



Islandmore Wind Farm

Environmental Impact Assessment
Report

Annex 10.1: Visual Impact
Assessment

Islandmore Wind Farm Limited

VRP	Location	Distance	Description of the View	Sensitivity	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect
1	R376 Ireland West Airport	14.38km (T6)	This view is representative of those experienced by visitors departing the Ireland West Airport on the R376. Views are framed by banks of roadside vegetation towards a mid-long distance elevated horizon. Views are not assessed as having any notable amenity or scenic value.	M-L	At a distance of over 14km, only the hubs of 2 no. turbines and the blade tips of the remaining turbines will be visible above the landform and woodland vegetation that lies in the intervening landscape. Whilst turbines rotating above the woodland may draw the eye, the extent of the turbines visible will not be readily discernible or have a marked influence on the overall view. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Low-Negligible .	Imperceptible/ Negative/ Long- term
2	L1305 at Roosky	8.52km (T1)	This view is representative of those experienced from the L1305 around Roosky. Views towards the site are experienced over a gently undulating lightly managed pastoral landscape flanked by wetland farmland / marginal bogland that has a more naturalized character. This context is backed by a slightly more elevated mid-long distance undulating terrain which acts as a backdrop, precluding any longer ranging views. The mid foreground contains large parcels of maturing conifer forestry which will likely restrict future views in this direction. The Largan Hill Wind turbines are visible on the mid-long distance skyline.	M-L	The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be seen rotating above the mid distance landform. Turbines will present with a comparable degree of prominence from this location, with the difference in scale not readily discernible. The scale and arrangement of the turbines responds well to the scale of the surrounding landscape and will present in an orderly and legible manner. They will be well spaced across the view, and with a high degree of visual permeability, such that they will not diminish that prevailing sense of rural amenity. Whilst the turbines will be a noticeable visual element in this part of the view, at over 8.5km distance, the turbines will not generate a notable influence on views, nor notably detract from any sense of visual amenity. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low .	Slight / Negative/ Long- term
3	L8402 Carinara Viewpoint	17.72km (T1)	This view is representative of those experienced from the Carniara Viewpoint on the L8402. Expansive views east and west from this location are afforded by its elevation, with views along the L8402 towards Knocknashee. Views in the direction of the site are over an expansive rolling agricultural lowland context containing large woodland blocks that generate a well treed character. Muckety Hill is a notable feature in the near distance and is the main focus of views given its	H-M	The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be seen above the landform at a distance of nearly 18km. Whilst visible and noticeable, they will be seen as distant elements in the same part of the view influenced by the Largan Hill Wind Farm, and will occupy a small part of the overall view. From this location, turbines T1 and 4 and T5 and 7 appear stacked, where the overlapping of blade sets will introduce a minor degree of visual clutter. However, at this distance they will collectively present in a reasonably well spaced manner and will not generate a notable influence on views nor notably detract from the main aspect of visual amenity which relates to the distinctive Knocknashee and Muckety Hill and the	Slight / Negative/ Long- term

			prominence. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are visible on the far distance skyline.		expansive scale of their wider context. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Low .	
4	Keshcorran Caves, Keash Hill Walk, Sligo Scenic Route 20	14.16km (T2)	This view is representative of those visiting the Keshcorran caves (from the car park) and broadly from those travelling on Scenic Route 20 on the R295 albeit at a lower elevation. Views towards the site are experienced over an undulating pastoral context containing mature belts of woodland, backed by a comparatively elevated mid-long distance wooded landform backdrop. Views are strongly influenced by the distinctive and prominent Keshcorran caves behind the view. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are visible on the mid-long distance skyline.	H-M	The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be seen above the landform at a distance of over 14km. Whilst visible and noticeable, they will be seen as backdrop elements in the same part of the view influenced by the Largan Hill Wind Farm, and will occupy a small part of the overall view. Whilst there are minor instances of overlapping blade sets, they will collectively present in a well-spaced manner, and will not generate a notable influence on views nor notably detract from the scenic qualities of Scenic Route 20 where a focus is with the Keshcorran Hill and wider mountainous context. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Low-Negligible .	Slight-Imperceptible/ Negative/ Long- term
5	L5705 Sligo Scenic Route 70 Derrinoghra Loop (Wynne's View)	12.02km (T3)	This view is representative of those visiting the defined viewpoint and picnic area on the L5705, and those on the adjoining scenic route. Views are expansive and long ranging to the southwest, over a varied lowland context that includes large areas of peatland and raised bog, underpinned by agricultural use. Large banks of forestry and electrical transmission infrastructure influence views, as do the existing Largan Hill Wind Farm and more distant Roosky Wind Farm. Views are strongly influenced by Lough Gara, set within a well vegetated lowland context, and by upland landscapes associated with the nearby range, and more distant landform to the west.	H-M	The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be seen above the locally elevated landform at Bockagh Hill at a distance of over 12km. Whilst visible and noticeable in the context of the broad and planar horizon, the turbines will be seen as a small part of an expansive view, and in the same part of the view influenced by the Largan Hill Wind Farm. Collectively the turbines will occupy a small spatial extent, and present in a well-spaced manner. Whilst noticeable, the turbines will not noticeably alter the character of composition of the view, nor have a marked influence on the visual or recreational amenity of the scene which is influenced by other wind turbines and energy infrastructure. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low .	Slight / Negative/ Long- term
6	L4103 Sligo Scenic Route 69,	6.87km (T3)	This view is representative of those travelling on Scenic Route 69 and those on the Lung Lough Gara Way when travelling southbound. Views towards the	M	The hubs and blade sets of 3 no. turbines (T1-T3) will be seen rotating above the mid-distance vegetated skyline to the southwest. The rotating blade tips of turbines T4-6 will also be visible, albeit to a considerably lesser extent,	Slight / Negative/ Long- term

