

Appendix 13-1 - Viewpoint Assessment (Viewshed Reference Point)

Degree of Associated Sensitivity with each Criterion

Strong association	Moderate association	Mild association	Negligible association

Receptor Sensitivity Criterion and Analysis at each Viewshed Reference Point (VRP)

Values associated with the view	VP1	VP2	VP3	VP4	VP5	VP6	VP7	VP8	VP9	VP10	VP11	VP12	VP13	VP14	VP15
Susceptibility of viewers to changes in views															
Recognised scenic value of the view															
Views from within highly sensitive landscape areas															
Primary views from residences															
Intensity of use, popularity (number of viewers)															
Viewer connection with the landscape															
Provision of vast, elevated panoramic views															
Sense of remoteness / tranquillity at the viewing location															
Degree of perceived naturalness															
Presence of striking or noteworthy features															
Sense of Historical, cultural and / or spiritual significance															
Rarity or uniqueness of the view															
Integrity of the landscape character within the view															
Sense of place at the viewing location															
Sense of awe															
Overall sensitivity assessment	M	HM	M	HM	HM	M	H	ML	M	H	HM	M	HM	HM	ML

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

Values associated with the view	VP16	VP17	VP18	VP19	VP20	VP21	VP22	VP23	VP24	VP25	VP26	VP27	VP28	VP29	VP30
Susceptibility of viewers to changes in views															
Recognised scenic value of the view															
Views from within highly sensitive landscape areas															
Primary views from residences															
Intensity of use, popularity (number of viewers)															
Viewer connection with the landscape															
Provision of vast, elevated panoramic views															
Sense of remoteness / tranquillity at the viewing location															
Degree of perceived naturalness															
Presence of striking or noteworthy features															
Sense of Historical, cultural and / or spiritual significance															
Rarity or uniqueness of the view															
Integrity of the landscape character within the view															
Sense of place at the viewing location															
Sense of awe															
Overall sensitivity assessment	M	ML	M	ML	M	M	M	HM	M	M	H	M	HM	HM	HM

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

Values associated with the view	VP31	VP32	VP33	VP34	VP35	VP36	VP37
Susceptibility of viewers to changes in views							
Recognised scenic value of the view							
Views from within highly sensitive landscape areas							
Primary views from residences							
Intensity of use, popularity (number of viewers)							
Viewer connection with the landscape							
Provision of vast, elevated panoramic views							
Sense of remoteness / tranquillity at the viewing location							
Degree of perceived naturalness							
Presence of striking or noteworthy features							
Sense of Historical, cultural and / or spiritual significance							
Rarity or uniqueness of the view							
Integrity of the landscape character within the view							
Sense of place at the viewing location							
Sense of awe							
Overall sensitivity assessment	ML	ML	HM	M	M	H	H

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

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
VP1	N24 at Kilmolash Lower - This is a view afforded from the N24 national primary route that extends across a low section of roadside vegetation northwest of Clonmel. The view extends across a landscape interspersed with hedgerows and stacked mature vegetation. In the distance, rolling ridgelines carpeted in extensive areas of conifer forest and moorland contain the view's background.	Medium	Up to eight of the proposed turbines have the potential to be viewed from this locally elevated section of the N24. All five of the turbines located along Knocknanask will be almost fully revealed, whilst the two northernmost turbines on the Knocknasheega side of the development, in addition to the partial blade tip of one further turbine, will be visible. Whilst the moving turbine components have the potential to be viewed here, the present as modest scale distant background features from this distance of over c.17km and will have little notable consequence on the visual amenity of this broad scenic view. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term
VP2	R639 Regional Road at Poulavala - This is a locally elevated designated scenic view afforded from the R639 at Poulavala. The depicted view extends across sloping farmland in the foreground, after which dense layers of mature vegetation heavily screen the middle-ground context of the view. In the distance, the Knockmealdown Mountains contain the background of the view, whilst brief views of the Comeragh and Monavullagh Mountains are also afforded further in the distance to the east.	High-medium	The blade tips of up to four turbines in the Knocknanask array have the potential to be viewed from this considerable distance of over c. 19km. The turbines will be briefly visible along the eastern extent of the Knockmealdown Mountains and present backed by the sky with a very low degree of visual contrast. Whilst partial views of turbine blade sets will marginally increase the intensity of development along the Knockmealdown Mountains, they will have a minimal visual presence and will be barely discernible from this considerable viewing distance. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Negligible .	Imperceptible / Neutral / Long Term
VP3	Local road south of Ardfinnian at Gortnalower - This is a view afforded from the settlement of Ardfinnian, adjacent to a fallow agricultural field on the southern outskirts of the settlement. The depicted view is oriented to the southeast and is partially contained by stacked vegetation and surrounding residential dwellings in the near foreground to the south. In the distance, the foothills and main ridgeline of the Knockmealdown Mountains contain the view.	Medium	Views of up to seven turbines have the potential to be afforded along the distant vegetated ridgeline, ranging from partial views of blade sets to brief glimpses of blade tips. Whilst a stand of mature trees partially screens some of the turbines from this viewing context, the turbines will present backed by the sky with a low degree of visual contrast and are viewed at a modest scale from this distance of over c. 10km. Even if viewed from here, the turbines will have a sub-dominant to minimal visual presence and are viewed offset from the more upland and visually susceptible parts of the Knockmealdown range. Whilst there will be some minor negative aesthetic effects relating to stacked views of turbine blade sets and partial views of turbines rotating along the vegetated ridge, these are notably offset by the limited visual	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term

