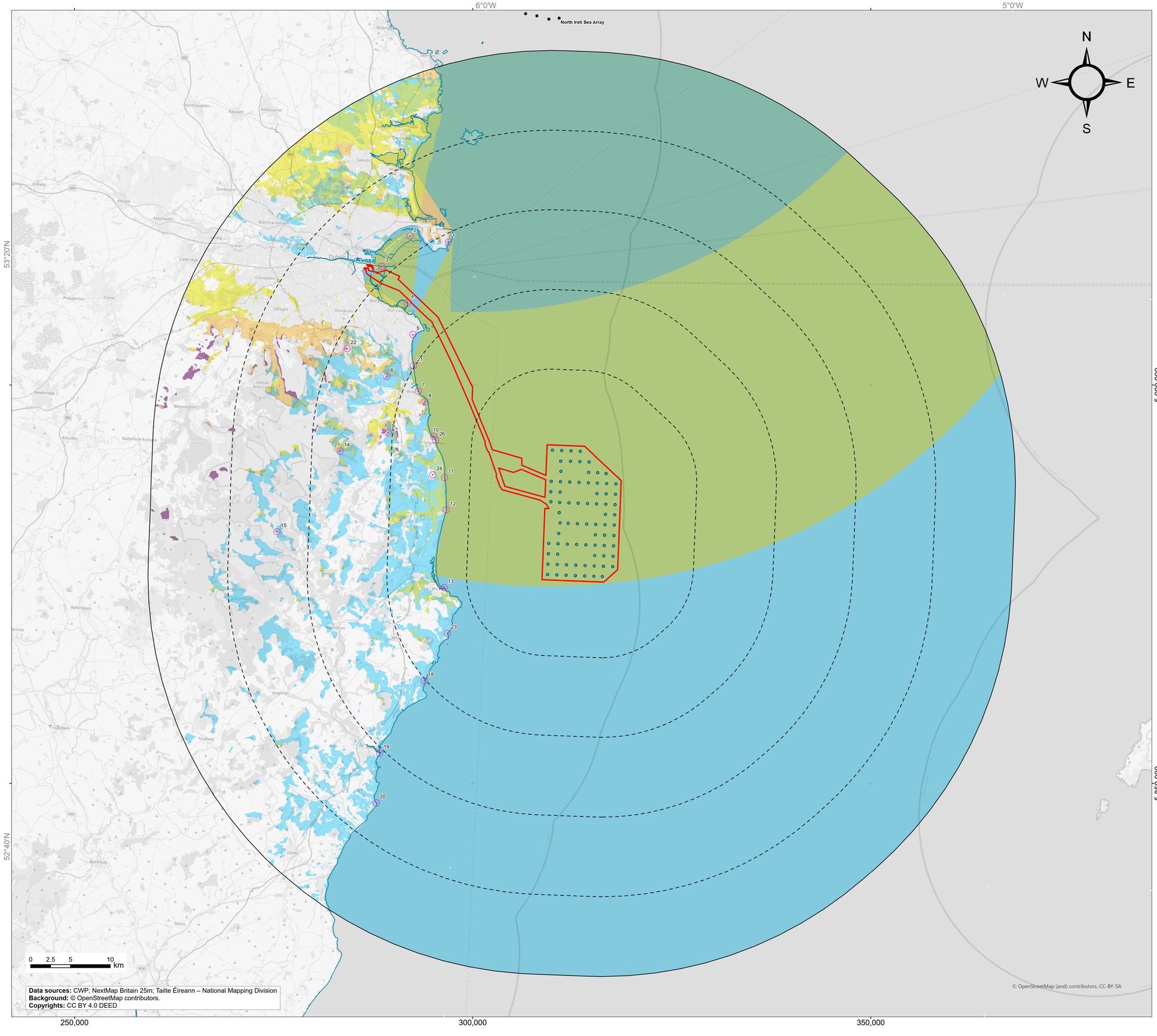
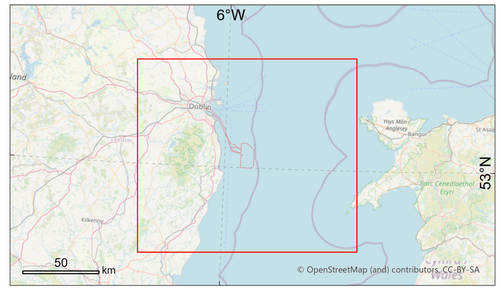
codling wind park

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

Volume 4

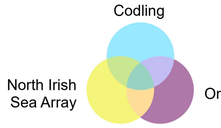
Appendix 15.14 Cumulative Zone of Theoretical Visibility(s) at A1





- Planning Application Boundary (PAB)
- SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)
- 10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site
- Low water mark
- Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option A location
- North Irish Sea Array
- Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 75 turbines of 288m blade tip height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

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Project: Codling Wind Park

Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16a Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) option A with cumulative sites north (obstructed) (A1)

CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1107

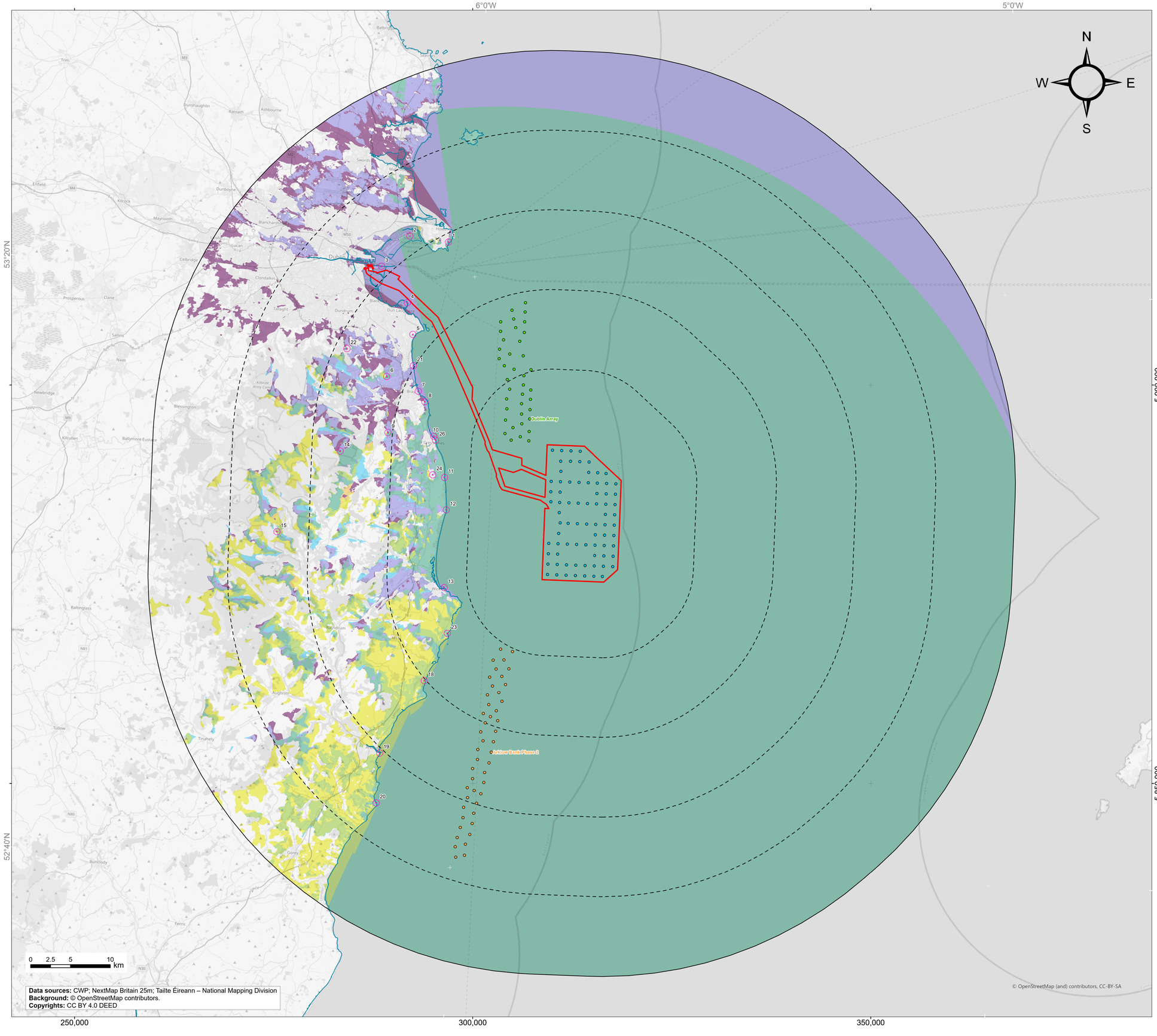
Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.TIP.A.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.TIPs.ORI.NISA - (EIAR.FIG.15.16a..(A1))