	Lung Lough Gara Way		site are experienced over a relatively typical undulating pastoral landscape interspersed by areas of wetland farmland / marginal bogland. This context is backed by a slightly more elevated landscape that plays host to large belts of conifer forestry which acts as a backdrop and precludes longer ranging views. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are partially visible rotating above the treeline in the mid-distance. Whilst pleasant, views are not particularly notable over this rural working landscape.		with views of other turbines precluded by a combination of intervening topography and vegetation. Whilst the turbines visible will be noticeable in the view at just under 7km, they will not generate a notable degree of change in the character and composition of views, or the visual amenity of the scene in the context of the working nature of the landscape and the large areas of commercial forestry present. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low .	
7	R294 Gurteen	5.90km (T2)	This view is representative of those travelling on the R294 in Gurteen, and those that will be experienced by residents to varying degrees (subject to intervening vegetation) from the village. Views towards the site are precluded by intervening topography and vegetation, but relate to a shallow valley defined by a relatively typical undulating pastoral landscape interspersed by areas of wetland pasture, woodland, and conifer forestry. This agrarian context is somewhat contained by topography, with longer ranging views precluded. Short-mid distance views towards the site comprise a broken skyline defined by woodland and belts of conifer forestry. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are partially visible rotating above the treeline in the mid-distance. Whilst pleasant, views are not particularly notable over this rural working landscape.	M-L	The hubs and blade sets of 8 no. turbines (T1-T8) will be seen rotating above the mid-distance vegetated skyline to the south, albeit views of T6-T8 are more marginal as a result of the intervening vegetation. The blade tips of T9 and T10 will also be intermittently visible rotating along the landform defined skyline, albeit not readily discernible in the context of the Largan Hill turbines. Whilst the turbines will be a noticeable addition to views, they will occupy a small spatial extent, in part of a view that is already influenced by turbines, and have a visual presence in the order of sub-dominant, only marginally increasing the intensity of built development. As such, they will not have a marked effect on the visual amenity of the scene. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low .	Slight / Negative/ Long- term
8	R293 south of Gurteen	2.60km (T3)	This view is representative of those travelling southbound on the R293 south of Gurteen and those that will be	M-L	The hubs and blade sets of 3 no. turbines (T1-T3) will be seen rotating above the short-middle distance vegetated skyline to the south. The blade tips of T4 and T5 will also be	Moderate- Slight /

			experienced by residents to varying degrees (subject to intervening vegetation) scattered throughout the landscape. Views towards the site are precluded by intervening topography and vegetation but, again, relate to a relatively typical undulating pastoral landscape interspersed by areas of wetland pasture, woodland, and conifer forestry. Longer range views are generally precluded by vegetation and topography. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are partially visible rotating above the treeline in the short-middle distance. Whilst pleasant and rural, views are not particularly notable over this typical rural working landscape.		intermittently visible rotating along the vegetated skyline, albeit not readily noticeable in the context of the other turbines and the Largan Hill turbines. Whilst the scale of the turbines will appear greater than the Largan Hill wind turbines, and will appear with a degree of prominence above the hilltop, the turbines are well spaced across the view with a distribution that responds well to the scale and openness of the landscape. The difference in scale between the project turbines and those at Largan Hill Wind Farm contributes to a sense of perspective. Whilst the turbines will be a noticeable addition to views, they will occupy a relatively small spatial extent, in part of a view that is already influenced by turbines, only marginally increasing the intensity of built development. As such, they will not have a marked effect on the visual amenity of the scene. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low .	Negative/ Long- term
9	L8019 Carrown temple Burial Ground	1.63km (T2)	This view is representative of those on the L8019 at Carrown temple Burial Ground, and those that will be experienced by residents to varying degrees (subject to intervening vegetation) scattered throughout the local landscape to the north. Views are comparable to those described for VP8 with views relating to a typical undulating pastoral landscape interspersed by areas of wetland pasture, woodland, and conifer forestry, where longer range views are substantially precluded by vegetation and topography. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are partially visible rotating above the treeline in the short-middle distance. Views are not particularly notable over this typical rural working landscape	M-L	The hubs and blade sets of 3 no. turbines (T1-T3) will be seen clearly rotating above the short-middle distance vegetated skyline. The blade tips of T4, T5, T7, and T8 will also be intermittently visible rotating along the vegetated skyline, albeit partially screened by vegetation in the intervening landscape from this location. Whilst the scale of the turbines will appear greater than the Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines which appear to a lesser extent in the left of the view, the project turbines are relatively well spaced across the view with a scale that responds well to the broad typical rural landscape setting. Whilst the turbines visible will be prominent, and will be a noticeable addition to views, their perceived scale is moderated by foreground vegetation and will not have a notable effect on the visual amenity of the scene. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low .	Moderate- Slight / Negative/ Long- term
10	L1203 west of	1.16km (T6)	This view is representative of those travelling on the L1203 to the northwest of the site as well as those in scattered	M-L	All 10 no. turbines will be visible from this location given the open nature of views and the height of the turbines and they will appear to sprawl across the open peatland	Moderate / Negative/ Long- term