			exposure of the turbines in this view. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	
VP4	<p>Viewing point at Glendalough - This is a pleasant designated scenic route afforded from a layby north of Glendaloughin. The channelled view extends along a broad valley context enclosed by sloping terrain to the east and west. Several large blocks of coniferous forestry are visible in the middle ground, whilst the rolling ridgelines of the Knockmealdown Mountains and their surrounding foothills contain the view's background.</p> <p>It is important to note that this view is representative of a static scenic view (Scenic View 2) in the current Waterford CDP. Nonetheless, the designated scenic view is oriented to the northwest in the opposite direction to the proposed project</p>	High-medium	<p>All 15 of the proposed turbines are viewed in this pleasant down-valley view, where they present in the distant background along the rolling transitional foothills of the Knockmealdown Mountains. Whilst the proposed wind farm presents with a broad visual envelope from this viewing distance of over c. 15km, the turbines are viewed in a highly legible manner in silhouette against the sky with a low degree of visual contrast. Even with their broad visual envelope, the proposed turbines are deemed to have a sub-dominant visual presence.</p> <p>In terms of aesthetics, the proposed turbines are viewed in a relatively legible manner with few notable instances of turbine overlap as a result of their principally linear arrangement across the broad distant ridge. Overall, the turbines will increase the intensity of built development in the distant foothill landscape, albeit they do not appear over-scaled or inappropriate in this broad landscape influenced by an array of working land uses. As a result of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low.</p>	Slight / Negative / Long Term
VP5	<p>Local road at Sillaheens - This is an elevated view from a local road within an area of coniferous forestry on Curraheenavoher Hill that extends across a valley carved by tributaries of the River Suir. The view of the intervening valley is partially contained by areas of roadside vegetation in the immediate foreground. Filtered views across the working river corridor context in the middle ground are afforded, whilst in the distance, the view is contained by rolling elevated terrain cloaked in extensive areas of mountain moorland and pockets of conifer forestry.</p>	High-medium	<p>Up to 12 of the proposed turbines have the potential to be viewed from this elevated local road. The nearest northernmost turbines are viewed at a distance of just under c. 11km, whilst the southernmost turbines in the array are heavily screened here by the near roadside vegetation. The turbines located along Knocknanask and Knocknasheega Hills are viewed at a modest scale from this distance, present with a low degree of visual contrast backed by the sky and are deemed to have a sub-dominant visual presence. The proposed turbines present in a clear and comprehensible manner from this distance and do not appear over-scaled in the context of the broad surrounding uplands. Furthermore, the proposed turbines are viewed offset from the more elevated and visually susceptible parts of the Knockmealdown Mountains located further to the west. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low.</p>	Slight / Negative / Long Term

VP6	<p>Molough New Cemetery north of Newcastle - This is a locally elevated view afforded north of the River Suir corridor from a cemetery in the townland of Moloughnewtown. The middle ground of the view is contained in patchwork of rolling pastoral farmland and is backed by rolling terrain carpeted in extensive areas of mountain moorland and small blocks of conifer forestry.</p>	Medium	<p>Up to seven proposed turbines are visible here, one of which is screened by the near telecommunications pole. All five turbines in the Knocknask array are visible to varying degrees, ranging from fully revealed turbines to partial views of turbine blade tips. Only two of the turbines in the Knocknasheega array will be visible from here between the rolling hills in the view's background. Whilst the turbines are considered to have a subdominant visual presence, the moving turbine components have the potential to draw the eye along this section of the Knockmealdown Mountains foothills. Although the turbines in the two arrays appear slightly disjointed here, they do not appear over-scaled in this broad landscape context that comprises broad-scale landscape features and land uses. On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low.</p>	Slight / Negative / Long Term
VP7	<p>Kilclooney Mountain (Fauscoum) west of Coumshingaun Lake - This is an elevated broad panoramic view afforded from the summit of Kilclooney Mountain. The depicted view is oriented to the west and looks across a series of elevated rolling ridges cloaked entirely in mountain moorland. The elevated nature of the terrain in the immediate landscape provides for a distant view the Knockmealdown Mountains, which rise in the distance and contain the view's background.</p>	High	<p>The seven turbines located across Knocknask Hill and Knocknasheega Hill will be fully revealed along the transitional foothills of the Knockmealdown Mountains at a distance of c. 18km. The turbines will be viewed as small-scale features in the distant background with minimal visual presence. The turbines are viewed in the context of the more distant Barranafaddock turbines, situated along the more distant Knockmealdown Mountains' foothills. Whilst the proposed moving turbine components have the potential to be viewed from this considerable distance, they present in the context of a sweeping 360-degree panoramic view from this upland summit and will have little notable effect on the visual amenity of this scene, which is influenced by numerous other land uses and built features in the distance. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed no greater than Low-negligible.</p>	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term
VP8	<p>R672 at Boolavonteen - This is a view afforded from the R762 Regional Road in the townland of Boolavonteen. The view depicts small pockets of mixed vegetation which are interspersed throughout the fore-to-middle ground. In the distance, the view is contained by rolling elevated terrain cloaked predominantly in conifer forestry and areas of mountain moorland.</p>	Medium-low	<p>As per the wireframe view, visibility of all 15 proposed turbines has the potential to be afforded from this section of the regional road. The proposed wind farm development presents here with a notable visual envelope where the turbines are viewed spaced across Knocknask Hill to the north and the broad ridge that extends south from Broemountain and Knocknasheega Hill. Despite its notable lateral extent, the proposed project does not appear over-scaled in this rolling foothill landscape context that comprises broad-scale landscape features and land uses. Overall,</p>	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term

			<p>the proposed project is considered to have a co-dominant visual presence along this section of the regional road.</p> <p>Whilst there will be some instances of stacked blade sets and turbines rotating along the vegetated ridgeline, which can generate a sense of visual clutter and visual irritation, this principally relates to the southernmost turbines in the array. Indeed, the turbines to the north present in a clear and legible manner, which tends to offset any distinct negative aesthetic effects. Overall, the proposed wind farm development will notably increase the intensity of built development in this transitional foothill context, and thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low.</p>	
VP9	<p>Local road at Boolahallagh - This is an uphill view afforded from a local road in the townland of Boolahallagh oriented south. The depicted southern aspect of the view is partially truncated by Broemountain and the surrounding roadside vegetation, whilst a broad long distant view is afforded to the east. It is important to note that the main aspect of visual amenity here relates to views oriented to east towards the Comeragh and Monavullagh Mountains.</p>	Medium	<p>Five of the northernmost turbines have the potential to be viewed from this locally elevated landscape context north of Knocknasheega Hill. Nevertheless, only a partial view of the blade tips of the three potential visible turbines along Knocknanask Hill will be afforded here and are notably screened by mature vegetation in the near foreground. To the east of the local road, the two turbines along the most elevated northern sections of Knocknanask Hill are viewed beyond mature roadside vegetation in the view's foreground. In the context of this partially contained view, the proposed project is still considered to have a visual presence in the order of sub-dominant to co-dominant.</p> <p>Whilst the moving turbine components have the potential to draw the eye in this southward view, it is important to note that the main aspect of visual amenity here relates to broad views towards the Comeragh Mountains to the east, which is the main orientation of many of the residential dwellings along this section of the local road. Nonetheless, the proposed turbines will still be visible at a distance of just over c. 2km and will increase the intensity of built development in this transitional foothill context. Therefore, on balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low.</p>	Slight / Negative / Long Term
VP10	<p>Knockmealdown Summit - This is a pleasant panoramic view afforded from the summit of Knockmealdown. The depicted view looks across an elevated rolling landscape cloaked in</p>	High	<p>Whilst all 15 proposed turbines have the potential to be viewed from this elevated mountaintop summit, the rolling ridges in the middle ground to the east will notably screen some of the turbines along Knocknanask and Knocknasheega Hills. Nonetheless,</p>	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term