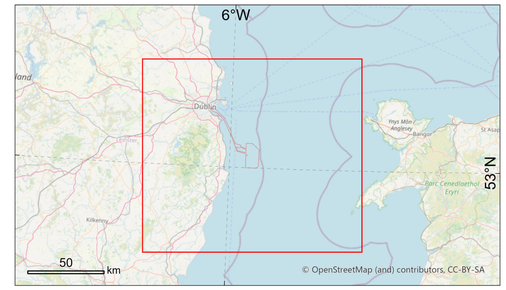
Size: A1

Scale: 1:230,000

CRS: EPSG 25830

Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





Planning Application Boundary (PAB)

SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)

10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site

Low water mark

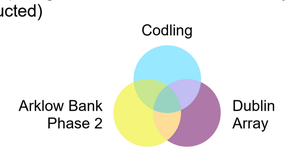
Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option A location

Dublin Array

Arklow Bank Phase 2

Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 75 turbines of 288m blade tip height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

codling wind park

Project: Codling Wind Park

Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16b Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) option A with cumulative sites south (obstructed) (A1)

CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1108

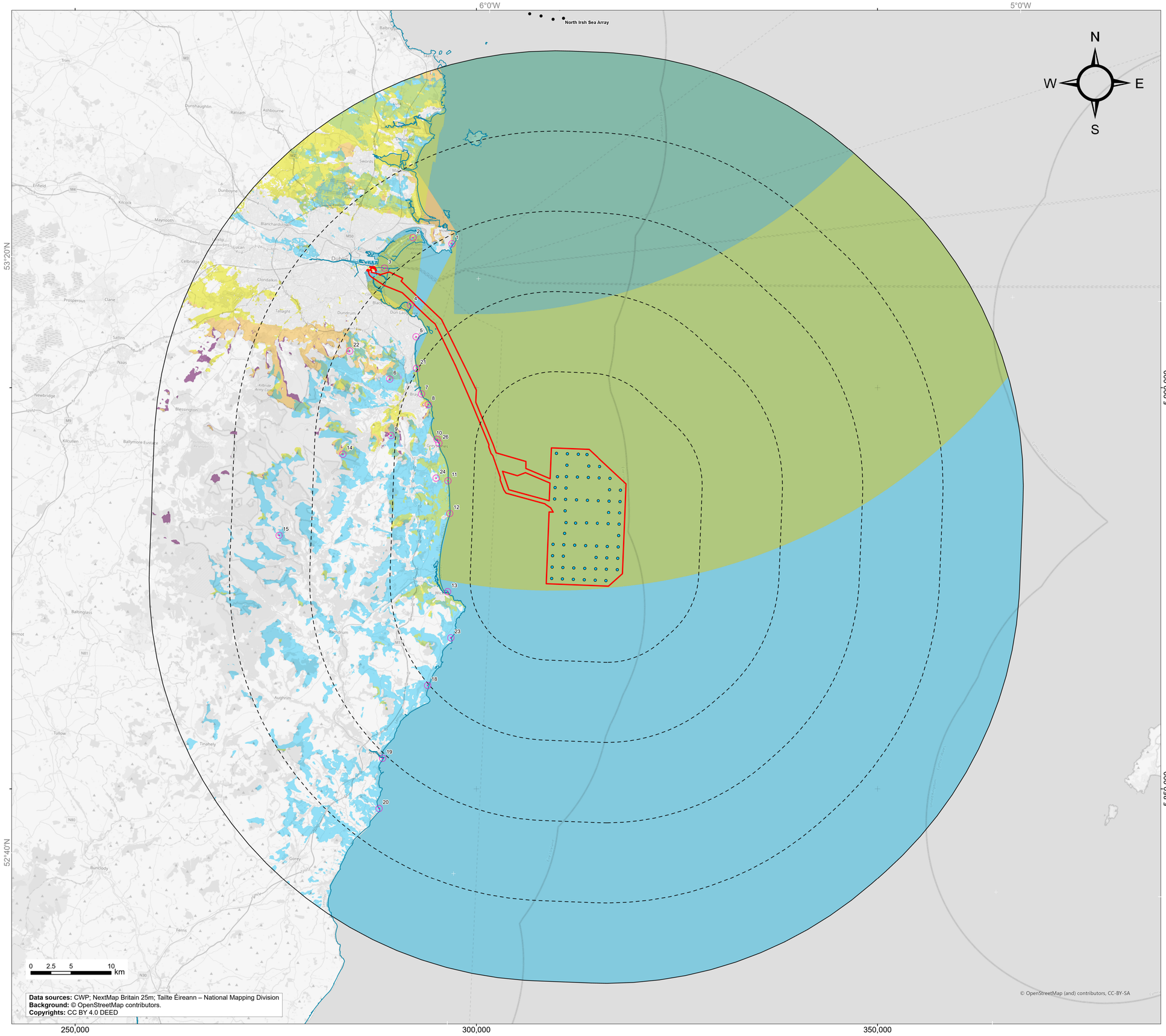
Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.TIP.A.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.TIPs.DA.ARK2 - (EIAR.FIG.15.16b..(A1))

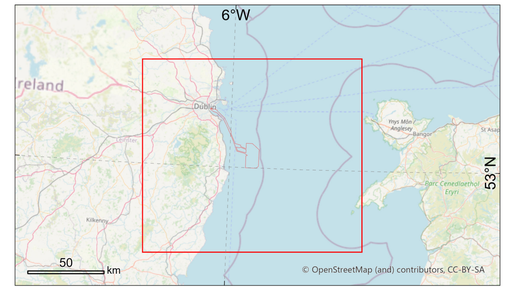
Size: A1

Scale: 1:230,000

CRS: EPSG 25830

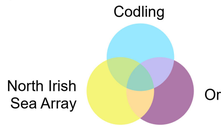
Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





