafter, theoretical visibility is predicted on scattered summits and their upper east facing slopes of hills. Intervening vegetation at a lower</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have some effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LA largely on its eastern fringes and from higher ground.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV predicts theoretical visibility covering roughly half of the LA. Visibility would extend along the eastern side of the LA between Downs Hill in the north, and Ballinacooley in the south. Thereafter, theoretical visibility is predicted on scattered summits and their upper east facing slopes of hills. Intervening vegetation at a lower</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have some effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LA largely on its eastern fringes and from higher ground.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<i>and prospects in particular those surrounding the Vartry Reservoir.'</i>	Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> .	<p>level would reduce the visual extent to intermediate.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views though seen at a distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>level would reduce the visual extent to intermediate.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views though seen at a distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-</p>	<p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change would be <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce at a distance new vertical features and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term</p>		<p>small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce at a distance new vertical features and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
3b. South East Mountain Lowlands LA	<p>Situated approximately 21 km to the southwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LA covers Ballygannon Beg, Kilmacurrag and Westaton Hill in the north, and a ridgeline extending between Ballinbarny North to Barranisky, and scattered summits throughout, including Ballygahan Upper, Ballinabrannagh, and Ballinacor.</p> <p>The LCAss describes the LA as: <i>'Transitional undulating lands bordering the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty and surrounding the distinctive features of the Vale of Avoca, lands surrounding the village of Avoca and the Aughtrim River</i></p>	<p>This LA is designated in the Development Plan as an Area of High Amenity.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV predicts theoretical visibility along the eastern side of the LA extending between Downs Hill in the north, and Ballinacooley in the south. Thereafter, theoretical visibility is predicted on scattered summits and their upper east facing slopes of hills. Overall, a small part of the LA has been assessed as affected and verified in the field.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site, though seen at a distance. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have some effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>-High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV predicts theoretical visibility along the eastern side of the LA extending between Downs Hill in the north, and Ballinacooley in the south. Thereafter, theoretical visibility is predicted on scattered summits and their upper east facing slopes of hills. Overall, a small part of the LA would be affected and verified in the field.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site, though seen at a distance. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have some effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LA.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>-High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<i>Valley. The area includes a number of designated views and prospects and significant cultural heritage in the form of the Avoca Mines CGS and Avondale House.'</i>		<p>of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, though seen at a distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce at a distance new vertical features and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in</p>	<p>During operation / maintenance(nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views, though seen at a distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce at a distance new vertical features and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in</p>	<p>During operation / maintenance (f nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
3c. Southern Hills LA	Two small parts of this LCA are situated in the study area, approximately 35 km to the southwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B), covering mixed woodland and upland farmland.  The LCAss describes the LA as: 'Lands generally following the 300m contour comprising of: 1) the	This LA is designated in the Development Plan as an Area of High Amenity.  Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.  Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> .	Obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted from the summits and upper slopes of Preban Hill, Ballycoog Upper, Ballykilageer Upper, Moneyteige North, Ballinagore, Ballinvally Upper, Mooreeshill, Killahurieir Upper and Slievefoore though based on field surveys, intervening vegetation would provide further screening at a lower level.	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LA due to distance.  Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change	Obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted from the summits and upper slopes of Preban Hill, Ballycoog Upper, Ballykilageer Upper, Moneyteige North, Ballinagore, Ballinvally Upper, Mooreeshill, Killahurieir Upper and Slievefoore though based on field surveys, intervening vegetation would provide further screening at a lower level.	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LA due to distance.  Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<i>mountainous leg from Moylisha running north-west of Shillelagh, Tinahely and Aughrim 2) the Croghan Mountain area south of Aughrim and Woodenbridge and 3) the Kilcavan Gap and Hillbrook area.'</i>	Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> .	<p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in</p>	<p>for -construction / decommissioning (day) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LA character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years</p>	<p>for -construction / decommissioning (day) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and</p>		<p>and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LA. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			localised in terms of geographical extent).		localised in terms of geographical extent).	
4. Corridor Area LC						
4a. N11 LA	<p>This LA covers the corridor containing the N11 road in the east of County Wicklow through predominantly agricultural land approximately 14 km from the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCAss describes the LA as: <i>'This area covers the main access corridor area along the east of the County. The boundary of the eastern access corridor generally follows what is considered to be the areas upon which the greatest influence is exerted by this primary access route. This route, for the most part, runs through the more low lying and accessible tracts of land, dissects the Glen of the Downs wood in</i></p>	<p>This LA includes some key prospects and views along the route which overlook the Irish Sea.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Community -Limited</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV predicts widespread theoretical visibility within this LA particularly to the north parallel with Bray and Wicklow, however, field visits indicate that invisibility is limited and greater to the north of Wicklow.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LA and the offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have some effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LA, though largely screened by vegetation at a low level.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV predicts widespread theoretical visibility within this LA particularly to the north parallel with Bray and Wicklow, however, field visits indicate that invisibility is limited and greater to the north of Wicklow.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site with high levels of intervisibility between the LA and the offshore development area. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have some effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LA though largely screened by vegetation at a low level.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<i>the north of the County and provides expansive coastal views north of Wicklow Town. This landscape area acts as the main connection between the major towns along the east coast of the County.'</i>		<p>and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce at a distance new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-low</b> (medium-small in</p>	<p><b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the LA's character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce at a distance new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-low</b> (medium-small in</p>	<p>has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).		scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).  <b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).	