	<p>moorland. A broad sweeping panorama is afforded in the distance to the east and south across the lowlands between the Knockmealdown Mountains and elevated uplands of the Comeragh and Monavullagh Mountains, which contain the background of the view.</p>		<p>residual glimpses of the blade tips of these turbines will still be afforded to rotate along the rolling upland ridges to the east, whilst clear views of the remaining turbines will be afforded of the remaining turbines where they are viewed backed by the distant terrain. Although the rotating turbines will be clearly visible from here and have the potential to draw the eye, they are viewed in the context of a 360-degree elevated panoramic view and are considered to have a visual presence in the order of sub-dominant. Aesthetically, this is a highly legible view of a wind farm development that benefits from good spacing characteristics, which allows for a degree of visual permeability through the development towards the more distant landscape. Indeed, the linear nature of the Knocknasheega turbine array results in little notable negative aesthetic effects. Furthermore, whilst the proposed project will result in a clear increase in the intensity of built development along the foothills of the Knockmealdown Mountains, the turbines appear well accommodated in terms of their scale and function, especially as other existing turbines are viewed both to the southeast and in the opposite direction to the southwest.</p> <p>As a result of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low.</p>	
VP11	<p>Local road at Meol - This is a pleasant and partially enclosed view, afforded from a scenic designation along the L1025 adjacent to the Waterford – Tipperary county bounds. The depicted view is oriented to the southeast and extends towards Knocknanask hill, which is blanketed in moorland and contains this aspect of the view at a near distance. It is important to note that the main aspect of visual amenity here relates to the down valley views to the south/southwest, whilst the scenic view designation is oriented to the west, in the opposite direction of the depicted view, towards elevated upland terrain.</p>	High-medium	<p>This is a near-distant view of Knocknanask Hill, where up to four proposed turbines are revealed to varying degrees. Turbine T2 and T3 are fully revealed here, whilst a partial view of turbine T1 is afforded and the blade sets of turbine T4 are only partially revealed. The turbines will be a prominent feature of this view and present at a notable scale, which is further accentuated by the steep uphill nature of the view. Nonetheless, whilst the turbines will be one of the principal features of this view, they do not appear overscale in the context of the surrounding broad-scale landscape features and are viewed offset from the main aspect of visual amenity, which is to the south along the corridor of the Glenafallia River Valley.</p> <p>Although the turbines will present in a prominent manner in this foothill context, they are viewed in a clear and legible manner. There will be some minor negative aesthetic effects relating to the</p>	<p>Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term</p>

			partial views of blade sets rotating along the skyline ridge, however, the clearer and highly legible views of the nearer turbines will strongly dilute these effects. Overall, the proposed turbines will be one of the more distinctive built features in this local landscape and will slightly detract from the scenic amenity afforded here. Nonetheless, the turbines neither block nor obstruct the down-valley views and are located in the opposite direction to the designated scenic view. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High-medium .	
VP12	Local road at Doon - An uphill view is afforded along this sloping local road to the north of the site. The depicted view is of an undulating transitional foothill landscape and is partially enclosed by a dense roadside hedgerow in the foreground. Broemountain is briefly visible in the background to the southwest. It is important to the note that the main aspect of visual amenity along this local road relates to the elevated views of the lowlands to the southeast and the broad panorama of the Comeragh and Monavullagh Mountains to the east and north.	Medium	As per the wireframe view, up to six proposed turbines have the potential to be viewed from this locally elevated but partially contained landscape context. The wireframe indicates the potential for visibility of up to two nacelles, whilst only partial visibility of four other turbine blade sets has the potential to be afforded. Nonetheless, there will be a much more limited degree of actual turbine visibility due to the degree of screening along the roadside edge and in the intervening landscape further to the south of this view. Nonetheless, residual partial visibility of the turbines still has the potential to be afforded from surrounding receptors, where the turbine blade sets will be viewed rotating against the near vegetated skyline ridge, which can generate a degree of visual tension and visual ambiguity. Overall, even if viewed from here, the proposed turbines will only marginally detract from the scenic amenity of this foothill landscape and will be viewed in the opposite direction to the main aspect of visual amenity, which is typically to the southeast, east and northeast towards the Comeragh and Monavullagh Mountains. Overall, the residual magnitude of visual impact is deemed no greater than Low .	Slight / Negative / Long Term
VP13	Local road at Middlequarter/Newcastle on the Waterford/Tipperary border - This is a broad framed view afforded from a local road scenic route on the Waterford-Tipperary border. The depicted view is oriented to the south and is framed to the east and west by Knocknasheega Hill and Knocknanask Hill, respectively. The view to the south, which is the principal viewing aspect, is slightly screened by near roadside	High-medium	The five turbines located across Knocknanask Hill and the two turbines situated in the surrounds of the summit of Knocknasheega Hill will be clearly visible from a near distance along this local road scenic route. It is important to note that all other proposed turbines will be entirely screened from here by the sloping terrain in the surrounds of Knocknasheega. The turbines present at a considerable scale from this near-distance, which is further accentuated by the uphill nature of the	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term