- Planning Application Boundary (PAB)
- SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)
- 10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site
- Low water mark
- Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option B location
- North Irish Sea Array
- Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 60 turbines of 314m blade tip height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

codling wind park

Project: Codling Wind Park

Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

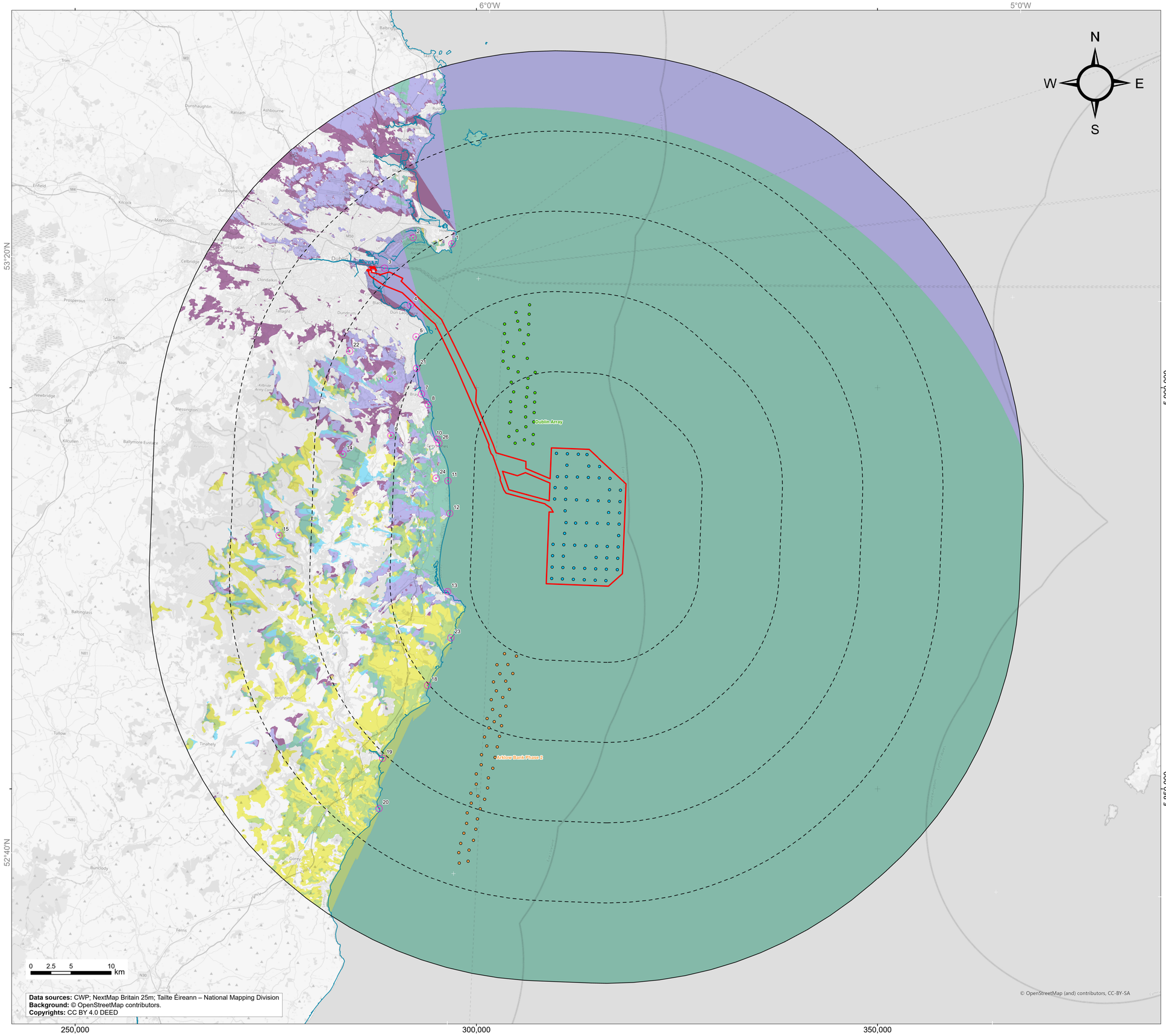
Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16c Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) option B with cumulative sites north (obstructed) (A1)

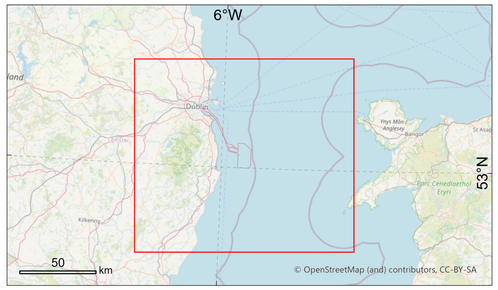
CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1109

Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.TIP.B.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.TIPs.ORI.NISA - (EIAR.FIG.15.16c..(A1))

Size: A1 *Scale:* 1:230,000 *CRS:* EPSG 25830

Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





Planning Application Boundary (PAB)

SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)

10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site

Low water mark

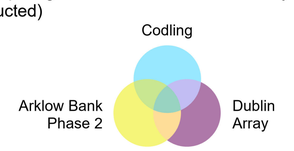
Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option B location

Dublin Array

Arklow Bank Phase 2

Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 60 turbines of 314m blade tip height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

codling wind park

Project: Codling Wind Park

Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16d Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) option B with cumulative sites south (obstructed) (A1)

CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1110

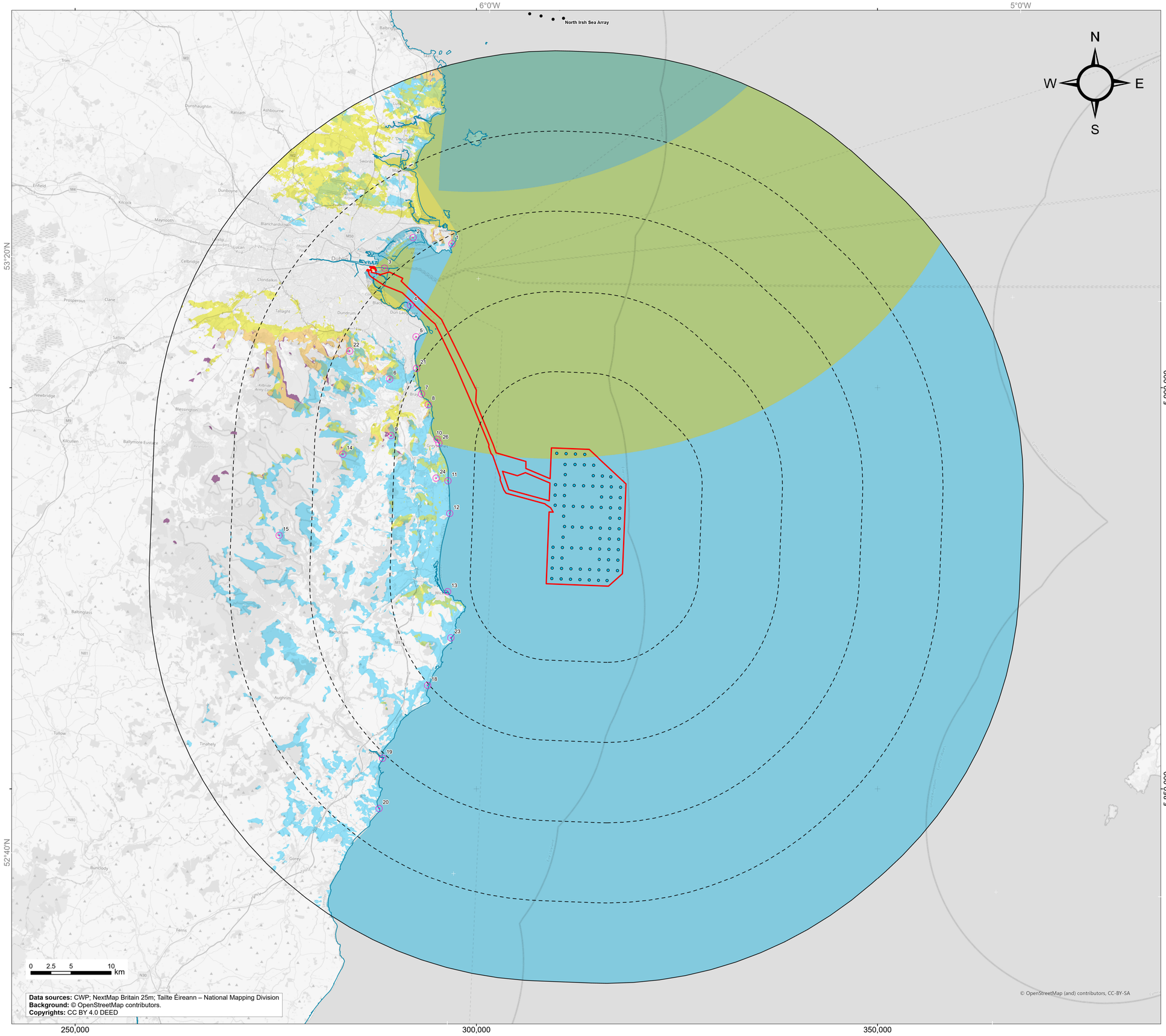
Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.TIP.B.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.TIPs.DA.ARK2 - (EIAR.FIG.15.16d..(A1))