#### 5. Lowlands LC

5 Rolling Lowlands Areas 1-6	<p>This LC is located within the study area to the west of Arklow approximately 31.8 km Dun Laoghaie from the array site (to the closest turbine based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>The LCass describes the LC as: <i>'The gently rolling and undulating countryside best described as low-lying when compared to the</i></p>	<p>This LC is not covered by any landscape designation and landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Community – Limited</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted from higher ground to the west of Arklow but limited elsewhere in the LC and confirmed through field surveys.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LC where there is limited intervisibility.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-</b></p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted from higher ground to the west of Arklow but limited elsewhere in the LC and confirmed through field surveys.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LC where there is limited intervisibility.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-</b></p>
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Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<i>rest of the terrain in Co. Wicklow. These LAs are generally located adjacent to the corridor zone or surrounded by more elevated lands within the 'Area of High Amenity'.</i>	Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> .	<p>would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LC character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic</p>	<p><b>Low</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate/ localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LC character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic</p>	<p><b>Low</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LC adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the LC. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change however would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the LC. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small -negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
6 Urban LC						
TCA 6a Greystones	Located approximately 14 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on	This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include several important	Widespread theoretical visibility is predicted. This would mainly affect the character of Greystones Promenade, and seafront	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and	Widespread theoretical visibility is predicted. This would mainly affect the character of Greystones Promenade, and seafront	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	<p>either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>Greystones is a seaside settlement which has expanded by residential developments from the original Rathdown village. A popular promenade sits between the Harbour in the north, and beach in the south. Due to the rapid development of the settlement, architectural styles vary, and recent modern developments and redevelopment of the promenade has reduced the Victorian character.</p>	<p>features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is popular recreationally.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>buildings, as well as, development to the western and southern edge of the settlement; covering roughly half of the TCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been</p>	<p>decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have an effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as Medium resulting in a Moderate (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (for nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting</p>	<p>buildings, as well as, development to the western and southern edge of the settlement; covering roughly half of the TCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been</p>	<p>decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have an effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate (not significant)</b> effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night-time) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change has been assessed medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as Medium (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term</p>	in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.	<p>assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term</p>	<b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
TCA 6b Kilcoole	<p>Located approximately 14 km to the west of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This settlement is situated inland from the coastline and linked on the DART railway line to a coastal station via minor road. The settlement is nestled around a prominent rock where the remains of Kilcoole Castle are located. The village is characteristic of a typical Irish agricultural settlement which has been expanded through time by residential development.</p>	<p>This TCA is not covered by any landscape designation and landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Community</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is largely to the east and south of the TCA and covers roughly half of the TCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have an effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is largely to the east and south of the TCA and covers roughly half of the TCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have an effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-</p>	<p><b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-</p>	<p><b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
6c Newcastle TCA	<p>Located approximately 15 km to the west of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This TCA is a typical agricultural village that has increased in size through modern residential development. Tree cover and woodland reduces the extent of views obtained from the village of the surrounding area.</p>	<p>This TCA is not covered by any landscape designation and landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Community</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>.</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility predicted to be widespread.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low-</b> (Medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting. The</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would influence the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as- <b>Medium-Low</b> and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> - resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility predicted to be widespread.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting. The</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have an effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as-<b>Medium-Low</b> and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as</p>