	vegetation and areas of conifer forest immediately beyond.		<p>view. To the southwest, the Knocknanask turbines crown the hill, which directly responds to the layout guidance in the current WEDGs, which states, “on broader hilltops they (turbines) could be linear or clustered”. Whilst the turbines will present with a visually dominant visual presence in this view, it is important to note that they do not block but frame the down and cross valley views, which is one of the principal aspects of visual amenity from this scenic route.</p> <p>Aesthetically, the turbines present in a highly legible manner, albeit at a considerable scale. Nonetheless, the turbines present with little sense of overbearing from here and are well offset from the immediate local road corridor. Overall, the moving turbine components will considerably increase the intensity of built development in this transitional context and will marginally detract from the scenic amenity afforded from here. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High-medium.</p>	
VP14	<p>Local road at Glennafallia west of the Glennafallia River – This is a pleasant vista afforded through a gap in hedgerow vegetation along a remote local road scenic route in the townland of Glennafallia. The depicted view is oriented to the east across the Glennafallia River Valley and is contained on the opposite side of the valley by Knocknanask Hill cloaked in a mix of pastoral fields, conifer forest and mountain moorland. Views are also afforded to the south along the valley corridor, which is similarly cloaked in pastoral fields and blocks of conifer forest.</p>	High-medium	<p>Three of the proposed turbines located along Knocknanask Hill are fully revealed here, whilst the blade tips of the remaining two turbines have the potential to be briefly glimpsed, rotating against the summit of the nearby hill. The three nearest turbines present at a considerable scale, which is further heightened by the uphill nature of the view. Several of the proposed turbines in the southernmost extent of the Knocknasheega array are partially and intermittently visible at a much more modest scale in the distance across the Glennafallia Valley to the southeast. Whilst the Knocknanask turbines will present here with a dominant visual presence and will be one of the principal features of the cross-valley views, they do not present with any strong sense of overbearing and are viewed just beyond the ridgeline of Knocknanask Hill at a distance of just over c. 900m to turbine T1.</p> <p>The nearest and most prominent turbines in the Knocknanask array present here in a clear and comprehensible manner despite their considerable scale. In contrast, the more distant turbines in the Knocknasheega array are only partially visible, rotating along the vegetated skyline ridge and will generate a degree of visual ambiguity as to their actual location in the landscape. Whilst the proposed project will marginally detract from the scenic amenity</p>	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term

			<p>afforded along this scenic route, the turbines do not block or obstruct any scenic vistas. Indeed, the more distant turbines in the Knocknasheega array present as background features in the down-valley views to the south, one of the principal viewing aspects along this section of the scenic route. Overall, the proposed wind farm development will generate a marked increase in the intensity of built development along this section of the Glenafallia Valley. However, it is not considered that the turbines appear incongruous in terms of their scale or function and are viewed in the context of extensive areas of commercial conifer forestry.</p> <p>On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High-medium.</p>	
VP15	<p>Local road at Corradoon - This is a pleasant view afforded from a gateway along a local road adjacent to a linear cluster of residential dwellings and farmsteads. The view is oriented to the west and extends across rolling pastoral farmland, and is contained in the distance by Broemountain and the Knockmealdown Mountains foothills.</p>	Medium-low	<p>Up to seven of the proposed turbines have the potential to be viewed here along the distant rolling ridges, with visibility of the turbines ranging from fully revealed turbines present in silhouette against the sky to brief views of rotating blade tips. The turbines present beyond the ridge in the view's background at distances greater than 3km. Whilst the moving turbine components are likely to draw the eye here, they present in a clear and legible manner and are considered to have visual presence in the order of sub-dominant to co-dominant, depending on the degree of roadside screening afforded from the surrounding local road. Whilst the turbines will generate a minor degree of visual ambiguity as to their actual location, most notably the southernmost turbines, the proposed array present with good spacing characteristics limiting the potential stacked views of turbines. Overall, the turbines will increase the intensity of development within this transitional foothill setting, however, they will not appear out of place and are viewed in the context of other working transitional land uses such as agriculture and commercial-scale forestry. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium.</p>	<p>Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term</p>

VP16	<p>Local road at Tooraneena - This is a partially contained vista afforded from the village of Tooraneena. The depicted view is oriented to the west across the broad River Finisk valley, where the landscape and is contained in sloping pastoral fields and networks of hedgerow vegetation. The view is contained in the distance by the rolling foothills of the Knockmealdown Mountains.</p>	Medium	<p>As per the wireframe view, up to 13 of the turbines have the potential to be viewed from this locally elevated village centre. Nonetheless, several of these turbines, most notably those in the surrounds of Knocknanask Hill and Knocknasheega Hill, will either be fully or heavily screened by the rolling terrain. The remaining turbines present along the broad ridges that extend south from Knocknasheega Hill and present in a clear and comprehensible manner with relatively even spacing characteristics and little, if any, negative aesthetic effects. The southern aspect of the array responds well to the 'layout' guidance in the draft WEDG, which states, "the likely location of wind energy developments on ridges suggests a linear or staggered linear layout". Indeed, the linear arrangement of the turbines along this broad ridge diminishes the potential for negative aesthetic effects such as turbine stacking and allows for a degree of visual permeability through the scheme. Whilst the proposed project will increase the intensity of built development in this robust rural context, the proposed turbines are viewed offset from the principal ridgeline in the Knockmealdown Mountains and are well assimilated in this broad landscape context. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low.</p>	<p>Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term</p>
VP17	<p>Local road at Dyrick - This is a contained view from a local road, in the townland of Dyrick. The depicted view is oriented uphill across small pastoral fields and is contained by a broad ridge that extends south from Broemountain and layers of intervening hedgerow vegetation. A nearby dwelling is located along the summit of the near ridge and is encircled by dense mature vegetation.</p>	Medium-low	<p>Despite the near distance of the site (just over c. 1km to the nearest proposed turbine), views of only three turbines have the potential to be afforded from this contained local road context. As per the wireframe view, views of the two turbines located along elevated lands at Knocknasheega have the potential to be afforded to the northwest, whilst a partial view of the rotating blade set of turbine T9 has the potential to be afforded directly to the west. Nonetheless, due to the dense layers of mature vegetation located along the neighbouring sloping lands, only heavily veiled views of the turbines to the northwest will be afforded, whilst a partial view of the blade set of turbine T9 is afforded directly uphill to the west. The visual presence of the proposed project is heavily diminished here by the intervening terrain and existing vegetation. Indeed, the proposed project is considered to have a visual presence in the range of sub-dominant to co-dominant along this local road section, depending on the degree of existing vegetative screening in the direction of the site.</p>	<p>Moderate / Negative / Long Term</p>