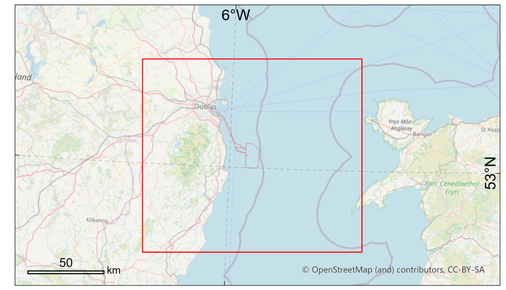
Size: A1

Scale: 1:230,000

CRS: EPSG 25830

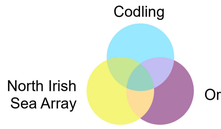
Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





- Planning Application Boundary (PAB)
- SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)
- 10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site
- Low water mark
- Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option A location
- North Irish Sea Array
- Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 75 turbines of 163m hub height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

codling wind park

Project: Codling Wind Park

Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16e Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) option A with cumulative sites north (obstructed) (A1)

CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1111

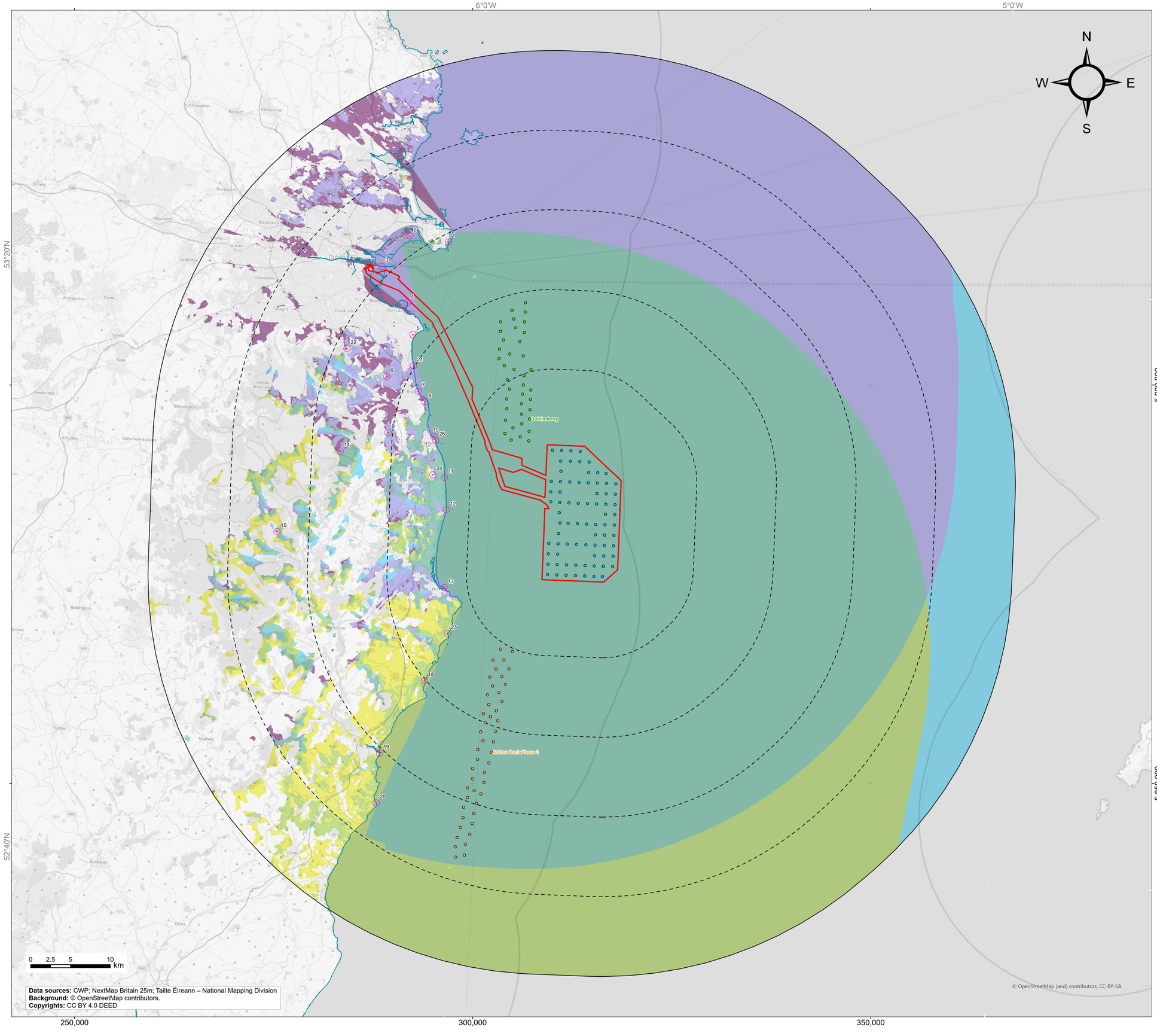
Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.HUB.A.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.HUBs.ORI.NISA - (EIAR.FIG.15.16e..(A1))

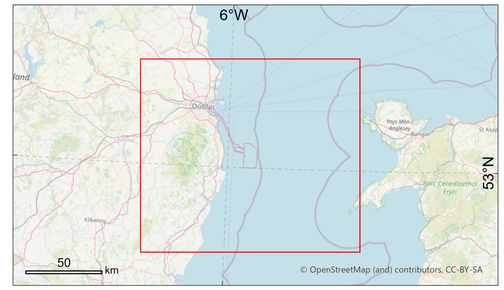
Size: A1

Scale: 1:230,000

CRS: EPSG 25830

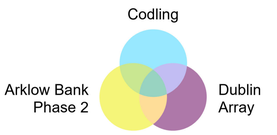
Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





- Planning Application Boundary (PAB)
- SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)
- 10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site
- Low water mark
- Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option A location
- Dublin Array
- Arklow Bank Phase 2
- Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 75 turbines of 163m hub height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

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Project: Codling Wind Park

Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16f Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) option A with cumulative sites south (obstructed) (A1)

CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1112

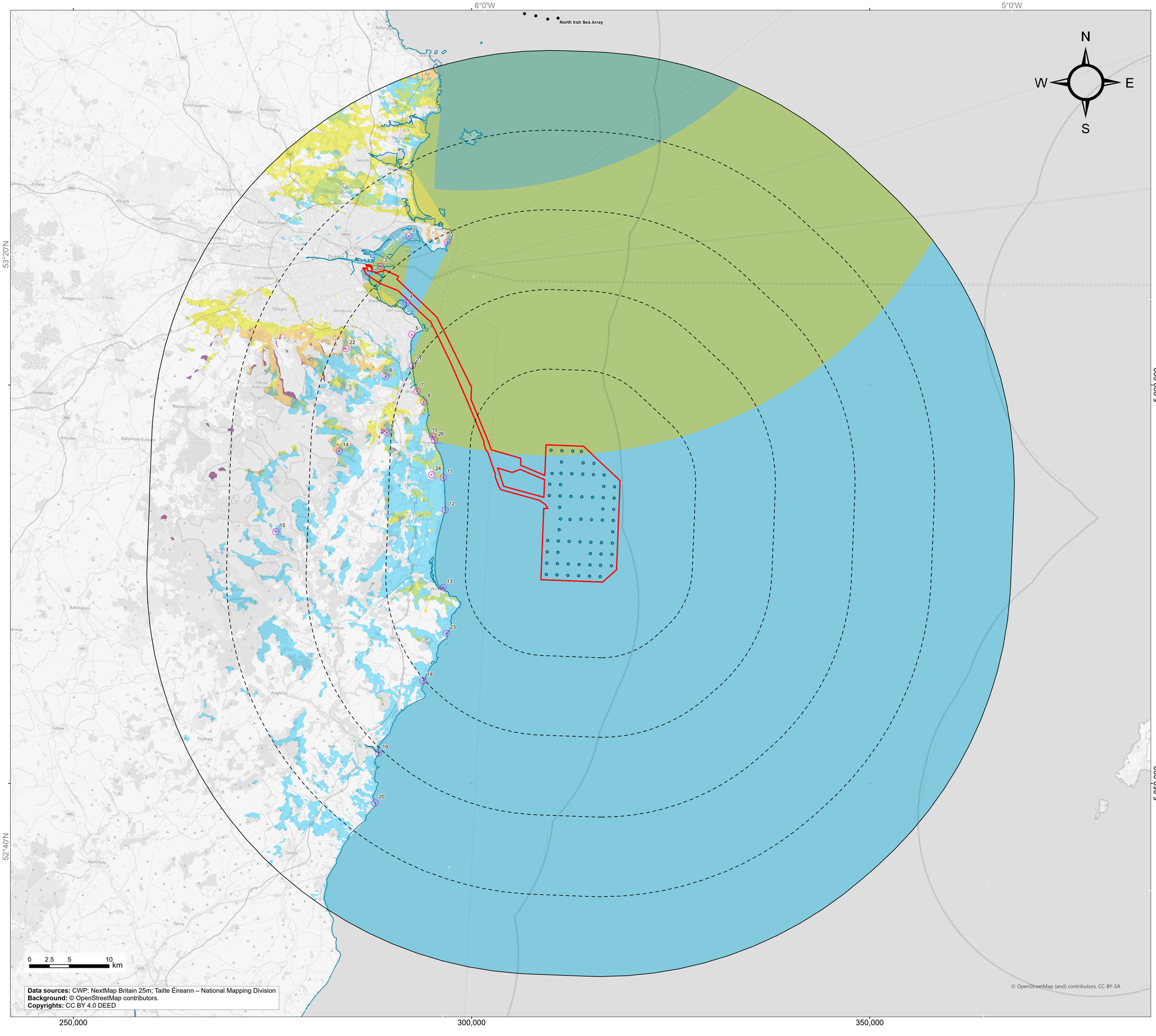
Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.HUB.A.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.HUBs.DA.ARK2 - (EIAR.FIG.15.16f..(A1))

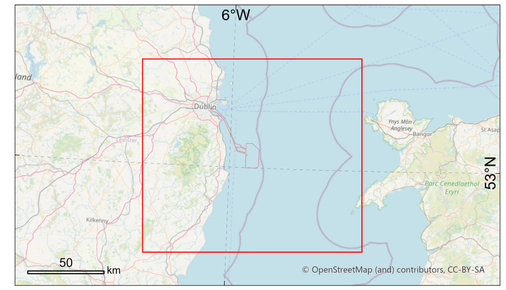
Size: A1

Scale: 1:230,000

CRS: EPSG 25830

Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





Planning Application Boundary (PAB)

SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)

10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site

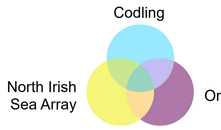
Low water mark

Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option B location

North Irish Sea Array

Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 60 turbines of 176m hub height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

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Project: Codling Wind Park

Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16g Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) option B with cumulative sites north (obstructed) (A1)

CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1113

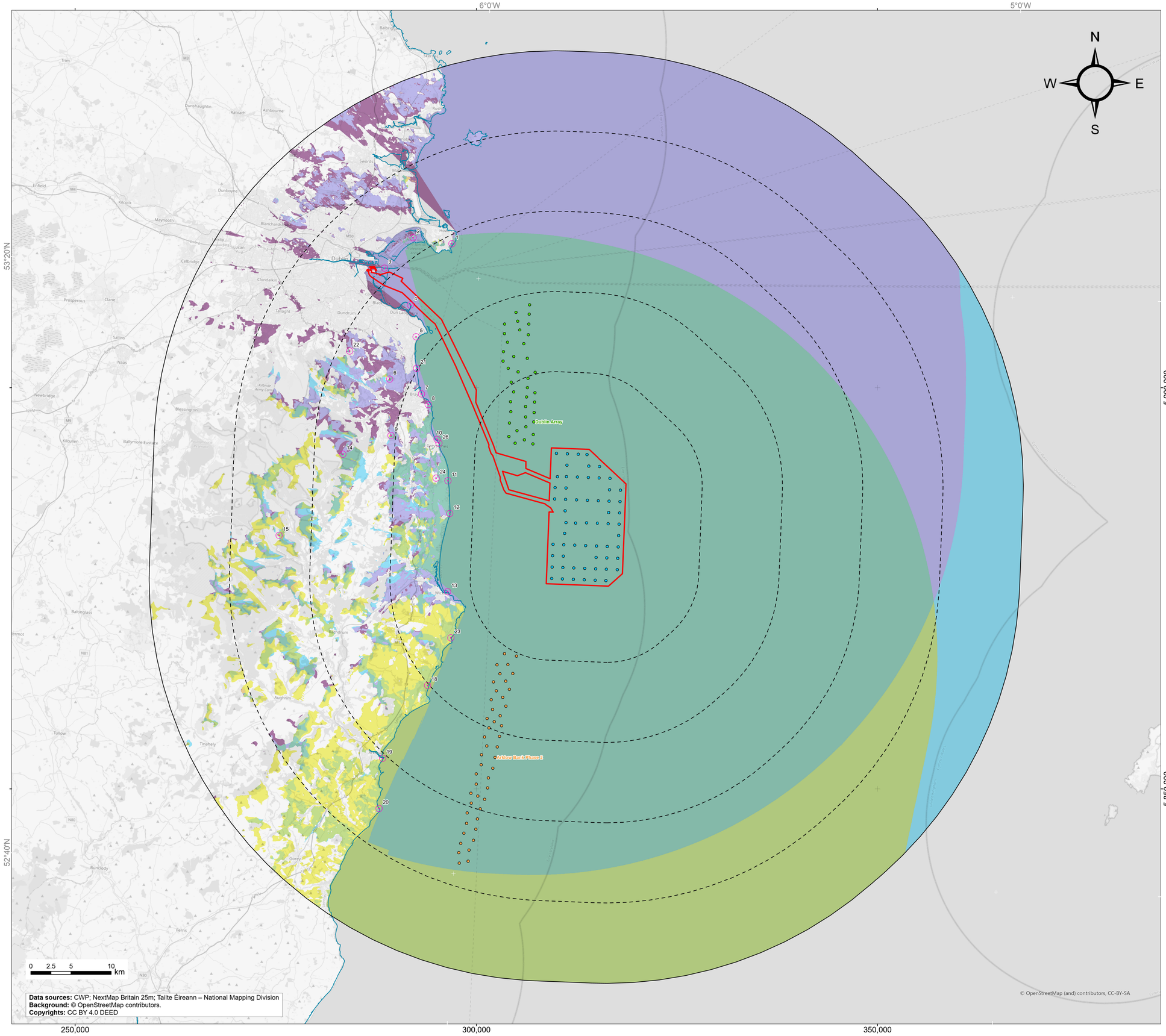
Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.HUB.B.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.HUBs.ORI.NISA - (EIAR.FIG.15.16g..(A1))