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b>- (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change has been assessed as low. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-</p>	<p><b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> - resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term</p>	<p><b>Medium</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> - resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
TCA 6d Wicklow	<p>Located approximately 12 km to the southwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>Wicklow was developed around the Harbour and contains several 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century buildings that are listed. Over the years this area has been expanded to include residential developments which have extended onto elevated ground to the west and southwest.</p>	<p>This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include several important features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is popular recreationally.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>Widespread obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted. This would mainly affect the character of the harbour and seafront buildings as well as development to the western and southern edge of the settlement; covering roughly half of the TCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would influence the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a</p>	<p>Widespread obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted. This would mainly affect the character of the harbour and seafront buildings as well as development to the western and southern edge of the settlement; covering roughly half of the TCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate terms of geographical extent).</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would influence the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day and night) has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> resulting in a</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium</b> (medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change</p>	<p><b>Moderate</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).		to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent).	
TCA 6I Arklow	<p>Located approximately 28 km to the southwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>This settlement is located on the north and south sides of the River Avoca, inland from the sea with the commercial harbour forming the easterly point. The town has a strong perception of the Victorian period and includes brick terrace properties, with modern buildings interspersed.</p>	<p>This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include several important features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is popular recreationally.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted. This would mainly affect the character of the northern, eastern and southern edge of the settlement (the latter from higher ground) covering under half of the TCA and verified through field surveys.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-</b></p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would influence the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance though effects would be minimal due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Low</b></p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted. This would mainly affect the character of the northern, eastern and southern edge of the settlement (the latter from higher ground) covering under half of the TCA and verified through field surveys.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-</b></p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would influence the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance though effects would be minimal due to distance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p><b>Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and</p>	<p><b>–Negligible</b> resulting in <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low –Negligible</b> resulting in <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not significant</b> effect.</p>	<p><b>Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change would be medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and</p>	<p><b>Low –Negligible</b> resulting in <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low –Negligible</b> resulting in <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not significant</b> effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small - negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small - negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
TCA 6v Bray	<p>Located approximately 17 km to the northwest of the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).</p> <p>Originally planned as a seaside resort following the extension of the Dublin to Kingstown railway line, the settlement was developed into an attractive coastal town complete with promenade and</p>	<p>This TCA is not designated from a landscape perspective but does include several important features related to architecture and history, and greenspace that is popular recreationally.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County</b> importance.</p>	<p>Widespread theoretical visibility is predicted. This would mainly affect the character of Bray Promenade, and seafront buildings covering a small proportion of the TCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature,</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would influence the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-</b></p>	<p>Obstructed theoretical visibility is predicted. This would mainly affect the character of Bray Promenade, and seafront buildings covering a small proportion of the TCA.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site. Works would be temporary in nature,</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would influence the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the TCA in terms of intervisibility, nature of development and disturbance.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-</b></p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	seafront inspired by Brighton. This results in a variety of architectural styles from the 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries combined with 21 <sup>st</sup> century buildings which replaced some of the grand hotels.	<p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change would be</p>	<p><b>Medium</b> and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime) has been assessed as <b>Low -Negligible</b> resulting in <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect</p>	<p>short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a change to the edge of the TCA through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features and contrast with the developed edge of the TCA. The scale of the change would be low.</p>	<p><b>Medium</b> and magnitude of change for construction / decommissioning (day and nighttime))has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> resulting in <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect with a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of change and <b>Not significant</b> effect</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this TCA adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>	