	Owengave River		residential properties in the local landscape. Views are over a large scale, peatland context bound by blocks of coniferous forestry. Broad views over the site and surrounding peatland are contained by raised landform around Largan Hill Wind Farm. The distant uplands to the north define longer ranging views and distant horizons in this direction with other views of the landscape restricted by a combination of topography and vegetation, including a block of adjoining conifer forestry that precludes views to the west. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are notable from this location at a distance of approximately 2.5km, albeit the combination of the prevailing peatland land use, and the relatively sparsely settled nature of the landscape generates a sense of rural detachedness.		landscape. Although the Largan Hill Wind Farm's presence is noted, the project turbines will extend the vertical and horizontal extent of built development in this view and will be inherently prominent. The scale and distribution of the turbines respond well to the scale and openness of the landscape and the perceived scale of the turbines from nearest to furthest (including those associated with the Largan Hill Wind Farm) contributes to a sense of perspective. The turbines present in a clear, uncluttered, and comprehensible manner with minimal turbine overlap and their spacing affords a high degree of visual permeability. Whilst the rotating turbines will be the most prominent built features in this local landscape, they will not notably alter the visual amenity of the scene which will remain related to a robust rural landscape context, characterised by large areas of peatland. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium .	
11	L1203 Lung Lough Gara Way	0.24km (T7)	This view is representative of those travelling on Lung Lough Gara Way and are over a marginally elevated, large scale, peatland context bound by large belts of coniferous forestry. The open, and relatively elevated, context affords broad panoramic views within which Bockagh Hill and the raised landscape around Largan Hill Wind Farm are the most pronounced topographical features locally. The wider lowland plains to the south, and the distant uplands to the north, define longer ranging views and distant horizons. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are notable from this location at a distance of approximately 1.3km, albeit the combination of the prevailing peatland land use, and the relatively sparsely settled nature of the	H-M	The nature of the change to this view is comparable to that described for VP10, albeit experienced at closer proximity. All 10 no. turbines will be visible in different directions from this location given the open nature of views and the height of the turbines. Although the Largan Hill Wind Farm's presence is noted, given the location and proximity of the visual receptor, (T7 being located at just under 250m distant), the project turbines will extend the vertical extent of built development in this view, and will be inherently prominent. However, the scale and distribution of the turbines responds well to the scale and openness of the landscape, and the perceived scale of the turbines from nearest to furthest (including those associated with the Largan Hill Wind Farm) contributes to a sense of perspective. In this regard, they are considered to have a co-dominant visual presence. Although the project involves the introduction of large structures into the landscape close to those walking along part of the route, the turbine spacing affords a high degree of visual permeability and the turbines do not block or obstruct	Substantial-Moderate / Negative/ Long- term