			Nonetheless, the partially visible turbines will generate a degree of visual ambiguity as to the actual location of the nearest turbines, whilst the partial views of turbine blade sets rotating along the near vegetated skyline will generate a slight sense of visual irritation. On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium .	
VP18	Local road at Coolagortboy - This is a contained view from the L1027 local road. The road is designated as a scenic route and is afforded a view overlooking the River Glensheelane valley to the west. The depicted view is oriented to the north towards Knocknanask and to the east and south across the broad ridge that extends south from Knocknasheega and Broemountain. The view directly to the east is heavily truncated by mature vegetation located along the roadside and in the immediate surrounds of a neighbouring dwelling.	Medium	<p>This location is surrounded by the proposed turbine array from the northwest to the south albeit the turbines are only intermittently visible. Only one turbine from the Knocknanask Hill cluster can be seen at a modest scale around 3km to the northwest. Similarly, only one of the pair of turbines on Knocknasheega is openly visible, but directly uphill to the northeast about 1km away. The remaining Knocknasheega ridge turbines trail away from the viewer to the south. Consequently, it is not an overwhelming or overbearing view of the array, but the turbines are a prominent presence for more than 180 degrees of the available view. Notwithstanding, the remaining view to the south and west which takes in the rising slopes of the Knockmealdowns and Glenshelane River Valley remains unimpeded by turbines, and this is the principal direction of visual amenity for residents in this immediate locality.</p> <p>The proposed turbines represent a distinct increase in the scale and intensity of built development in this quiet rural area, but do not appear out of place in this productive setting.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be High.</p>	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term
VP19	Local road at Ballynaguilke Upper - This is a locally elevated view afforded from a local road in the townland of Ballynaguilke Upper. The view extends across a small pastoral field in the foreground and is partially contained by stacked mature tree-lined hedgerows. A brief view of the rolling foothill landscape is afforded through gaps in the intervening vegetation.	Medium-low	<p>Whilst the wireframe view indicates the potential for visibility of up to 13 turbines, the degree of actual turbine visibility will be much less along this rolling local road context where layers of mature hedgerow vegetation and mature tree lines occur in the direction of the proposed project. The two turbines located along Knocknasheega Hill will be the most prominently visible turbines here due to their elevated nature, whilst glimpses of the turbine blade tips from the Knocknanask turbine array also have the potential to be afforded along the vegetated skyline ridge. Several</p>	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term

			<p>of the turbines in the southern extent of the Knocknasheega array also have the potential to be viewed here, however, the most southern of these will be almost entirely screened by rolling terrain and intervening mature vegetation. Overall, the proposed project is considered to have a sub-dominant visual presence in this view.</p> <p>Aesthetically, this is not an ideal view of a wind farm development as the turbines appear slightly disjointed and are only partially and intermittently visible. The partial views of turbines and turbine blade sets rotating above and between the intervening vegetation generate some sense of visual ambiguity as to the actual location and layout of the proposed wind farm development. Nonetheless, whilst the turbines will increase the intensity of development in this transitional foothill context, they do not appear out of place or over-scaled. On balance of the above reasons, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low.</p>	
VP20	<p>R672 Regional Road Coumaraglin north Bery's Cross Roads – This is a pleasant rural vista afforded from a section of the R672 regional road scenic route. The depicted view is oriented to the west across sloping pastoral lands and is contained in the distance by the foothill landscape east of the Knockmealdown Mountains.</p>	Medium	<p>The full extent of the proposed project is visible from this locally elevated location, where all 15 of the proposed turbines are visible to varying degrees. Whilst the nearer Knocknasheega Hill and Broemountain will partially screen the turbines along Knockanask Hill, the remaining turbines in the southern extent of the proposed project present here in a clear and highly legible manner. Although the moving turbine components will be a notable feature of this westward view, they do not appear over-scaled, and instead, their linear arrangement, which is in line with the 'layout' guidance for transitional landscape types in the draft WEDGs, generates a sense of visual rhythm due to their even spacing characteristics. Overall, whilst there will be some minor aesthetic issues relating to blade sets overlapping, these effects are strongly diluted by the clearer and comprehensible views of the remaining turbines, which mimic the elongated ridge profile of the underlying terrain. On balance of the above reasons, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low.</p>	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term
VP21	<p>Local road at Lyrattin - This is an elevated uphill view afforded from a local road in the townland of Lyrattin. The depicted westerly view is notably</p>	Medium	<p>Whilst the wireframe view indicates the potential for visibility of up to 13 proposed wind turbines, only ten turbines in the Knocknasheega array will be revealed in this contained uphill view</p>	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term

	<p>contained by low scrubby hedgerow vegetation. Partially glimpses of conifer forest plantations are afforded to the west, whilst a brief view of Knocknasheega and Broemountain are afforded uphill to the north.</p>		<p>from a local road. Whilst the near scrubby roadside hedgerow affords some screening of the turbines, the nearest proposed turbines present at a notable scale from this near distance of just over 1km to the west (turbine T12). Despite their relatively near distance, the proposed turbines do not generate any notable sense of overbearing and are viewed well-spaced across the neighbouring plateau ridge carpeted in extensive areas of commercial conifer forest. To the northwest, the turbines along the more elevated lands at Knocknasheega Hill extend the vertical extent of the wind farm development within the view. Overall, the turbines are considered to have a dominant visual presence in this westward view.</p> <p>The turbines generally present in a legible manner from this locally elevated local road section with the variation in the perceived scale of the turbines generating a strong sense of perspective, highlighting the depth and dispersion of the proposed project across this broad ridge. Despite their notable scale and prominent visual presence, it is important to note that the proposed turbines are viewed in the opposite direction to the main aspect of visual amenity along this road section, which is to the east and southeast. Overall, the proposed turbines will result in a marked increase in the intensity of built development in this working transitional setting. However, they are neither considered to appear over-scaled or incongruous. On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High-medium.</p>	
VP22	<p>Mount Mellerary Monastery - This is an elevated view afforded from the grounds of Mount Mellary Monastery. The depicted view looks across an open field bound by mixed vegetation. A brief view of rolling transitional foothills cloaked in moorland and conifer forestry contains the view in the distance. It is important to note the most sensitive viewing aspect in the surrounds of Mount Mellary are the views of Mount Mellary Abbey and the broad views to the south from the Abbey across the rolling l</p>	Medium	<p>Whilst the wireframe identifies the potential for visibility of up to 13 turbines, many of these will be heavily screened by the intervening rolling terrain or existing mature screening in the surrounds of Mount Mellerary or a combination of both. In reality, only four turbines will be clearly visible along the distant rolling terrain, whilst heavily veiled views of turbines and turbine blade tips also have the potential to be afforded from here. Whilst the moving turbine components have the potential to draw the eye in this view, it is important to note that this is not the principal view afforded from Mount Mellerary and instead relates to a peripheral view afforded from the eastern extents of this Monastery lands. In</p>	<p>Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term</p>

