

APPENDIX 12.1

12.1a Visual Receptor Sensitivity

12.1b Magnitude of Visual Impacts at Representative Viewpoint Locations

12.1a Visual Receptor Sensitivity

Visual sensitivity is a two-sided analysis of receptor susceptibility (people or groups of people) versus the value of the view on offer at a particular location. To assess the susceptibility of viewers and the amenity value of views, the assessor uses a range of criteria and provides a four point weighting scale to indicate how strongly the viewer/view is associated with each of the criterion identified in **Section 12.2.6.1** of Chapter 12.

Table A12.1: Visual Receptor Sensitivity

Scale of Value for each criterion

Strong association	Moderate association	Mild association	Negligible association

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

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

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

Values associated with the view	VP21	VP22	VP23	VP24	VP25
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	ML	M	ML

12.1b Magnitude of Visual Effects at Viewshed Reference Points

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

1. Existing View (Contextual 90° included angle)
2. Wireframe view - proposed and cumulative turbines (Contextual 90° included angle)
3. Wireframe view (53.5° included angle)
4. Montage View (53.5° included angle)

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
VP1	<p>Local Road at Gortnagross</p> <p>This is a broad and elevated views across the landscape of the central study area where such open views are not frequent. It takes in a rugged landscape of rolling hills covered in a grainy texture of marginal farmland, reverting scrub, commercial forestry and patches of woodland. Rising above the complex skyline ridge in the distance are the turbines from the wind farms on the Kerry side of the Cork / Kerry border. There are very few dwellings in view and a general sense of rural tranquillity</p>	Medium	<p>The proposed turbines present in an exemplary manner from this direction and in this context (in accordance with WEDG). They are seen at a noticeable, but not dominating scale at this distance and within a broad landform and land use where they are well assimilated. The turbines are fully revealed with an even spacing and a profile than mimics the underlying terrain making it a highly legible view . They sit largely within a commercial forest plantation and marginal farmland in a landscape already characterised by turbines. However, the turbines also represent further built development in this upland rural scene and they contribute to a greater proportion of the surrounding ridge system containing turbines in a cumulative sense.</p> <p>On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium-low</p>	Moderate-slight/ Negative/ Long-term
VP2	<p>Local Road at Coolea Village</p> <p>This is a view from the western edge of Coolea Village across a mixed foreground of marginal paddocks, a storage yard and residential dwellings amongst various patches of scrub and tree lines. The view is contained in the middle distance by farmed and forested slopes leading to a rolling ridge that hosts around a dozen modest scale wind turbines to the west.</p>	Medium	<p>All five of the proposed turbines are visible from here rising above the ridgeline to the northeast on alignment with the road that runs in the same direction out of the village. They are seen at a relatively prominent, but not excessive scale in this context, albeit there is a minor degree of scale conflict with dwellings on the slopes beneath the site. The broad forested slopes and ridges in which the turbines sit are more assimilative in terms of both scale and productive upland rural context. From this angle there are overlapping clusters of two pairs of turbines with a single turbine between. The latter provides some balance and legibility to the array which is otherwise cluttered. The turbines will form a backdrop feature to the Village but one that is clearly contained within its rural hinterland in a patter that is already familiar.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium.</p>	Moderate/ Negative/ Long-term
VP3	<p>Local road west of Coolea</p>	High-medium	<p>Although this view is only a short distance west of Coolea Village, the more open rural context and altered viewing</p>	Moderate/