			landscape generates a remote and detached character to the view.		key views. As such, it is not assessed that the project will notably influence the recreational value of the walking route with views remaining available over the wider landscape. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as High-Medium .	
12	L5507 east of Bockagh Hill (Bockagh Hill walking loop)	1.0km (T6)	This view is representative of those walking on the Bockagh Hill walking loop where views avail of the comparative elevation of this pronounced feature over the wider landscape. Views are comparable in context with those described for VRP 11, albeit given the relative elevation, views are more extensive over the wider landscape where the site is seen as part of a localised area of peatland against a wider lowland context containing large areas of wetland. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines remain a notable feature of this view despite the more extensive landscape context.	H-M	The nature of the change to this view is comparable to that described for VRP 10. All 10 no. turbines will be visible in different orientations, and will extend the vertical extent of built development in this view. Again, the scale and distribution of the turbines respond well to the scale and openness of the landscape, and the perceived scale of the turbines from nearest to furthest (including those associated with the Largan Hill Wind Farm), contribute to a notable sense of perspective. Turbine spacing affords a high degree of visual permeability, and the turbines do not block or obstruct key views. As such, it is not considered that the proposed development will notably influence the recreational value of the walking route, with views remaining available over the wider landscape. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as High-Medium .	Substantial-Moderate / Negative/ Long- term
13	L1203 south of Attianta ggart	0.80km (T8)	This is a relatively typical rural view that is representative of those travelling on the L1203 to the southwest of the site as well as those in scattered residential properties in the local landscape. Views are over a broad, relatively flat peatland context interspersed by areas of lightly managed wetland pasture and large belts of coniferous forestry, some of which is maturing. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are notable from this location at a distance of approximately 2.4km. This viewpoint location is at a comparatively reduced elevation to VRPs 11 and 12, which results in views being comparatively less influenced by the wider landscape context. The combination of the prevailing peatland land use and the relatively sparsely	M-L	All 10 no. turbines will be visible in different directions from this location given the open nature of views and the height of the turbines, albeit turbines T1-T6 are truncated by intervening topography and coniferous plantation, with turbines T7-T10 occurring in the more open and uninterrupted part of the view. Turbines T6 and T10 are seen slightly offset from the main turbine group at this location given the orientation of the view and there are minor instances of visual clutter generated by stacked blade sets of T3 and T4. This distribution responds to the scale and character of the landscape, and the turbines will present in a legible manner. As with other nearby viewpoints, although Largan Hill Wind Farm's presence is noted, given the proximity and scale of the project turbines, they will extend the vertical extent of built development in this view. The scale and distribution of the turbines respond well to the scale and openness of the landscape and the perceived scale of the turbines from nearest to furthest (including those associated with the	Moderate / Negative/ Long- term

			settled nature of the landscape generates a remote and detached character to the view.		Largan Hill Wind Farm) contribute to a sense of perspective. Although the project involves the introduction of large structures into the landscape and will result in a notable increase in the quantum of built development in the view, the turbine spacing affords a high degree of visual permeability and they do not block or obstruct key views or generate any sense of overbearing. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as High-Medium .	
14	L55019 Lung Lough Gara Way	0.68km (T10)	This view is representative of those travelling north on the Lung Lough Gara Way on the L55019 to the south of the site. Given the elevation of this location, and the presence of scrub vegetation and coniferous woodland, views are contained and comparatively less influenced by the wider landscape context. Views are over the immediate local road network contained by areas of lightly managed wetland pasture and large belts of coniferous forestry. The containment, together with the sparsely settled nature of the landscape context, generates a sense of rural detachedness.	M	Only the hubs and blade sets of 4 no. turbines (T7-T10) will be seen rotating above the short-mid distance vegetated skyline to the north, albeit interrupted by foreground vegetation along the roadside margins, and belts of maturing conifer forestry. At a distance of 670m, T10 will be the most prominent turbine and will be the most clearly visible. Owing to the relative containment of this location, and the slightly uphill nature of the view, T10 will be viewed at a prominent, but not overbearing in scale, and will have a dominant visual presence. The scale of the other turbines will be moderated by foreground vegetation and the partial and intermittent visibility of the turbines across the tree line will generate some sense of visual ambiguity as the landscape context they are rising from is not clearly apparent from this location. Whilst the rotating turbines will be the most prominent built features in this local landscape, they will not notably alter the visual amenity of the scene which relates to a robust rural landscape context, characterised by an array of other working rural land uses. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium .	Moderate / Negative/ Long- term
15	Local Road, Tallaghan	2.31km (T9)	This view is representative of those travelling on the local road at Tallaghan as well as those in scattered residential properties in the local landscape. This area of landscape plays host to a mix of large and small woodland blocks alongside mature trees that line roads and intervening fields. Compared with the more open landscape to the west,	M-L	Only the hub and blade sets of 1 no. turbine (T10) will be seen rotating above the short-mid distance vegetated skyline to the northwest, albeit the tower will be truncated by the foreground vegetation in the intervening woodland. Blades of up to 7 no. other turbines (T2-T5 and T7-T9) will be intermittently visible rotating along the vegetated skyline. At a distance of 2.3km, those parts of the turbines visible will present with a comparable scale and generally the turbines are well spaced across the	Moderate-Slight / Negative/ Long- term