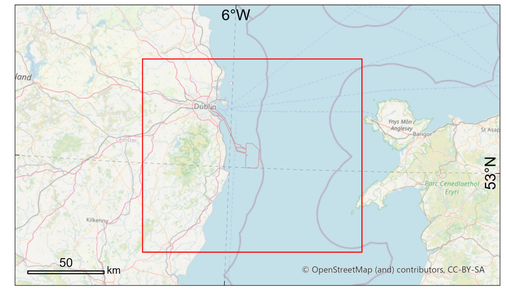
Size: A1

Scale: 1:230,000

CRS: EPSG 25830

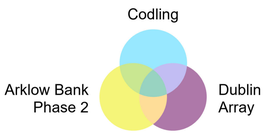
Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





- Planning Application Boundary (PAB)
- SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)
- 10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site
- Low water mark
- Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option B location
- Dublin Array
- Arklow Bank Phase 2
- Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 60 turbines of 176m hub height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

codling wind park

Project: Codling Wind Park

Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16h Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) option B with cumulative sites south (obstructed) (A1)

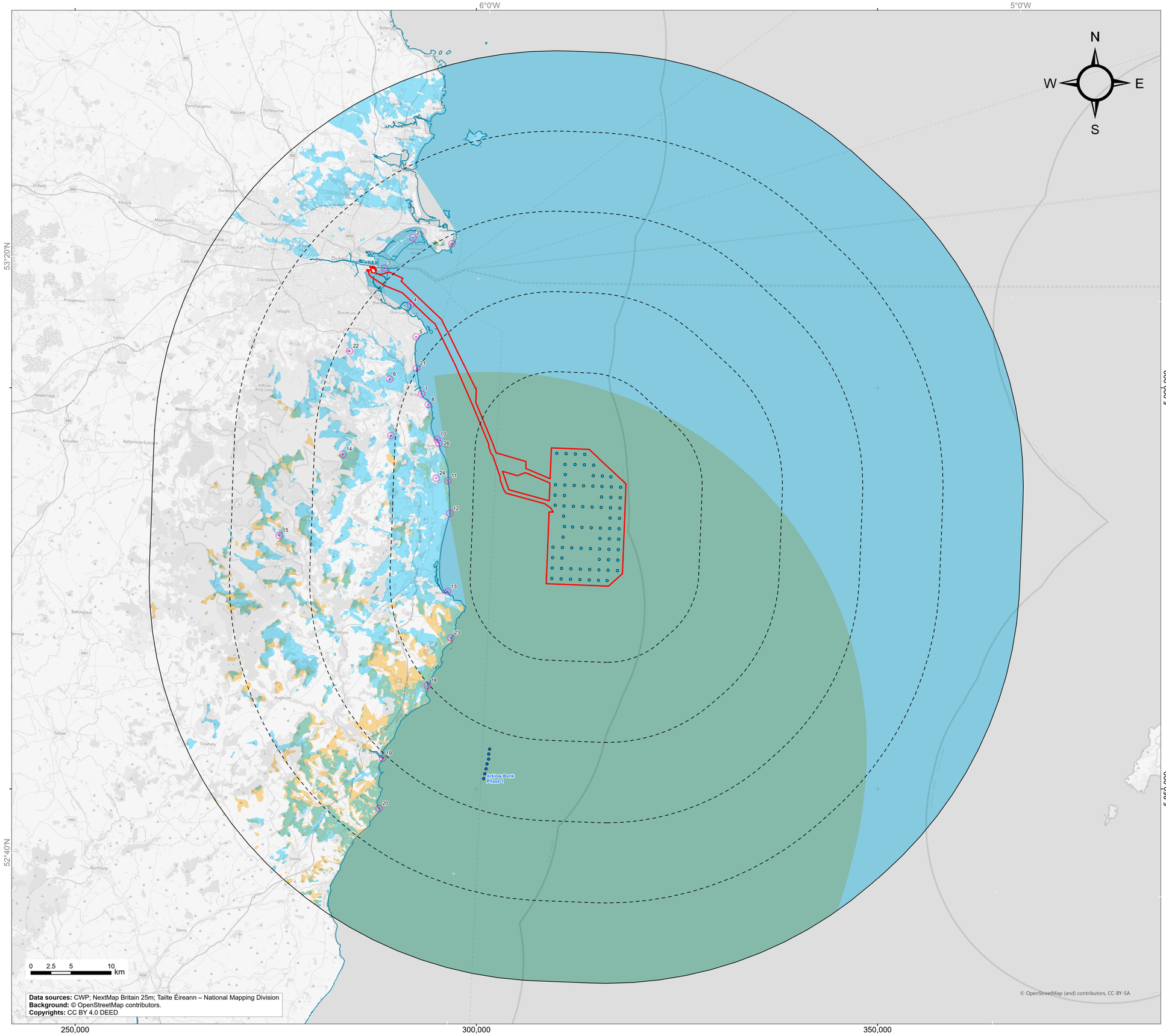
CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1114

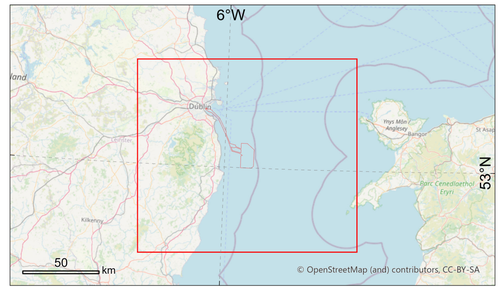
Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.HUB.B.DSM. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.HUBs.DA.ARK2 - (EIAR.FIG.15.16h..(A1))

Size: A1 *Scale:* 1:230,000

CRS: EPSG 25830

Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





Planning Application Boundary (PAB)

SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)

10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site

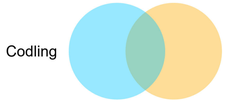
Low water mark

Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option A location

Arklow Bank Phase 1

Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 75 turbines of 288m blade tip height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

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Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16i
Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) of Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option A (obstructed) with operational cumulative site (A1)

CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1115

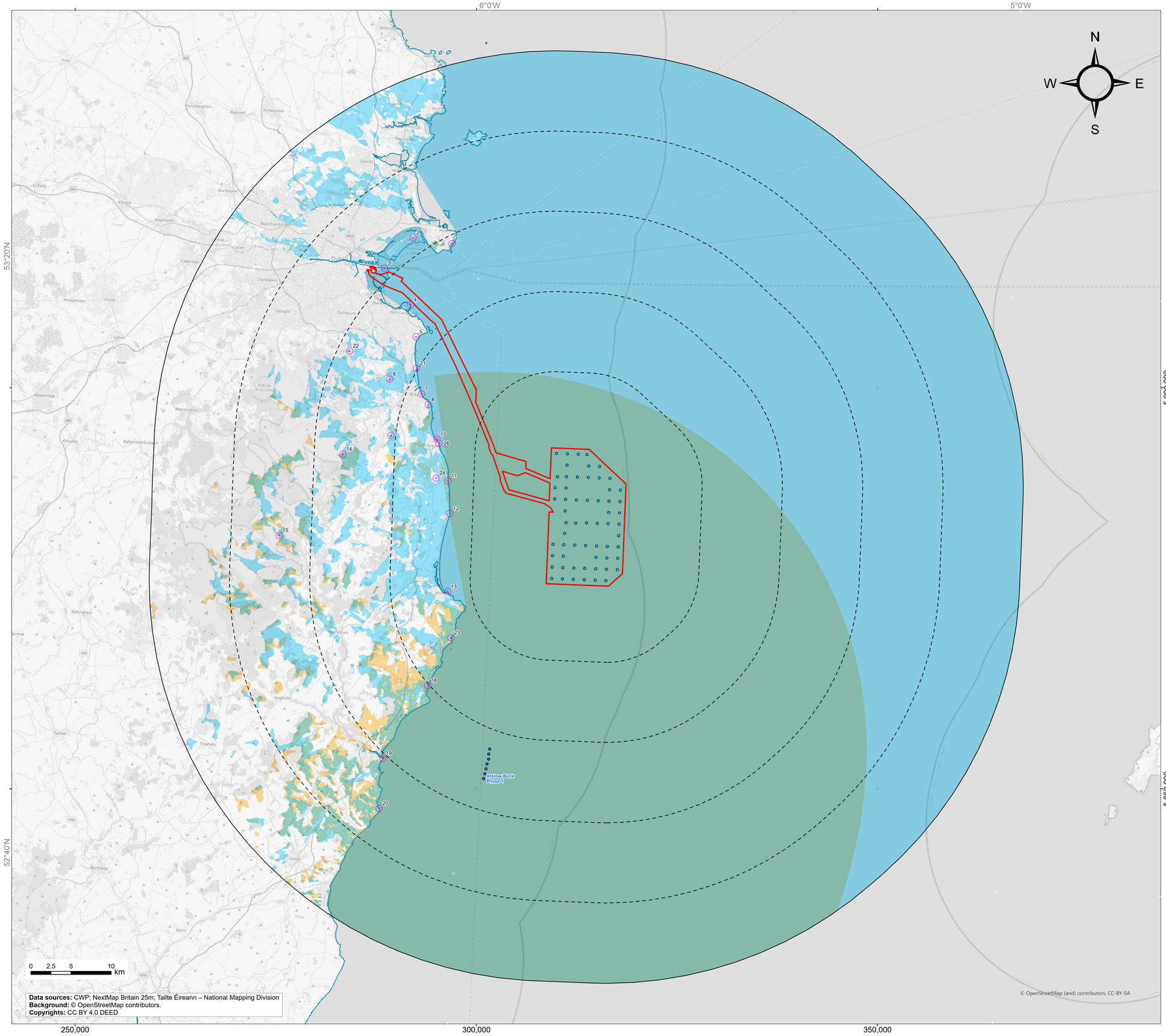
Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.TIP.A.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.TIP.ARK1 - (EIAR.FIG.15.16i..(A1))

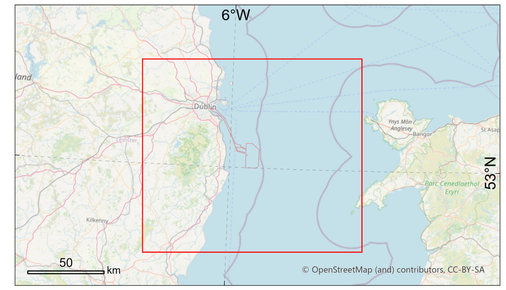
Size: A1

Scale: 1:230,000

CRS: EPSG 25830

Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





Planning Application Boundary (PAB)

SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)

10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site

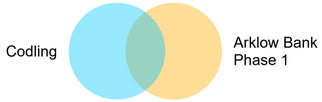
Low water mark

Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option B location

Arklow Bank Phase 1

Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 60 turbines of 314m blade tip height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

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Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16j
Blade tip height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) of Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option B (obstructed) with operational cumulative site (A1)

CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1116

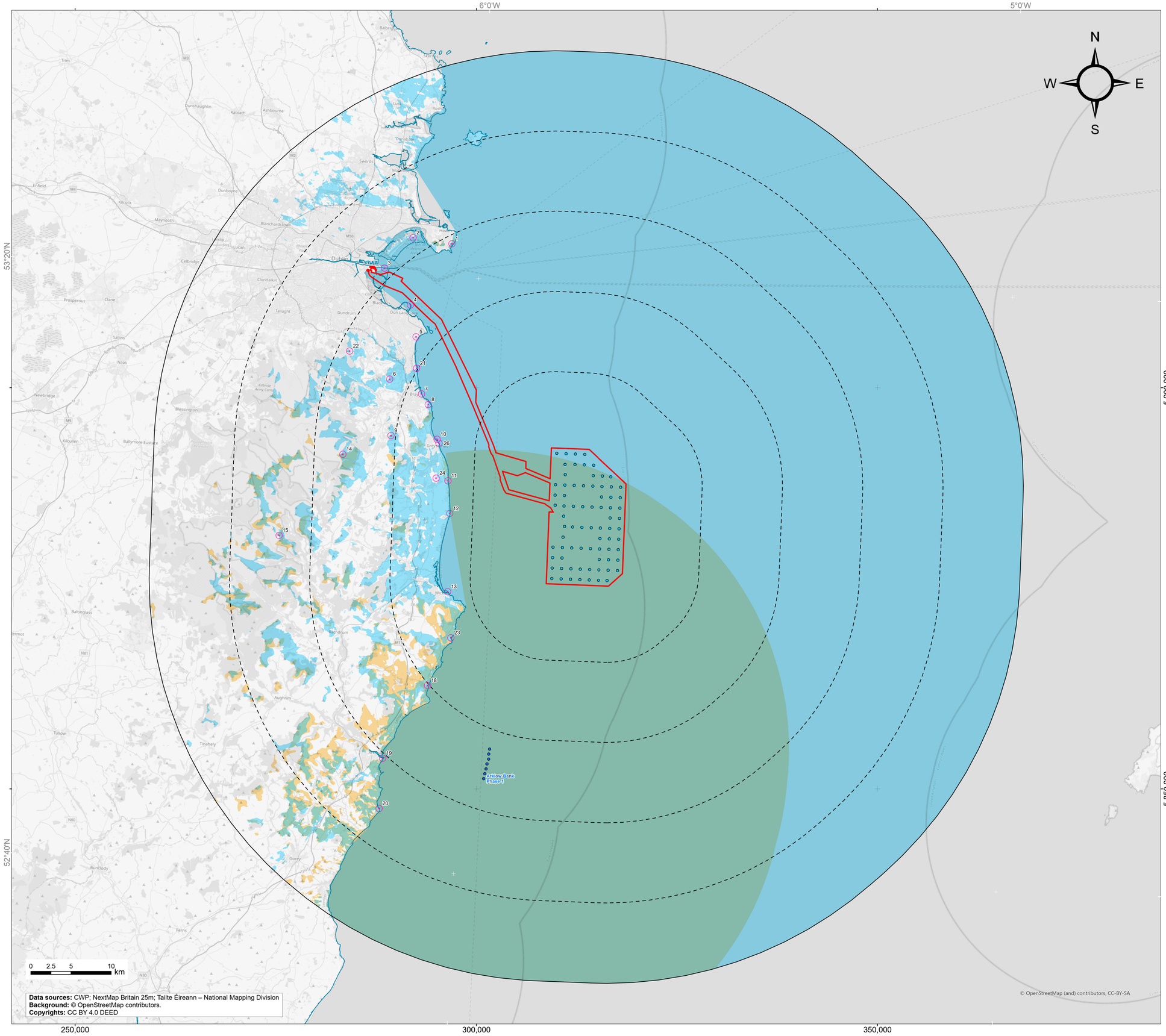
Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.TIP.B.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.TIP.ARK1 - (EIAR.FIG.15.16j..(A1))