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	This is a relatively broad and open view from the valley floor just to the west of the village of Coolea. The foreground consists of marginal damp ground followed by improved pasture with a combination of rough grazing, pasture and forestry on the rising slopes beyond. A small section of moorland ridge can be seen to the north, whilst small wind turbines rise above a vegetated ridgeline further to the northwest.		angle results in a much more legible view of the proposed turbines than from VP2. The clusters of two pairs of turbines at either end of the scheme still occur, but the degree of overlapping is less and there is a stronger sense of where each of the turbines is placed within the rolling forested site. The development is well assimilated within this context in terms of scale and function. Overall, the magnitude of impact is deemed to be Medium-low.	Negative/ Long-term
VP4	Local road at Lumnagh This is a down-valley view to the north from a slightly elevated location, which is relatively contained in the foreground but vegetation and landform, but opens up across the valley beyond. The land cover of the valley consists of a combination of farmed fields on low and rising ground with forestry scrub and moorland on the higher slopes and ridges.	High-medium	As with VP1, this is an exemplary view of the proposed wind farm with the turbines presenting an even spacing and profile that matches the underlying topography. They are seen in a broad landform and land cover context where they do not appear over-scaled and they are well assimilated with the productive upland rural setting. This is balanced against the increase in built development within that rural setting. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium-low.	Moderate/ Negative/ Long-term
VP5	Local road at Inchamore The subject view to the northeast is a contained uphill one across farmland and then forestry covering a domed ridgeline. More expansive views are afforded across the upland valley in the opposite direction to the south.	Medium-low	Four of the five proposed turbines are visible from here to varying degrees just over the forested spur ridge to the northeast. Only the full blade sets of two of the turbines will be revealed above the forest with partial blade sets and blade tips revealed for the other three. Whilst this is not an ideal scenario from an aesthetics and legibility perspective, it represents a reasonable degree of screening and the turbines do not appear excessive in terms of scale in this context. They do represent a noticeable increase in the scale of built development in this remote rural context. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium	Moderate/ Negative/ Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
VP6	<p>Local road at Laharan East</p> <p>This is a strongly enclosed view within an upland area that is contained in commercial forestry that appears to be around mid-rotation in terms of its size. It may have been that this section of scenic route was designated at a point of time when the landscape was more open and broad elevated views to the south were likely to have been afforded along it. Currently and for the next decade or so, the scenic designation is less warranted and this is reflected in the sensitivity rating. The view in question is along the road in a northerly direction.</p>	Medium-low	This is an illustrative view from the S25 scenic route that highlights the degree of enclosure form both localised landform (roadside embankment and forestry). The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to screening and the magnitude of visual impact will be Negligible by default.	Imperceptible/ Neutral
VP7	<p>Local road at Caraghnacaha</p> <p>This is a vast elevated view, but not in the direction of the site. Whilst the subject view to the north is substantially truncated at a short distance by forestry, it is the view to the south that is channelled through an upland valley towards distant lowland farmland (Not depicted). The view to the north does allow a brief window through the forest plantation towards forested slopes and a distant mountain ridgeline.</p>	High-medium	One of the turbines and the blade tips of another will be visible from here through a gap in the foreground forestry plantation and rising above another forested ridge. In the context of the broader view afforded in the opposite direction which is framed by much closer turbines from the Derragh Wind Farm, the proposed turbines are unlikely to be noticed by a casual observer. Furthermore, the consequence of seeing them will have little bearing on visual amenity. Thus, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible.	Slight-imperceptible/ Negative/ Long-term
VP8	<p>Local road at Milleeny</p> <p>This elevated viewpoint affords views across an upland context of good and marginal grazing in the foreground that is flanked and interspersed with conifers. A more consistent blanket of forestry occupies the slopes and ridges beyond.</p>	Medium-low	<p>Four of the proposed turbines will be clearly visible from here rising above the nearby forested ridge, but divided by a clump of foreground conifers. These same conifers substantially screen one of the remaining turbines whilst a foreground plantation to the right screens the other. It is a relatively clear and unambiguous view of the turbines within a broad upland setting that assimilates them well in terms of scale and function. At the same time, the turbines represent a notable increase to the scale and intensity of built development within this relatively undeveloped rural context.</p> <p>On balance, the magnitude of impact is deemed to be High-medium.</p>	Moderate/ Negative/ Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
VP9	<p>Local road at Bardinch</p> <p>This is a cross-valley view to the north from a slightly elevated location, which affords slightly filtered views between fore-to-middle ground trees and treelines, but opens up across the valley beyond. The land cover of the distant slopes and ridges is a combination of forestry, scrub and moorland.</p>	Medium-low	<p>All of the proposed turbines are present to the viewer from here in a clear and comprehensible manner rising above the middle distance forested ridgeline. They are seen in two groups with near perfect spacing within each cluster. The development presents at a prominent scale but is not overbearing in terms of the viewer or over-scaled in terms of the receiving landscape context. Aside from introducing a heightened scale and intensity of built development into this upland rural scene, the wind farm appears well assimilated.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium.</p>	Moderate-slight/ Negative/ Long-term
VP10	<p>Summit of Crohane Mountain</p> <p>This is a vast mountaintop view from the summit of Crohane Mountain, which is the easternmost peak in the Mangerton range. The summit is generally reached from the northern side via a road along the eastern edge of the scenic Lough Guitane. It is a steep and challenging climb and a lesser known trail than others in the Mangerton range, so it is not a highly frequented location and generally by fit and experienced hill walkers. Whilst the view to the north takes in Lough Guitane and Killarney lakes national park, the view in question, to the south, covers a sparsely populated upland area. This is a fissured plateau of upland ridges and valleys contained in a regular and balanced mix of patchwork farmland and scrubby woodland in the valleys with rocky moorland, commercial forestry and wind turbines occupying the higher slopes and ridges. Lowland farmland can be seen in the far distance to the southeast. In terms of wind energy development, the upland area to the south of the Mangerton range has a high stocking of wind turbines</p>	Very High	<p>The proposed turbines will rise at a noticeable scale above a forested ridge within the lower Derrynasaggart range revealing the full blade set of each turbine. The turbines have a relatively even spacing that avoids overlap and the profile of the development is consistent with the underlying terrain. Within the wider wind energy context of this vista the proposed turbines serve as a visual link between the 'Kilgarvan' group of wind farms to the south and the Millstreet group of wind farms further to the east. In cumulative impact terms, this is more an effect of broadening dissemination of wind farms within different parts of the view. The proposed development remains relatively isolated from the nearest developments as a modest and discrete development within a vast context where wind energy is a characteristic feature.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible.</p>	Moderate-slight/ Negative/ Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
VP11	<p>N22 at Direenaling</p> <p>This is an elevated view to the south afforded from a small cul-de-sac immediately adjacent to the N22, which affords clearer views than from most of the major road / scenic route and should be considered a worst-case-scenario. The view in question takes in nearby slopes of marginal farmland and forestry to the southwest. However, in this instance the eye is generally drawn down-valley to the southeast where a lowland farming landscape can be seen in the far distance and it is considered that this is the key aspect of visual amenity relating to the scenic route designation.</p>	High-medium	<p>The partial blade sets of three of the proposed turbines and blade tips of the other two will be revealed from here above the nearby forested ridgeline to the southwest. They present at a prominent scale and will introduce an increased scale and intensity of built development within the upland rural scene. The blade sets will rotate on the skyline which is not as aesthetically desirable as if they rotated freely above it. The turbines do not appear excessive in this broad upland context</p> <p>The proposed turbines are contextually integrated into this productive upland landscape, which already contains wind turbines to the south and they will not obstruct or unduly intrude on the long distance down valley views to the south east, which are the key source of visual amenity at this location which is also a busy arterial route.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of impact is deemed to be High-medium</p>	Substantial-moderate/ Negative/ Long-term
VP12	<p>Local road at Coomnagire</p> <p>This is a broad elevated view from a local road that runs across the lower south-western slopes of Kilcaskan Mountain. It takes in a folding upland landscape that varies in landcover between marginal and good quality grazing, commercial forestry and reverting scrub. It is dotted occasionally with rural dwellings and farmsteads. There is also a series of wind turbines from the Derragh and Cleanrath wind Farms lining distant ridges to the southwest and smaller turbines on the distant ridges to the west.</p>	High	<p>All of the proposed turbines will rise above a middle distance forested ridge to the west and consequently they are peripheral in this vast southerly vista. Nonetheless, they present at a noticeable scale, but with a low degree of contrast against the sky. The arrangement of the turbines is cluttered with one pair and a group of three heavily overlapped. This is offset slightly by a less ambiguous view of the remaining turbine to the left with a similar gap as that between the clusters. The turbines will not look out of place in this productive upland rural context where wind turbines are a characteristic feature.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low.</p>	Moderate-slight/ Negative/ Long-term
VP13	<p>Western Summit of 'the Paps of Anu'</p> <p>This is a vast mountaintop view in all directions, but this summit and the adjacent summit, which are together</p>	Very high	<p>All of the proposed turbines will be visible from here rising with full blade sets above a middle distance ridge against a backdrop of diminishing ridgelines beyond. They are seen at a modest scale and as this is a southerly view,</p>	Moderate/ Negative/