## 1.2 Wexford County Council Landscape Character Assessment

58. Volume 7 of the Wexford County Development Plan 2021 – 2027 Landscape Character Assessment classifies the Wexford landscape into four LCUs, representing distinctive areas of character based upon patterns of geology, landform, land use, cultural heritage, historical and ecological features. Within these LCUs are also Distinctive Landscape features which for policy purposes are treated as a separate LCU. Distinctive Landscapes are described in the LCA as *“different to the main LCU in which they are located. They generally represent features in the landscape and seascape which have visual interest and prominence. Certain landscapes also have particular values which communities or individuals attach to them e.g. historical ecological, socio- cultural and/or religious interest. In some cases, landscapes may have more than one value attached to them.”*
59. The following LCUs are located within the 50 km study area:
- 1. Uplands LCU;
  - 2. Lowlands LCU;
  - 4. Coastal LCU; and
  - 5. Distinctive LCU:
    - 5a Kilmichael Point;
    - 5b Ask Hill;
    - 5c Tara Hill; and
    - 5d Ballyminaun Hill.
60. Informed by **Figures 15.12 a to f**, bare earth blade tip and hub height ZTVs of WTG Option A and B, **Figures 15.13 a to f**, obstructed blade tip and hub height ZTVs, **Figure 15.5** and **Figure 15.6**, Landscape and townscape character (**Appendix 15.10 SLVIA Figures**), the WTGs and OSSs would be theoretically visible from all the above LCUs and these areas were verified through field visits. The extent of visibility would be largely concentrated to the north and / or east of each LCU apart from 5a where the extent of the CWP Project's offshore infrastructure would be visible throughout. For ease LCU 5b, 5c and 5d were grouped together as part of the assessment based on similarities in landscaper character and views, and where appropriate individual features defined.
61. **Table 20 and Table 21** summarise the landscape value and susceptibility (sensitivity) criteria based on the criteria detailed in **Appendix 15.3 SLVIA Methodology** and **Table 22** provides an assessment of the predicted magnitude of change and significance of effect for each LCU. To inform the sensitivity criteria information was drawn from both the LCAs and [IMAPs Public 2023 \(wexford.ie\)](https://www.wexford.ie/IMAPs-Public-2023).

Table 20 Landscape value criteria assessment (Wexford)

Main criteria	1 Uplands LCU	2 Lowlands LCU	4 Coastal LCU	5 Distinctive Landscapes LCU (5a) Kilmichael Point)	5 Distinctive Landscapes LCU (5b, 5c and 5d) Ask Hill, Tara Hill and Ballyminaun Hill
Designation	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community
	No landscape designations	No landscape designations	No landscape designations	No landscape designations	No landscape designations
Quality	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	Some distinctive attributes	Some distinctive attributes	Some distinctive attributes	Some distinctive attributes	Some distinctive attributes