	landscape in the southern extents of Waterford. The depicted view represents a brief view to the east adjacent to several outbuildings in the wider surrounds of the abbey.		the context of this brief north-eastward view, the proposed project is considered to have a co-dominant visual presence. Overall, the turbines present in a legible manner in this brief view and do not appear at odds with the surrounding landscape, which is influenced by typical transitional foothill land uses such as commercial-scale forestry and agricultural lands. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low .	
VP23	Local road at Knocknafrehane - This is view from a local road laneway in the townland of Knocknafrehan. The road is designated as a scenic route and is afforded a view overlooking the broad River Glensheelane valley to the east. The central valley corridor is heavily screened by mature coniferous vegetation in the fore to middle ground. Knocknasheega Hill and the broad ridge that extends south are cloaked in extensive areas of conifer forestry contain the background of the view, whilst a brief view of the Comeragh and Monavullagh Mountains is afforded in the distance to the east.	High-medium	<p>Although the wireframe view identifies the potential for visibility of all 15 wind turbines, the five turbines located along Knocknanask Hill will be heavily screened from here by a near block of conifer forestry and roadside vegetation along the local road to the north. The remaining turbines along Knocknasheega Hill and the broad ridge extending to its south will be clearly visible from here in a linear arrangement and are primarily viewed backed by the sky with a low degree of visual contrast. Nonetheless, the turbines will present with a broad visual envelope of nearly 100 degrees, and whilst the visual presence of the development is considered co-dominant, the notable lateral extent of the development results in a notable perceived intensity of development in this view.</p> <p>Aesthetically, the proposed turbines present here in a highly legible and comprehensible manner where the development responds well in terms of its scale and function to the surrounding transitional foothill context. Indeed, the layout of the proposed project directly responds to the 'layout' guidance for transitional landscape types in the draft WEDGs as it extends in a linear fashion across the broad underlying ridge. This linear layout with even spacing characteristics generates a strong sense of visual rhythm while diminishing the potential for any notable negative aesthetic effects. Furthermore, the broad spacing characteristics allow for a degree of visual permeability through the proposed project towards the more distant Comeragh and Monavullagh Mountain Uplands. Overall, the proposed project will result in a marked increase in the intensity of development in this cross-valley view. While the proposed moving turbine components detract slightly from the degree of scenic amenity afforded from here, the design response to the turbine layout limits the potential</p>	Moderate / Negative / Long Term

			<p>for any notable negative aesthetic effects to be generated by the proposed project in the view.</p> <p>On balance of the above reasons, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium.</p>	
VP24	<p>Local road at Coolnacreena - An uphill view is afforded here from a local road scenic route to the southwest of Knocknasheega Hill. The route is afforded a pleasant intermittent views across the Glenshelane River valley to the west and is backdropped by the Knockmealdown uplands . The depicted view extends across rolling terrain cloaked in extensive conifer forest and is backdropped by Knocknasheega Hill and its surrounding rolling lands.</p>	Medium	<p>This is a broad view afforded of the proposed wind farm from a local road adjacent to the southern extent of the proposed project site, where all 15 proposed turbines are revealed. The southernmost turbines present with a dominant visual presence, the nearest of which is situated slightly over c. 900m to the east of the depicted view. All other turbines in the Knocknasheega array are also viewed at large scale, the more distant of which present along the elevated sections of Knocknasheega Hill. The five turbines that crown Knocknanask Hill are also visible to the northwest at a distance of just over c. 3km. Overall, the proposed project presents here with a broad lateral extent of over 140 degrees and will be one of the most distinctive built features along this section of the local road scenic route.</p> <p>Aesthetically, the development presents in a legible manner along the near-broad plateau ridge. The turbines present with relatively even spacing characteristics and are well assimilated in this landscape context that comprises large-scale underlying land uses broad surrounding landscape features. The variation in the perceived scale of the turbines also generates a strong sense of perspective throughout the development, highlighting the depth and dispersion of the proposed turbines across the broad underlying ridge. Nonetheless, the proposed turbines will result in a marked increase in the intensity of built development in this transitional working landscape context and will marginally detract from the degree of scenic amenity afforded here. It is important to note that one of the principal aspects of amenity along this local road scenic route relates to views to the west and northwest across the Glenshelane River Valley and towards the more rugged upland sections of the Knockmealdown Mountains, in the opposite direction to the nearest turbines. On balance of the above reasons, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High.</p>	<p>Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term</p>

VP25	<p>Local road at Farnane Upper - A slightly uphill view is afforded from this section of the local road in the townland of Farnane Upper. The view looks across low rolling terrain cloaked in rough grazing and mixed hedgerow vegetation. The view is contained in the distance by the rolling ridges cloaked in a mix of forestry and moorland.</p>	Medium	<p>All of the proposed turbines are visible from this near view to the southeast of the site. Their apparent scale ranges considerably from the nearest turbines, which are prominent features around 1.7 km to the northwest, to the furthest modest scale Knocknanask Hill turbines around 5.6km to the northwest. This scale differential between the turbines generates a strong sense of perspective and highlights the distance between each turbine. Indeed, it is a highly legible view of the turbines trailing up and around the foothill context of the fore-to-middle ground tracking a linked series of ridges and hillocks. Even where there is turbine overlap, there is a distinct sense of separation that reduces visual clutter and similarly, the turbines appear discrete to the main Knockmealdown range further to the northwest.</p> <p>Contextually the turbines will add considerably to the scale, intensity and extent of built development within this view, however they are well assimilated with the broad and productive landscape setting.</p> <p>On balance of the factors outline above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be High-medium.</p>	Moderate / Negative / Long Term
VP26	<p>Local road at Coumaraglin - This is a pleasant, broad sweeping panoramic view afforded from a scenic route on the western slopes of the Monavullagh Mountains. This route is afforded a broad view of the working lowlands to the southwest and and is contained in the distance by the Knockmealdown Mountains to the west.</p>	High	<p>The full extent of the proposed project will be visible on the distant foothill landscape east of the upland parts of the Knockmealdown Mountains. The nacelles and blade sets of all proposed turbines are revealed here, albeit several of the turbine towers in the northern extent of the development in the surrounds of Knocknanask Hill and Knocknasheega Hill will be partially screened by Knocknasheega Hill and Broemountain. Whilst the turbines have a broad lateral extent in this view, they are only considered to have a subdominant visual presence in this sweeping panorama.</p> <p>In terms of aesthetics, the turbines are viewed in a legible manner, with the southern extents of the development benefiting from relatively even spacing characteristics. The turbines in the northern extent of the development present in a slightly more condensed cluster with some stacked views of turbines,</p>	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term