			this area of landscape has a comparatively leafy and visually contained character. Views towards the site are precluded by a large bank of broadleaf woodland, over a foreground context of pastoral grassland.		view with a distribution that responds well to the scale of the woodland block. The scale of the other turbines will be moderated by foreground vegetation and the partial and intermittent visibility of the turbines across the tree line will generate some sense of visual ambiguity as the landscape context they are rising from is not clearly apparent from this location. Although the partially visible blade tips of the turbines may create some visual irritation, the clearer view of T10 helps to mitigate these negative aesthetic effects. The rotating turbines will not notably alter the visual amenity of the scene which relates to a robust rural landscape context characterised by working rural land uses. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low.	
16	Local Road, Derrycaschel, west of R293, Lung Lough Gara Way	1.98km (T3)	This view is representative of those present in this part of the landscape west of the R293 including those travelling west on the Lung Lough Gara Way and those in scattered residential properties in the local landscape. The R293 appears in a shallow valley given the relative elevation of the location and the rising landform towards the site. The site is not visible as a result of intervening topography. Views towards the site are over a working agrarian landscape that is influenced by a mix of pastoral land of varying condition and quality, interspersed by small woodland copses and larger banks of conifer forestry. The foreground is influenced by electrical transmission infrastructure and the existing Largan Hill Wind Farm which sits atop the landform to the west.	M	The hubs and blade sets of 8 no. turbines (T2-T5 and T7-T10) will be seen rotating above the short-middle distance landform skyline to the west, albeit the towers will be notably truncated by the foreground landform and vegetation whereby the hubs will lie close to the landform. T1 is almost entirely screened from view with only rotating blade tips visible amongst the Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines. The rotating blade tip of T6 will be screened by conifer plantation visible on the landform skyline. The partial screening of the turbines across the landform will generate some sense of visual ambiguity, as the landscape context they are rising from is not clearly apparent from this location, and some degree of visual irritation. Whilst there is a perceived difference in scale between the project turbines and those at Largan Hill Wind Farm, this is moderated by the comparative degree to which they are visible and they will have a similar degree of prominence from this location. Whilst the collective array will appear comparatively condensed near turbines T2 and T3, with minor instances of visual clutter generated by overlapping turbine blades, the turbines are relatively well spaced across the view with a distribution that responds well to the scale and openness of the landscape and of the scale of this broad ridge of landform. The turbines will be a noticeable addition to views, albeit the scale of the turbines will be moderated	Moderate-Slight / Negative/ Long- term

					by their substantive screening and they will have a Sub-dominant visual presence. They will also occupy part of a view that is already influenced by turbines. As such it is not assessed they will have a marked effect on the visual amenity of the scene. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low.	
17	L8110 north west of Monasteraden, Lung Lough Gara Way	3.80km (T3)	This view is representative of those present in this part of the landscape on the L8110 west of Monasteraden including those travelling on the Lung Lough Gara Way and those in scattered residential properties in the local landscape. The site is not visible as a result of intervening topography. Views towards the site are over a working agrarian landscape that is influenced by a mix of pastoral land of varying condition and quality, interspersed by small woodland copses and larger banks of conifer forestry. Views are influenced by the existing Largan Hill Wind Farm which sits atop the landform to the west. Given the relative elevation of this location, longer ranging views to the southeast are possible offering views of Lough Gara and its lowland context.	M	The nature of the change to this view is comparable to that described for VRP 16, albeit located at further distance. Given the relative elevation of this location, the turbines are also comparatively more visible. The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be seen rotating above the short-middle distance landform skyline to the west, albeit turbine T6 will appear just atop the landform and the towers will be truncated by the foreground landform and vegetation. The partial screening of the turbines across the landform will generate some sense of visual ambiguity as the landscape context they are rising from is not clearly apparent from this location and some degree of visual irritation. Whilst the perceived difference in scale between the project turbines and those at Largan Hill Wind Farm is more noticeable than at VRP 16, and most notable in relation to T1-T3 owing to the relative elevation and scale of both turbines, the turbines will present as a collective unit with the difference in scale moderated by the distance at which they will be seen. Again, whilst the collective array will appear comparatively condensed between turbines T1 and T5, with minor instances of visual clutter generated by overlapping turbine blades, the turbines are relatively well spaced across the view with a distribution that responds well to the scale and openness of the landscape and of the scale of this broad ridge of landform. The turbines will be a noticeable addition to views, albeit occupy part of a view that is already influenced by turbines. As such it is not assessed that they will have a marked effect on the visual amenity of the scene. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low.	Slight / Negative/ Long- term