Main criteria	1 Uplands LCU	2 Lowlands LCU	4 Coastal LCU	5 Distinctive Landscapes LCU (5a) Kilmichael Point)	5 Distinctive Landscapes LCU (5b, 5c and 5d) Ask Hill, Tara Hill and Ballyminaun Hill
	Elevated and steeper land, ridges and skylines which are prominent and which are generally more sensitive to development.	Number of prominent hills which provide more enclosure and “punctuation” with the overall landscape	More distinctive land and seascapes include Wexford Harbour, Wexford Slobs, Cahore Polders and Dunes. Northern part of the eastern coast has more promontories and smaller bays.		
Rarity	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	Evidence of archaeology and cultural heritage	Evidence of archaeology and cultural heritage	Evidence of archaeology and cultural heritage	Evidence of archaeology and cultural heritage	Evidence of archaeology and cultural heritage
Aesthetic/ scenic	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	National / Local / County	National / Local / County
	Areas of higher ground with variations with a limited range of vegetation and landuse. Higher reaches agriculture is of low intensity with stock rearing, forestry plantations and some areas of transitional vegetation. Lower ground fields are larger with low hedges and smaller trees.	Gently undulating lands – slopes and topography are shallower.	Long straight coasts of sand or shingle backed up by low cliffs and sand dunes.	Kilmichael Point is a prominent feature in coastal land / seascape.	Hills and ridges have a significant presence and often have broad views across surrounding landscape.
Perceptual qualities	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	National / Local / County	National / Local / County
	Mixed – some long-distance views available.	Mixed – some long-distance views available.	Long distance views available which are either framed or wide and open	Long distance views across the Irish Sea.	Long distance views inland and across the Irish Sea.
Recreational	Community	Community	Community	Community	Community
	None defined	Walking routes defined around Gorey on Wexford.ie maps	Walking routes defined near Courtown. Various locations identified as designated bathing areas	None defined	Popular places for recreational activity such as walking horse riding and cycling.
Cultural associations	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County	Local / County
	Evidence of battlefields, protected structures 2023, sites and	Evidence of battlefields, protected structures 2023, sites and	Evidence of protected structures 2023, sites and monument record	Evidence of features from the sites and monument record 2023	Evidence of features from the sites and monument record 2023

Main criteria	1 Uplands LCU	2 Lowlands LCU	4 Coastal LCU	5 Distinctive Landscapes LCU (5a) Kilmichael Point)	5 Distinctive Landscapes LCU (5b, 5c and 5d) Ask Hill, Tara Hill and Ballyminaun Hill
	monument record 2023 and lime kilns taken from iMaps Public 2023.	monument record 2023 and lime kilns taken from iMaps Public 2023.	2023 and lime kilns taken from iMaps Public 2023.		
<b>Overall value</b>	<b>Local / County</b>	<b>Local / County</b>	<b>Local / County</b>	<b>National / Local / County</b>	<b>National / Local / County</b>

Table 21 Landscape susceptibility criteria (Wexford)

Main criteria	1 Uplands LCU	2 Lowlands LCU	4 Coastal LCU	5 Distinctive Landscapes LCU (5a) Kilmichael Point)	5 Distinctive Landscapes LCU (5b, 5c and 5d) Ask Hill, Tara Hill and Ballyminaun Hill
Strength and robustness	High Defined as of high sensitivity to change and limited ability to absorb new development. Particular attention should be given to the preservation of the area's character and distinctiveness, as viewed from scheme routes and the environs of archaeological and historic sites.	High-Medium The majority of the lowlands have a low sensitivity to change. Whilst the upper reaches are of moderate sensitivity.	High Defined as of high sensitivity to change and limited ability to absorb new development. Particular attention should be given to the preservation of the area's character and distinctiveness, as viewed from scheme routes and the environs of archaeological and historic sites.	High Defined as of high sensitivity to change and limited ability to absorb new development. Particular attention should be given to the preservation of the area's character and distinctiveness, as viewed from scheme routes and the environs of archaeological and historic sites.	High Defined as of high sensitivity to change and limited ability to absorb new development. Particular attention should be given to the preservation of the area's character and distinctiveness, as viewed from scheme routes and the environs of archaeological and historic sites.
Landscape scale	Medium A generally medium scale landscape.	Medium A generally medium scale landscape.	Medium A generally medium scale landscape.	High A small-scale landscape with distinctive landform	High A small-scale landscape with distinctive landform
Openness/ enclosure	Medium Wide open panoramic from elevated locations are available.	Medium Mixed landscape with some long-distance views from upper reaches	High Strong sense of openness from headlands and bays.	High Strong sense of openness from point.	High Strong sense of openness where screening is not present.
Skyline	Medium Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed	Medium Mixed nature of skyline – undeveloped / developed	High Varied skyline from headlands and bays with key landmarks.	High Varied skyline dominated by the coastline and seascape.	High Varied skyline available subject to each Hill from headlands and bays with key landmarks to long