			generating a slight sense of visual clutter. Nevertheless, the clear and legible view of the turbines to the south heavily offset any notable negative aesthetic effects. Overall, the turbines are viewed as modest-scale distant features and will not block the view of the upland areas within the Knockmealdown Mountains. As a result of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low .	
VP27	Local road at Newtown northwest of Redgate Cross Roads – This is a view afforded from a local access land in the townland of Newtown. The depicted view is oriented to the north across flat to low rolling pastoral fields in the foreground, after which a low ridge partially contains the middle distant landscape context. The view to the west is heavily contained by an adjacent mature tree and layers of hedgerow vegetation immediately beyond. In the background (from east to west), Broemountain, Knocknasheega Hill and Knockanask Hill contain the view and are cloaked in a mix of pastoral fields, commercial conifer forestry plantations and moorland areas.	Medium	<p>All 15 proposed turbines have the potential to be viewed from this local landscape context, albeit the two southernmost turbines (T15 & T16) will be screened in the depicted view by the nearby mature vegetation. Nonetheless, these two turbines and their nearest counterparts in the southern extent of the development will present with a dominant visual presence and at a considerable scale from this near distance. Further to the north, the perceived scale of the turbines reduces, although they will still be prominent built features.</p> <p>This represents one of the more cluttered views of the proposed project, where the turbines present slightly disjointed and in a condensed cluster, generating a notable sense of visual clutter. Nevertheless, a strong sense of perspective is also generated here due to the variation in the perceived scale of the turbines from nearest to furthest, reinforcing the depth of the proposed project across the near underlying ridge. Whilst the rotating turbine components will be one of the principal features of this working rural view, they do not appear over-scaled, nor do they appear inappropriate in this relatively robust transitional setting. Overall, the turbines will generate a distinct increase in the intensity of built development in this local landscape context, and thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed High-medium.</p>	Substantial-moderate / Negative / Long Term
VP28	R669 at Boherboyrea - This is a view afforded from the R669 scenic route in the townland of Boherboyrea. The depicted view overlooks a rolling landscape cloaked in pastoral fields and conifer plantations. A view of the Comeragh and Monavullagh uplands is afforded in the distance	High-medium	All 15 proposed turbines have the potential to be viewed from this section of the regional road scenic route. The rotating turbines present at modest but notable scale at distances between c. 4-5km along the rolling transitional foothills of the Knockmealdown Mountains and are viewed backed by the sky with a low degree of	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term

	to the northeast. It is important to note that one of the main aspects of visual amenity along this scenic route is to the north towards the Knockmealdown Mountains rugged ridgeline.		<p>visual contrast. Overall, the proposed turbines are considered to have a sub-dominant visual presence.</p> <p>Although the rotating turbine components have the potential to draw the eye along this section of the regional road, they are viewed offset from the main aspect of scenic amenity, which is to the north towards the more remote upland parts of the Knockmealdown Mountains. Aesthetically, the turbines present in legible manner and benefit from good spacing characteristics, allowing for a degree of visual permeability through the array. Furthermore, in the context of this broad foothill setting backdropped by the Knockmealdown uplands, the proposed turbines will not appear over-scaled or inappropriate. While the proposed turbines will increase the intensity of built development here, they do not block or obstruct any scenic views or vistas. On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low.</p>	
VP29	<p>Local road at Ballyin/Monattarriv West – This is a pleasant view from a local road scenic route located along the southern foothills of the Knockmealdown Mountains. The depicted view is oriented northeast from the local road across a rolling transitional foothill setting cloaked in stacked mature hedgerow vegetation and areas of conifer forestry. The view is partially contained in the distance by the rolling transitional foothills to the east of the Knockmealdown Mountains, whilst views are also afforded of the Comeragh and Monavullage Mountains further in the background.</p>	High-medium	<p>The full extent of the development is visible here to varying degrees, with the northernmost turbine situated along Knocknanask and Knocknasheega Hills, the most visually prominent within the development. This is principally due to their more elevated location, whilst the remaining turbines south of Knocknasheega present slightly stunted as a large proportion of the towers are screened by the intervening terrain and layers of vegetation. In the context of these broad views afforded from this section of the scenic route, the proposed project is considered to have a sub-dominant visual presence.</p> <p>Whilst the northernmost turbine present here in a clear and legible manner, primarily backed by the sky, the southern aspect of the array presents with some minor negative aesthetic effects. A degree of visual ambiguity is generated in relation to the actual location of the turbines in the southern extent of the array, as their towers are heavily screened, and they are viewed rotating against a nearer vegetated ridgeline. Nonetheless, and notable negative aesthetic effects are strongly diluted by the viewing distances involved and the clearer and more legible views of the turbines to the north. Overall, the proposed wind farm</p>	Slight / Negative / Long Term