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	<p>known as 'the Paps of Anu' have particular heritage value as they are both topped by Iron Age cairns suggesting they were an important part of ancient rituals / worship for the inhabitants of this area. The view in question, to the south, takes in the steeply ascending moorland slopes of the Paps followed by an upland terrace of ridges and valleys contained in large tracts of commercial forestry, some patchwork farmland and a relatively extensive scattering of wind turbines. Although the latter consists of a number of sperate developments, they tend to run together in perspective in this elevated oblige view and trail along the higher slopes and ridges.</p>		<p>they will be predominantly cast in shadow, which reduces their visual contrast against the terrain (compared to in silhouette against the sky). Despite the rugged and naturalistic foreground spurs, the turbines are seen in a broad and productive upland rural context of forestry, farmland and wind energy development with which they are well assimilated in terms of scale and function. Nonetheless, they will be the closest turbines to this viewpoint.</p> <p>On balance of the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low.</p>	Long-term
VP14	<p>Summit of Mangerton Mountain</p> <p>This is a vast mountain-top view from the peak that lends its name to the Mangerton range. Though slightly less iconic than the MacGillycuddy Reeks further to the west, the Mangerton range and chiefly Mangerton Mountain provide part of the dramatic backdrop to Killarney Town and the Killarney Lakes National Park, both of which lie outside of the study area and visibility potential from the proposed development further to the northwest. By way of finer context, Mangerton Mountain is reached via the popular Devil's Punchbowl walking loop which begins just outside of Killarney. However, the broad peak of Mangerton Mountain is not actually on that loop and is likely to be visited by only a fraction of those embarking on the Devil's Punchbowl circuit.</p> <p>The south-easterly vista in question is dominated for some distance by the plateau brow of Mangerton Mountain itself, which limits the visibility of much of the lower middle-distance landscape beyond. A more distant band of rolling ridges emerges beyond the brow, cloaked in a combination of mountain moorland on higher slopes, forestry and marginal farmland on mid-</p>	Very High	<p>All of the proposed turbines can be seen from here at a small scale due to the considerable viewing distance. They will rise above a distant forested ridge with a low degree of contrast against a backdrop of very distant lowland farmland. Two pairs of turbines are heavily overlapped, but such aesthetic effects have less of a bearing on distant views of wind farms in terms of generating visual clutter. Notwithstanding the viewing distance and vast scale of the view, they will be one of the more prominent individual wind energy developments as they are more isolated between larger groups of turbines to the southeast and further to the east. In this respect they serve as something of a visual link between the two larger groups and add to the sense of wind energy dissemination throughout the view. They will not appear at all ambiguous in this upland rural setting which is already influenced by wind turbines.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible.</p>	Moderate-slight/ Negative/ Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	slopes and more arable farmland in the sheltered valley between. Dozens of turbines from predominantly the Grousemount and Inchincoosh Wind Farms can also be made out on higher ground within the distant upland setting			
VP15	<p>N72 east of Kilarney</p> <p>This is a pleasant and slightly elevated vista across a valley of lowland agriculture defined by treelined hedgerows, which has a dramatic backdrop of the rugged Mangerton range to the south. There is a low section in the range to the southeast through which the lower hills of the Derrynasaggart range can be glimpsed between sections of foreground vegetation.</p>	Medium	<p>Only three of the proposed turbines are potentially visible from here rising above the skyline of the distant Derrynasaggart range. One of the turbines will be near fully revealed while the other two present partial blade sets above the skyline ridge. In this regard they appear as the outliers of a larger development that occurs beyond the ridge and out of view and they are also the only turbines visible from this location. However, they are a distant background feature within a less dramatic section of this vista, which is also from a busy road lined by residential development.</p> <p>For the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low.</p>	Slight/ Negative/ Long-term
VP16	<p>Local road at Coumaclovane</p> <p>This upland context view is from an elevated section of local road where a fore-to-middle ground of scrub and grazing sweeps towards a containing slope of rocky moorland.</p>	Medium-low	<p>All of the proposed turbines are potentially visible from here rising to differing degree above the rugged moorland ridge to the north. They will present full and partial blade sets above the skyline ridge and one of the turbines rises in a gap beyond the eastern end of the ridge. Thus, the array does not have a clear and legible arrangement within this scene and some of the blade sets will rotate against the skyline ridge in silhouette which can generate a degree of visual irritation. At the same time, the view of turbines within this productive upland rural scene is not ambiguous.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Medium.</p>	Moderate-slight/ Negative/ Long-term
VP17	<p>Local road at Gortnahoughtee</p> <p>The is a vast elevated view across the upland context of the study area principally comprising of a series of</p>	High	<p>The proposed turbines are only partially visible presenting less than full blade sets beyond the distant skyline ridge to the northwest. They will be seen with low degree of contrast against the sky and are much less prominent than</p>	Slight/ Negative/