18	L1703 (Island Road) Cuilbeg, Sligo Scenic Route 68	7.02km (T9)	This view is representative of those travelling west on Scenic Route 68, on the L1703. Views towards the site are experienced over a relatively typical pastoral landscape. The focus of views from this scenic route is Lough Gara in short distance views to the north, with views in the direction of the site forming the periphery of these views. Woodland in the surrounding landscape acts to break up views, and restrict longer range views, albeit the Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are partially visible rotating above the treeline in the mid-distance. Whilst pleasant, and particularly so in relation to views of Lough Gara, views are not particularly notable or distinctive over this rural working landscape.	H-M	The hubs and blade sets of nine turbines (T1-9) will be seen rotating above the mid-distance skyline to the west. The rotating blade tips of turbine T10 will also be visible, albeit to a considerably lesser extent, as precluded by a combination of intervening topography and vegetation. Whilst the turbines visible will be noticeable in the view at just under 7km, alongside the existing Largan Hill wind turbines, they will not generate a notable degree of change in the character and composition of views, or the visual amenity of the scene, in the context of the working nature of the landscape, and the large areas of commercial forestry present. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low .	Slight / Negative/ Long- term
19	Ballinlough Road	5.49km (T9)	This view is representative of those travelling along Ballinlough Road, through the centre of a large area of bogland/peatland at the southwestern edge of Lough Gara. Views are panoramic over the planar vegetated bogland landscape, to which the more elevated landscape around the site forms a mid-distance backdrop.	M	The hubs and blade sets of all ten turbines will be visible at a distance of around 5.5km where they will appear across the broad landform backdrop. Whilst visible and noticeable in the context of the planar foreground, the turbines will be seen as a small part of a panoramic view, and in the same part of the view influenced by the Largan Hill Wind Farm. Whilst the project turbines will increase the intensity of wind energy development in this view, and be noticeable across the mid distance landform horizon given their scale and contrast with the horizontal attributes of the foreground, collectively the turbines present in a legible, well-spaced manner with only minor instances of turbine overlap. Whilst the scale of the turbines are larger than those at Largan Hill Wind farm, in combination the scale of the turbines from nearest to furthest, will contribute to a sense of perspective. The scale and spatial extent influenced is considered more consistent with the scale of this broad area of landform, and the planar landscape that defines the foreground, than the smaller cluster of turbines on their own. Whilst the turbines will be a noticeable visual element in this part of the view, the proposed development will not notably alter the character and	Moderate-Slight / Negative/ Long- term

					composition of the view, which will remain strongly influenced by the expansive foreground context. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low .	
20	L1213, north of Churchstreet	9.75km (T10)	This view is representative of those on the L1213 in the locality of Churchstreet and of the resident population in this part of the landscape. Views towards the site are over a typical rural working landscape, defined by pastoral farmland, woodland blocks, and conifer plantations. The audible influence of the N5 was noted during fieldwork, together with the visibility of scattered residential development and farmsteads lining the local road network. The site forms part of a comparatively elevated but flat area of landscape that forms the long distance landform skyline to the northwest. The turbines at the existing Largan Hill Wind Farm are visible as part of this.	M-L	The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be visible at a distance of nearly 10km. Whilst visible and noticeable in the context of the broad and planar horizon, the turbines will be seen as a small part of a broad view and in the same part of the view influenced by the Largan Hill Wind Farm. Whilst the project turbines will increase the intensity of wind energy development in this view and be noticeable across the mid-long distance landform horizon, collectively the turbines occupy a small spatial extent relative to wider views and present in a legible, well-spaced manner. Whilst noticeable, the turbines will not noticeably alter the character or composition of the view, nor have a marked influence on the visual amenity of the scene which relates to a robust rural landscape context characterised by working rural land uses. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Low .	Slight / Negative/ Long- term
21	Ballaghadereen and Brusna Walking loop, Pollboy	3.80km (T6)	This view is representative of those on the promoted walking loop and of the resident population in this part of the landscape around Pollboy. Views towards the site are over a typical rural working landscape defined by pastoral farmland, woodland blocks, and conifer plantations. Fields in this part of the landscape are bound by stone walls of varying condition and intactness, and views towards the site are towards Bokagh Hill, veiled in conifer forestry. This is a relatively typical well settled rural landscape defined by working rural activity.	M	Only the hub and blade sets of 2 no. turbines (T1, T9 and T10) will be seen rotating above the short-mid distance landform skyline to the northeast, albeit the towers will be truncated by the foreground landform and vegetation. The tips of all other turbines (T2-T8) will be intermittently visible to varying degrees rotating across this landform. The scale of the turbines will be moderated by their substantive screening, albeit the partial and intermittent visibility of the turbines across the landform will generate some sense of visual ambiguity as the landscape context they are rising from is not clearly apparent from this location and some degree of visual irritation. The rotating turbines will not notably alter the visual amenity of the scene or alter the scale and character of the landscape in the view which remains related to a robust rural landscape context. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Low .	Slight / Negative/ Long- term