Main criteria	1 Uplands LCU	2 Lowlands LCU	4 Coastal LCU	5 Distinctive Landscapes LCU (5a) Kilmichael Point)	5 Distinctive Landscapes LCU (5b, 5c and 5d) Ask Hill, Tara Hill and Ballyminaun Hill
					distance views inland.
Relationship with other development	Medium Influenced by agriculture and forestry	Medium Influenced by agriculture though intensification of agriculture and expansion of urban settlements. The LCU has capacity to absorb development without causing significant visual intrusion, though care needs to be taken to minimise the risk of development being visually intrusive	Medium Mixed - development largely agricultural land with coastal settlements and tourism developments	High Little relationship with development largely agricultural land or undeveloped	High-Medium Little relationship with development largely agricultural land or undeveloped
Perceptual qualities	Medium Cultivated and settled landscape	Medium Cultivated and settled landscape	Medium Cultivated and settled landscape	High Wide coastal views	High Hills and ridges often have broad views across surrounding landscape. Partially developed on slopes (Tara Hill).
Seascape association	Low Host seascape character area is separate from surrounding LCU	Low Host seascape character area is separate from surrounding LCU	High Strong connections with seascape	High Strong connections to the seascape	High Strong connections to the seascape where views are available.
Overall susceptibility	High-Medium	Medium	High-Medium	High	High

62. The tables above provide value and susceptibility to change criteria for the LCUs. **Table 22** below presents the magnitude of change during construction / decommissioning and operation / maintenance (day and nighttime) and assesses the significance of effects for both WTG Option A and WTG Option B for the LCUs.

Table 22 Assessment of WexCC Landscape Character Units

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
1. Uplands LCU	The northeastern extent of this LCU is located within the study area approximately 35 km from the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B). This covers the mid to lower southeastern slopes of Slievefoore, comprising moorland, forestry, farmland and two quarries.	<p>This LCU is not designated from a landscape perspective but does provide an important backdrop to the coastline and Kilmichael Point and is referred to as of high sensitivity to change based on the area's character and distinctiveness in the LCAss.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of Local / County <b>importance</b>.</p> <p>The LCU has been assessed as of <b>High-Medium</b> susceptibility to change.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be limited to the northeastern edge of the LCU, covering the slopes of Slievefoore, wrapping around the northern edge of Holyfort and Killinierin and the western side of Johnstown Hill and an unnamed hilltop to the south.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would increase the sense of disturbance / activity around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-</b></p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCU.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night)) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as</p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that theoretical visibility would be limited to the northeastern edge of the LCU, covering the slopes of Slievefoore, wrapping around the northern edge of Holyfort and Killinierin and the western side of Johnstown Hill and an unnamed hilltop to the south.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-</p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCU.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p><b>Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCU character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands /</p>	<p><b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCU character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland.</p>	<p><b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCU adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCU. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCU adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCU. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
2. Lowlands LCU	This LCU occupies an area of land between the Uplands to the	This LCU is not designated from a landscape	The obstructed ZTV shows limited theoretical visibility mainly covering	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during	The obstructed ZTV shows limited theoretical visibility mainly covering	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	northwest, and the Coastal LCU to the southeast. The northeastern extent of the LCU is situated within the 50 km study area between Bounds Bridge and Unlucky Knocks, approximately 34 km from the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).	<p>perspective but does provide an important backdrop to the coastline and Kilmichael Point. The LCAss refers to a landscape of low to moderate sensitivity to change; the latter from upper reaches.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local County – Community</b> importance.</p> <p>The LCU has been assessed as of - <b>Medium</b> susceptibility to change.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>the northern part of the LCU; wrapping around Tara and Ask Hill and extending up to the southern edge of Ballynattin, with small pockets of visibility to the west of Gorey covering predominantly farmland with a well-established hedgerow network.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction/ decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate /</p>	<p>construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCU.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for - construction / decommissioning (day) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect. During construction nighttime the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as</p>	<p>the northern part of the LCU; wrapping around Tara and Ask Hill and extending up to the southern edge of Ballynattin, with small pockets of visibility to the west of Gorey covering predominantly farmland with a well-established hedgerow network.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would create a sense of disturbance around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate /</p>	<p>construction, operation / maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCU.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for -construction / decommissioning (day) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect. During construction nighttime the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/ maintenance (day) the magnitude of change</p>