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
	folding, elongated ridges and valleys cloaked in marginal farmland and scrubby woodland at lower elevations and forestry and moorland at higher elevations. There is a loose scattering of dwellings visible and a prominent feature of the foreground is an ancient ringfort. Lough Allua can be glimpsed in the lower middle distance and the turbines of the Cleanrath and Derragh Wind Farms occupy different sections of ridgeline beyond		<p>the five Derragh turbines that on a similar alignment on a nearer ridge. Indeed, the only aesthetic issue is the potential for visual clutter or scale/distance confusion with these nearer turbines through which the proposed turbines are seen. Because the bases of the Derragh turbines are visible on the nearer ridge, the legibility of separation distance between the developments is maintained.</p> <p>For the reasons outlined above, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible</p>	Long-term
VP18	Local road at Kilbarry Similar in nature to VP17, this is a vast elevated view across rugged, but consistent height hills and valleys of the study area. Whilst the foreground setting is that of pastoral farming, the background is more heavily vegetated with scrub, woodland patches and forestry. There are a series of undulating ridgelines, but the skyline is a relatively horizontal blend of them. In the central middle distance, turbines from the Cleanrath Wind Farm can be seen merging with turbines from the Derragh Wind Farm just beyond	High	<p>The proposed turbines will be visible as a small scale cluster rising with a low degree of contrast above the distant skyline ridge. Aside from one instance of turbine overlap, the scheme is well presented in a legible manner. The proposed turbines are considerably less noticeable within this broad vista than the nearer Cleanrath and Derragh turbines further to the south (left).</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible.</p>	Slight/ Negative/ Long-term
VP19	N22 at Ballymakeery This is a channelled view from the N22 on approach to the settlements of Ballymakeery and Ballyvourney. The view is flanked by vegetation in the foregrounds and a low vegetated ridge truncates the view on alignment with the road in the middle distance.	Medium-low	<p>Only the hubs and blades of the proposed turbines will be visible from here above the vegetated skyline ridge, but on almost direct alignment with the road. Consequently, they will be noticed but not as prominent features of the view and they are also legibly contained in the upland rural context beyond the settlement. Notably, the view from the settlement within more contained lower ground is likely to be considerably less. There is a slight degree of clutter and ambiguity associated with the overlapping blade sets rotating amongst the skyline treetops.</p>	Slight/ Negative/ Long-term