22	L1244 Cox's Line, Doogary	2.14km (T10)	This view is representative of those on the L1244 and of the resident population in this part of the landscape west of Ballaghaderreen. Views towards the site are over a typical rural pastoral landscape defined by pastoral farmland, woodland blocks, and conifer plantations. Longer range views in the direction of the site are terminated by a large bank of conifer forest lying around 500m to the north, albeit the turbines present at Largan Hill Wind Farm are partially visible at a break in this vegetation. This is a relatively typical well settled rural landscape defined by working rural activity.	M-L	Only the hub and blade sets of 3 no. turbines (T8-T10) will be seen rotating above the short-mid distance vegetated skyline to the northeast, albeit the towers will be truncated by the foreground vegetation. Whilst the blade tips of T7 will be visible rotating across this vegetated skyline, all other turbines (T1-T6) will be screened by the bank of coniferous forestry that occurs in the intervening landscape. The scale of the turbines will be moderated by their substantive screening, albeit the partial and intermittent visibility of the turbines will generate some sense of visual ambiguity as the landscape context they are rising from is not clearly apparent from this location. The rotating turbines will not notably alter the visual amenity of the scene or alter the scale and character of the landscape in the view which remains related to a robust rural landscape context. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low .	Moderate-Slight / Negative/ Long- term
23	R293, Kilcolman Cemetery, Ballaghaderreen, Lung Lough Gara Way	2.30 km (T10)	This view is representative of those on the R293 when travelling northbound from Ballaghaderreen, including those on the Lung Lough Gara Way. Views are influenced by the immediate regional road context and the urban edge of Ballaghaderreen to the south, and in this locality by Kilcolman Cemetery which spans both sides of the road. Views in this direction are to a short-distance vegetated horizon owing to successional bands of vegetation in the landscape to the north, with views to the southeast being comparatively longer ranging. Whilst the cemetery offers a cultural dimension, views are influenced by the urban edge, urban edge infrastructure, as well as the R293 and the N5 to the north, and other pastoral working land use.	M-L	Only the hub and blade sets of 2 no. turbines (T9 and T10) will be clearly seen rotating above the short distance vegetated skyline to the northwest, albeit the towers will be truncated by the foreground vegetation; and the hubs and blade sets of other turbines (T5, T7, and T8) will be partially visible through this intervening vegetation. Collectively all turbines will be visible to varying degrees strung across this belt of intervening vegetation with the intermittently visible rotating blades appearing along and through this vegetated skyline. At a distance of 2.3km, those parts of the turbines visible will present with a comparable scale, with their prominence moderated by foreground vegetation. The partial and intermittent visibility of the turbines across the tree line will generate some sense of visual ambiguity as the landscape context they are rising from is not clearly apparent from this location. Although the partial visibility may create some visual irritation, the comparatively clear view of T8 and T10 helps to mitigate these negative aesthetic effects. The rotating turbines will not notably alter the visual amenity of the scene which relates to an urban edge location influenced by road and other urban edge infrastructure.	Moderate-Slight / Negative/ Long- term

					On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Medium-Low .	
24	Aughalus tia Bridge, Lung River, Lung Lough Gara Way.	4.56km (T10)	This view is representative of those travelling north on this rural road over the historic 3 arch stone bridge which crosses the River Lung. It is also representative of those on the Lung Lough Gara Way. Views towards the site are experienced over a relatively flat landscape defined by wetland farmland and regenerating peatland that contributes to a natural character. Views are defined in the immediate locality by the Lung River and historic bridge crossing, together with its adjoining floodplain farmland, backed by a slightly more elevated mid-long distance terrain which acts as a backdrop. Wider views are influenced by typical rural infrastructure such as roads and electrical transmission cables, but notably large parcels of maturing conifer forestry which will likely restrict future views in this direction.	M	The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be seen rotating above a mid-distance vegetated horizon defined by commercial forestry, albeit from this location intervening vegetation on the regenerating peatland will strongly filter and interrupt views. Turbines will present with a comparable degree of prominence from this location and occupy a relatively small spatial extent in the context of wider views. The partial and intermittent visibility of the turbines across the tree line will generate some sense of visual ambiguity, as the landscape context they are rising from is not clearly apparent from this location. The partial visibility may create some visual irritation aesthetically. However, whilst noticeable at around 4.5km, their partial visibility will not diminish a prevailing sense of rural amenity nor generate a notable influence on views. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Low .	Slight / Negative/ Long- term
25	R325 north of Aghadre stan	7.57km (T10)	This view is representative of those travelling north on the R325 north of Aghadrestan. Views towards the site are experienced over a relatively flat regenerating peatland context, interspersed by areas of pastoral landscape and large blocks of conifer forestry. Views are also informed by scattered residential developments that occur across the wider panorama and, notably, in the direction of the site by the turbines at Roosky Wind Farm and the more distant turbines associated with the Largan Hill Wind Farm. The latter turbines appear atop the broad ridgeline of comparatively elevated terrain that	M-L	The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be seen rotating above the mid distance landform skyline. Turbines will present with a comparable degree of prominence from this location, with the difference in scale not readily discernible. The scale and arrangement of the turbines responds well to the scale of the surrounding landscape, albeit from this location, T6 presents as a slight outlier from the remaining cluster of turbines which, from this location, are condensed in their spatial extent resulting in instances of turbine overlap that will generate visual clutter. Given their location atop the skyline landform, they will be readily noticeable visual elements, although their perceived prominence will be reduced by the comparative prominence of the foreground turbines. In combination with both the Roosky Wind Farm and Largan Hill Wind Farm, the scale of the turbines from nearest to furthest, will contribute to a sense	Slight / Negative/ Long- term