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCU character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small</p>	<p><b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>localised terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCU character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Negligible</b> (small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small</p>	<p>has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> resulting in a <b>Moderate-Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCU adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCU. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Medium-Low</b> (medium-small in scale, long-term and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCU adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCU. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and intermediate / localised in terms of geographical extent).</p>	
4. Coastal LCU	The northeastern extent of the Coastal LCU is situated within the study area approximately 35.8 km	This LCU is not designated from a landscape perspective but does provide an important	The obstructed ZTV indicates widespread theoretical visibility within	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and	The obstructed ZTV indicates widespread theoretical visibility within	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	from the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B). The part of the LCU within the study area is predominantly fields where field boundaries have been left to grow, enclosing the landscape inland from the coast. To the east is Kilpatrick Beach facing southeast, separated from the hinterland by a dune system.	<p>backdrop to the coastline and Kilmichael Point and is referred to as of high sensitivity to change based on the area's character and distinctiveness in the LCAss.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed as of <b>Local / County importance</b>.</p> <p>The LCU has been assessed as of <b>High-Medium</b> susceptibility to change.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>the northern part of the LCU of the study area.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCU character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in</p>	<p>decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCU.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b></p>	<p>the northern part of the LCU of the study area.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity around the array where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCU character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in</p>	<p>decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCU.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (night) the magnitude of</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There</p>	resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.	<p>panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There</p>	change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCU adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the LCU. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).		would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCU adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the LCU. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).	
5. Distinctive LCU  5A Kilmichael Point	This LCU covers the promontory of Kilmichael Point, approximately 35.3 km to the southwest from the array site (to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B). Occupying a small area that includes Kilmichael Point headland, small beaches to the north, and sea to the east, the LCU experiences extensive visibility along the Wicklow	This LCU is a distinctive landscape at a county level. It is referred to as of high sensitivity to change based on the area's character and distinctiveness in the LCAss and covers the prominent headland of Kilmichael Point.  Landscape value has been assessed is of	The obstructed ZTV indicates widespread theoretical visibility of the array site.  <b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate /	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCU.  Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change for phases -	The obstructed ZTV indicates widespread theoretical visibility of the array site.  <b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate /	The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCU.  Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b> , and magnitude of change

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
	coast to the north, and Wexford coastline to the south.	<p><b>Local / County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>.</p>	<p>localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCU character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape</p>	<p>construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p>localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCU character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape</p>	<p>for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night)) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCU adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the LCU. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised/limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change, however, would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCU adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky though at a distance to the LCU. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small in scale, long-term and localised / limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>	

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
5. Distinctive LCU  5b Ask Hill 5c Tara Hill 5d Ballyminaun	This LCU covers three hills lying within the study area; namely Tara Hill, to the north of Ballymoney, approximately 41 km from the array site, Ask Hill to the east of the M11, approximately 43 km from the array site, and Ballyminaun Hill to the south of Gorey and the M11, approximately 49 km from the array site (all to the closest WTG based on either WTG Option A or B).	<p>This LCU is a distinctive landscape at a county level. It is referred to as of high sensitivity to change based on the area's character and distinctiveness in the LCAss.</p> <p>Landscape value has been assessed is of <b>Local -/ County</b> importance.</p> <p>Landscape susceptibility has been assessed as <b>High</b>.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b></p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that the theoretical visibility of the array site would be to the north and east for Tara and Ask Hill and at the highest central point for Ballyminaun.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning</b></p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCU.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation/maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b></p>	<p>The obstructed ZTV indicates that the theoretical visibility of the array site would be to the north and east for Tara and Ask Hill and at the highest central point for Ballyminaun.</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning:</b> Construction / decommissioning works would increase the sense of activity around the array site where there is intervisibility. Works would be temporary in nature, short term in duration of up to 2 years and intermediate / localised. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Construction / Decommissioning</b></p>	<p>The installation of the offshore WTGs and OSSs during construction, operation maintenance and decommissioning (day and nighttime) would have a minimal effect on the aesthetic and perceptual characteristics of the LCU.</p> <p>Sensitivity has been assessed as <b>High-Medium</b>, and magnitude of change for phases - construction / decommissioning (day / night) has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (day) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> resulting in a</p>



Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p><b>(nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCU character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change however would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and</p>	<p>resulting in a <b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p> <p>During operation / maintenance (nighttime) the magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> resulting in a <b>Not Significant</b> (not significant) effect.</p>	<p><b>(nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the LCU character through an introduction of additional / new temporary lighting in panoramic views. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low-Negligible</b> (medium-small in scale, short-term duration of up to 2 years and localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance:</b> The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change however would be small based on distance. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low</b> (small in scale, long-term and</p>	<p><b>Slight</b> (not significant) effect.</p>

Landscape Receptor	Baseline	Landscape Sensitivity	WTG Option A		WTG Option B	
			Magnitude of Change	Effects	Magnitude of Change	Effects
			<p>localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCU adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCU. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and localised/limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>		<p>localised in terms of geographical extent).</p> <p><b>Operation / Maintenance (nighttime):</b> There would be a slight change to the nighttime character of this LCU adding to lighting into a relatively dark sky, though at a distance to the LCU. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as <b>Low - Negligible</b> (small-negligible in scale, long-term and localised/limited in terms of geographical extent).</p>	

## 2 Summary

63. The SLVIA considered the effect of the CWP Project on landscape and townscape character, as mapped and described in County Council Landscape Character Assessments. The assessors undertook, where necessary, additional baseline townscape character assessments to provide comprehensive coverage across the study area of the SLVIA. The assessment concluded that the following landscape character areas would experience significant adverse effects during Impact 3 (operation / maintenance):

### 2.1 Wicklow County LCs:

1 Mountains and Lakeshore AONB LC:

- LA 1C The Bray Mountain Group AONB – significant adverse effects.

2 Coastal Area AONB LC:

- LA 2A The Northern Area LA– Significant adverse effects; and
- LA 2B. The Southern Coastal Area LA – Significant adverse effects.

64. **LA 1c The Bray Mountain Group AONB LA:** The Bray Mountain Group AONB LA has been defined as having a **High-Medium** sensitivity (with national to local / county level landscape value and a high landscape susceptibility). The obstructed ZTV indicated that the eastern side of all three areas would receive theoretical visibility of the array site with impacts on the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LA due to proximity. The area affected is open, comprising moorland with some small areas of forestry and this was verified on site. The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be large to medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as **High-Medium** (large-medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent) generating a **Significant** (significant) adverse landscape effect.
65. **LA 2a The Northern Area LA and 2b The Southern Area LA:** For both LA's the sensitivity was defined as **High-Medium** (due a Local / County value and a high susceptibility). The obstructed ZTV indicated a widespread theoretical visibility of the OfTI, WTGs and OSSs with impacts on the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LA due to proximity and confirmed through site visits. The array site would introduce new vertical features into an undeveloped seascape and would appear discordant with the naturalistic series of headlands / points and hills inland. The scale of the change would be large to medium. The resultant magnitude of change has been assessed as **High-Medium** (large-medium in scale, long-term and intermediate in terms of geographical extent) generating a **Significant** (significant) adverse landscape effect.
66. No significant effects would be experienced during construction / decommissioning by any landscape or townscape character categories / areas / types / units and remaining effects during operation and maintenance would vary from Imperceptible to Moderate (not significant), due to the limited extent of visibility, as a result of intervening vegetation and built form and distance from the array site.

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