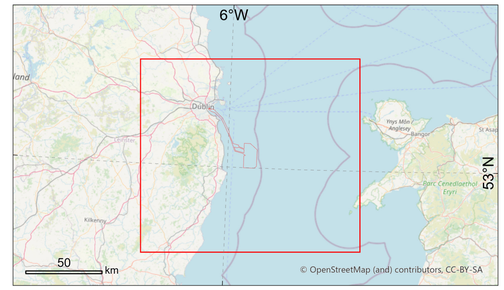
Size: A1

Scale: 1:230,000

CRS: EPSG 25830

Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





- Planning Application Boundary (PAB)
- SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)
- 10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site
- Low water mark
- Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option A location
- Arklow Bank Phase 1
- Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)

ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 75 turbines of 163m hub height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

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Project: Codling Wind Park

Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

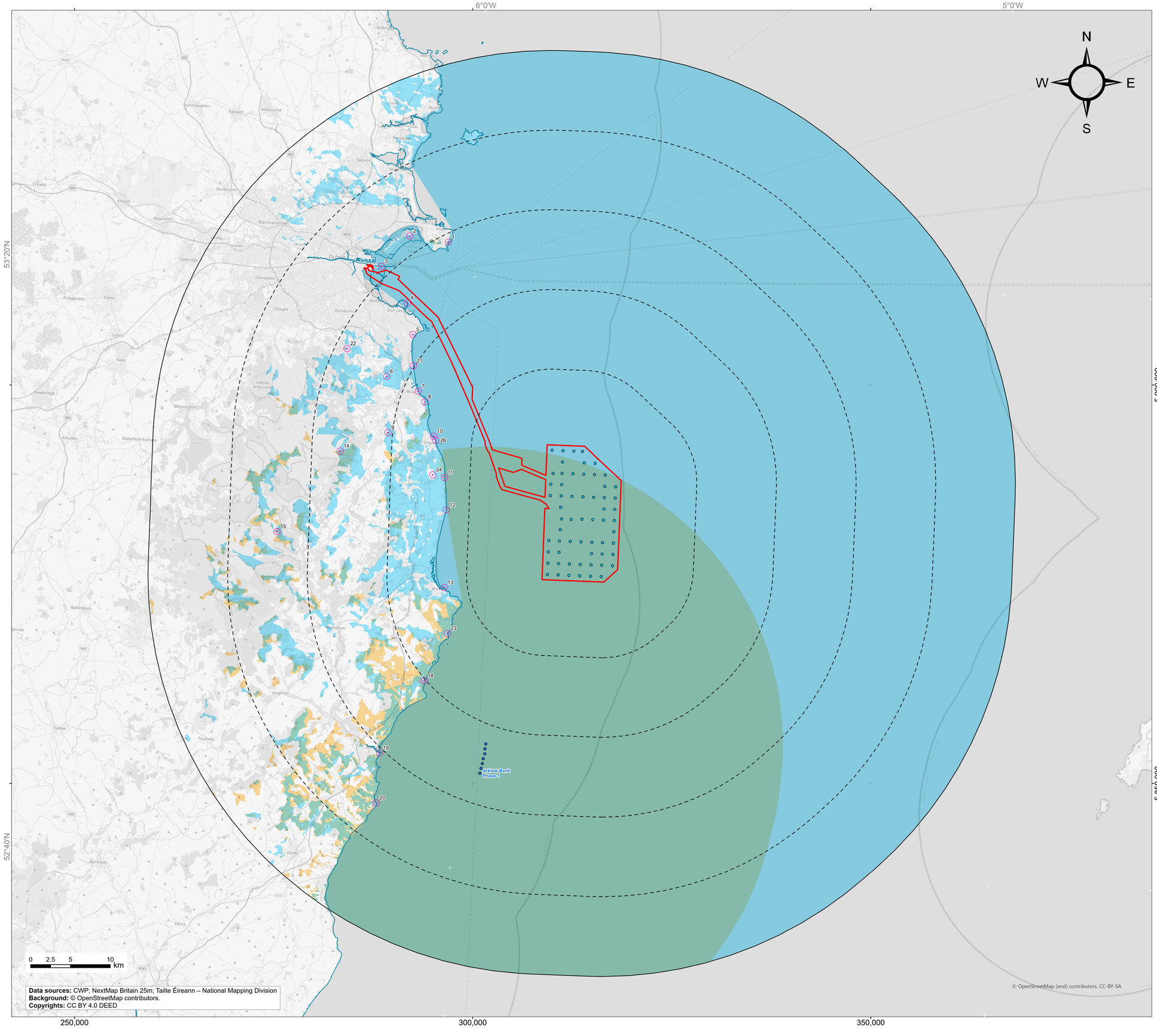
Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16k
Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) of Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option A (obstructed) with operational cumulative site (A1)

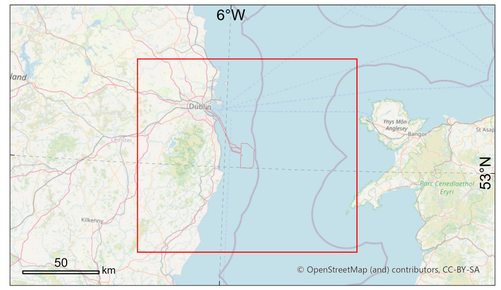
CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1117

Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.HUB.A.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.TIP.ARK1 - (EIAR.FIG.15.16k..(A1))

Size: A1 *Scale:* 1:230,000 *CRS:* EPSG 25830

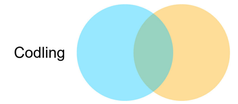
Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL





- Planning Application Boundary (PAB)
- SLVIA study area (50 km buffer of the array site / wind farm site)
- 10 km incremental buffers of array site / wind farm site
- Low water mark
- Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option B location
- Arklow Bank Phase 1
- Viewpoints selected for the SLVIA

Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) (obstructed)



ZTV notes:
* ZTV produced for 60 turbines of 176m hub height.
* Visibility removed beyond the 50 km study area.
* Viewpoint height set to 2m AGL.
* Visibility is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the viewshed routine in the ESRI ArcGIS Suite. The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands and settlements, which have been included in the model with the heights obtained from Nextmap 25. It should be noted that in some areas woodlands included within the ZTV may comprise active forestry, resulting in the felling and replanting of some areas modelled in the ZTV study. The ZTV study reflects this pattern at a specific point in time, as it is based on real height information. Whilst the felling cycle will alter the heights of different areas of forestry over time, altering localised visual effects, the wider pattern will remain relatively constant.

The model does not take into account any localised features such as small copses, hedgerows or individual trees and therefore still gives an exaggerated impression of the extent of visibility. The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on Nextmap 25 DSM data and has a 25m^2 resolution.

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Project: Codling Wind Park

Contractor: LDĀDESIGN www.lda-design.co.uk

Appendix 15.14 Figure 15.16l
Hub height Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) of Wind Turbine Generator (WTG) option B (obstructed) with operational cumulative site (A1)

CWP doc. number: CWP-LDA-ENG-08-01-MAP-1118

Internal descriptive code: ALL - PAB..WF.RLB.BUFF.50km..ZTV.HUB.B.DSM.. ONSH.VPs - ZTV.TIP.ARK1 - (EIAR.FIG.15.16l..(A1))

Size: A1

Scale: 1:230,000

CRS: EPSG 25830

Rev.	Description	Date	By	Chk'd	App'd
A	First issue	2024/06/06	VW	IH/EA	MBo/SL