			forms the backdrop of views and precludes wider or longer ranging views.		of perspective. Whilst the turbines will be a noticeable visual element in this part of the view, at over 7.5km distance, and in the context of the other turbines visible, the project will not notably alter the character and composition of the view, nor diminish that prevailing sense of rural amenity in what is a landscape that is informed by anthropogenic landuse. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Low .	
26	Scenic View V11 (Roscommon) Fairymount Hill	10.99 km (T10)	This view is representative of those on Fairymount Hill at Roscommon Scenic Viewpoint V11. Views towards the site are oblique to the primary aspect of amenity which is with the expansive lowland context to the northeast backed by the elevated landscape around the Curlew Mountains. The Largan Hill Wind Farm turbines are visible on the periphery of the view against a more distant landform backdrop.	H-M	The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be visible at a distance of nearly 11km, albeit from this location foreground vegetation will moderate the extent of the turbines visible with only 1 no. being uninterrupted. Whilst visible and noticeable, they will be seen in a peripheral part of the view and the same part of the view influenced by the Largan Hill Wind Farm. Given the degree of visibility and the main aspect of amenity being with the landscape to the northeast, the project turbines will not generate a notable influence on views nor notably detract from the scenic qualities of the view. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Low .	Slight-Imperceptible / Negative/ Long- term
27	Carrowkeel Passage Tomb	17.05km (T3)	This view is representative of those visiting the upland passage tomb landscape via the promoted walking route. Given the elevation of the location, views are expansive and long ranging in nature, albeit the broad topography of the locations results in the foreground landscape of the Bricklieve Mountains and the rockpiles associated with the distinctive passage tombs, having a dominant influence. The mid-long range landscape occurring beyond this contributes to the scenic qualities of the location, and to a sense of remoteness, with views towards Lough Arrow to the east and to the elevated landscape to the north west, being particularly notable.	H	The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be seen above the broad and planar landform horizon at a distance of over 17km. Whilst visible and noticeable above this landform in clear conditions, this landform horizon is punctuated by other features such as blocks of forestry and turbines associated with Largan Hill Wind Farm, and the project turbines will be seen in the same part of the view affected by these turbines. Collectively the turbines will present in a well-spaced manner, and occupy a small spatial extent within expansive views. The turbines will also not be seen in the aspect of views towards the uplands to the west, and will present as part of this location's distant backdrop. Whilst noticeable, the turbines will not noticeably alter the character of composition of the view, nor have a marked influence on the visual or recreational amenity of the scene. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Low-Negligible .	Slight-Imperceptible / Negative/ Long- term

28	Knocknashee Passage Tomb	19.66km (T1)	This view is representative of those visiting the upland passage tomb landscape of Knocknashee via the promoted walking route. Given the elevation and the flat topped nature of this location, views are comparable to that described in VP27 in that views are influenced by the broad foreground landscape to which the mid-long range landscape forms the wider setting to panoramic views. Views to the north and west are towards the Ox Mountains which stretch across the horizon. To the east the Bricklieve Mountains are prominent distant features rising above the surrounding undulating lowland plains. Mucklety Hill is a prominent feature in views to the south with views towards the site forming part of a varied lowland context that includes large areas of peatland and raised bog, underpinned by agricultural use. The wider landscape context contributes to the scenic qualities of the location and to a sense of remoteness.	H	The hubs and blade sets of all 10 no. turbines will be seen above the broad and planar landform horizon at a distance of nearly 20km. Whilst visible and noticeable above the distant landform in clear conditions, this landform is influenced by turbines associated with Largan Hill Wind Farm, and the project turbines will be seen in the same part of the view affected by these turbines. Collectively the turbines will present in a well-spaced manner, and occupy a small spatial extent within expansive views. The turbines will also not be seen in the aspect of views towards the uplands to the north and east, which is considered to be a key visual interrelationship. Occurring at such distance, the turbines will be seen as a distant backdrop element and have little effect on the composition or scenic amenity of the expansive and panoramic views available. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Low-Negligible .	Slight-Imperceptible / Negative/ Long- term
29	Rathcroghan	22.71km (T10)	Views from the summit of Rathcroghan are panoramic in nature over a gently rolling and lightly settled pastoral landscape. In views towards the site, longer range views towards the distant uplands are precluded by belts of mature woodland and commercial forestry.	H	At a distance of 22.7km only the blade tips of a small number of turbines (T6-T10) will be visible above the conifer forestry that defines the horizon in this direction. The extent of the turbines visible will not be readily discernible in the context of panoramic views. On balance of the reasons outlined, the magnitude of visual impact is assessed as Negligible .	Imperceptible / Negative/ Long- term



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