			development presents with a relatively broad visual envelope in this view and will generate an increase in the intensity of built development in this foothill landscape. On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low .	
VP30	Local road at Ballyneilligan Glebe east of Lismore - This is a picturesque down valley view from elevated slopes just above the heritage settlement of Lismore within the Blackwater River Valley. The sloping sides of the valley are contained in a mix of farmed fields, riparian woodland and forestry with the taller peaks of the Knockmealdown range and Comeragh range peaking above to the north and east respectively.	High-medium	The blades and partial blade sets of 12 of the proposed turbines can be seen rising above the vegetated ridge that encloses the valley to the northeast. The turbines present with a broad lateral extent that is not immediately apparent because the westernmost turbines that crown Knocknanask are slightly isolated from the main cluster down the valley and appear between sections of ridgetop vegetation. This generates a degree of contextual ambiguity, but otherwise the loose linear arrangement of turbines is not discordant. The modern turbine structures will draw slightly from the traditional pastoral aesthetic of this Blackwater Valley view, but as a discrete background feature of a productive setting. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low .	Slight / Negative / Long Term
VP31	N72 at Ballyhane west of Boheravaghera Cross Roads - This view from the busy N72 is contained at a modest distance by a low forested / wooded ridge to the north. The intervening fields are also screened by the foreground roadside hedgerow.	Medium-low	Only 6-7 of the proposed turbines will be noticeable from here rising to varying degrees above the near skyline ridge. Interestingly, the nearest turbines are more substantially screened with the blades of three turbines rotating on the vegetated ridge. The pair of turbines on the more distant hillock of Knocknasheega present full blade sets but at a noticeably smaller scale than their nearer counterparts. The turbines that crown Knocknanask are screened by a section of mature woodland that lines the ridge. The turbines will be a noticeable, but not distinct feature of the view and they are oblique to the line of travel in a section of landscape that would not otherwise draw the viewers' attention. There is a minor degree of ambiguity associated with the context and relative scale of the visible turbines, but this is balanced by the limited visibility of the turbines in general. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low .	Slight / Negative / Long Term
VP32	N72 at Kilcannon east of the River Finisk - This is a view across a low-lying landscape of agrarian fields, beyond which, rises gentle foothills of	Medium-low	The majority of the proposed turbines can be seen from here, but to varying degrees above the lower foothills ridge in the middle ground and also between nearer sections of vegetation. Several of	Slight

	forested and wooded slopes with the Knockmealdown range forming a distant backdrop.		the turbines are almost fully revealed, whilst the remainder present with partial blade sets rotating on the skyline. This can generate a degree of visual clutter along with the overlapping of some of the turbines in perspective. These effects are balanced by the reasonable viewing distance of 6.2km and the limited visibility of the array within a consolidated section of the overall view that does not impede on the view of the Knockmealdown range further to the northwest. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium-low .	/ Negative / Long Term
VP33	Local road northeast of Dromana House - This is a pleasant sweeping panoramic view afforded to the east of the River Blackwater at Dromana. The depicted view is oriented north across a low rolling landscape cloaked in pastoral farmland and pockets of dense vegetation in the surround of the Blackwater River Valley. In the distance, the Knockmealdown Mountains and their surrounding foothills contain the background of the view.	High-medium	<p>The proposed turbines are viewed along the skyline ridge against a backdrop of sky. There is a cluster of five turbines crowning Knocknanask Hill and the remainder topping Knocknasheega and the ridge at Broemountain further the southeast separated by a shallow valley. The turbines are a distinct, but not dominant feature of the broad vista at this distance of 8.3km. The arrangement of the turbines is loose and dispersed with a profile that reflects the underlying ridgeline, albeit there is some minor clutter from overlapping turbines above the lower / flatter section of the Broemountain ridge. There is a minor degree of visual tension between the three close but divided clusters of turbines, but they are still likely to be perceived as part of a single development that tracks the underlying terrain.</p> <p>The proposed turbines will generate a noticeable increase in the intensity of built development in this view. However, they will not appear incongruous in this foothill landscape, which is characterised by other working land uses such as forestry and pastoral farmland. On balance of the reason outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Medium-low.</p>	Moderate-slight / Negative / Long Term
VP34	Strandside South road at Dungarvan - This is a pleasant view across Dungarvan Harbour, afforded from a public car park along Strandside South road in Dungarvan. The view is dominated by the built-up town of Dungarvin. In the distance, the elevated mountainous terrain further inland backdrops the view to the northwest.	Medium	Brief glimpses of the proposed turbine blade sets have the potential to be afforded along the distant vegetated skyline. However, the partially visible blade sets are unlikely to draw the eye of the casual observer due to the considerable viewing distances involved (c.15.4km). Even if viewed from here, the proposed turbines will have little impact on the visual amenity of this highly anthropogenic view from Dungarvan Harbour. On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed Low-negligible .	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term

VP35	R634 south of Tallow - This is a slightly elevated view across an agrarian valley near the settlement of Tallow. The patchwork of fields are divided by a combination of mature treelines and low clipped hedgerows. There are also patches of forestry on upper slopes and ridges across the valley.	Medium	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to screening by intervening terrain and thus, the magnitude of visual impact is Negligible by default.	Imperceptible / Negative / Long Term
VP36	Dromore Viewpoint east of the Blackwater River - This is an elevated view across a scenic pastoral setting of patchwork fields and a winding river, backed by settled and forested slopes in the middle ground. Further to the north through the river valley can be seen the Knockmealdown range which dissipates to the east to fall behind the intervening forested ridge.	High	Four of the proposed turbines can be seen rising in a cluster around the hilltop of Knocknanask with two turbines and a blade tip further to the east (right) around the hilltop of Knocknasheega. These are noticeable, but small and distant features of this broad and richly diverse rural vista. They are also seen with a low degree of contrast against a backdrop of sky. There is a minor degree of visual tension between the two close but divided clusters of turbines, but they are still likely to be perceived as part of a single and loosely dispersed development. In terms of composition and context the proposed turbines are a well assimilated backdrop feature of this productive rural scene, albeit contributing to the intensity and diversity of built structures within the view. On balance, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low .	Slight / Negative / Long Term
VP37	N72 at Barranalira (Viewing point) - This is a pleasant broad sweeping view afforded from a scenic designation along the N25. The depicted view is oriented to the north/northwest and extends across a working lowland landscape backdrop by elevated uplands. It is important to note that the scenic view designation is oriented toward Dungarvan Harbour, to the northeast, in the opposite direction to the proposed project.	High	The proposed turbines are substantially revealed from here at distances of over 16km away. The nearest turbines are seen rising across the face of the Knockmealdown foothills with several of the furthest straddling secondary ridgelines against a backdrop of sky. The turbines will be a noticeable, but small scale feature of this broad vista and are peripheral to the main aspect of visual amenity (the Dungarvan coastline). They contribute diversity and intensity of built form to this predominantly rural vista. However, it is also a broad and richly diverse view across a productive and settled landscape where these are not the only turbines in view and they form a legible aspect of the distant land use. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-legible .	Slight-imperceptible / Negative / Long Term

NOTE: As per Table 13.3 in the methodology section of the LVIA chapter, judgements deemed 'substantial (yellow colour)' and above are considered to be 'significant effects' in EIA terms. Whilst judgements of 'substantial-moderate' are deemed close to significant visual effects, these are **not considered to reach the significant threshold.**

Figure 13.3