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
			Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low.	
VP20	<p>N22 at Inchinlinane</p> <p>This is a pleasant view from the N22 road corridor across a foreground of flat pastoral farmland in the base of the valley giving way to middle distance slopes of farmland and woodland. The view is contained at a modest distance by an undulating, vegetated ridge and mature trees line the road ahead for west bound road users</p>	Medium	The proposed turbines will not be visible from here due to screening by foreground roadside vegetation and this continues to be the case heading west along the road for at least the depicted section. The magnitude of visual impact will be Negligible.	Imperceptible/ Neutral
VP21	<p>Local road near Kilnamartyra</p> <p>This is a broad elevated vista from just above the settlement of Kilnamartyra, the houses, commercial buildings and playing pitches of which can be seen in the fore-to-middle ground wrapped by a hinterland of pastoral farmland. Whilst the middle distance landscape remains predominantly farmland, scrub, forestry and rugged moorland can be seen on the slopes and ridges beyond, which extend to a relatively horizontal skyline in the distance. The turbines from the Cleanrath and Derragh Wind Farms can be seen rising at a modest scale above closely associated, but discrete, sections of ridgeline in the distant middle ground (not depicted)</p>	Medium	<p>The proposed turbines will all be visible above a domed section of the skyline ridge to the northwest. They present at a modest scale in a tight but relatively even spaced group from this distance and their profile reflects that of the underlying terrain, They will not intrude on any views of distinctive background peaks and appear well assimilated in this view alongside broad tracts of forestry and other sporadic wind energy developments.</p> <p>Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low.</p>	Slight/ Negative/ Long-term
VP22	<p>R582 at Gortavraner</p> <p>This is a pleasant pastoral scene that takes in rolling farmland in the foreground backed by a woodland hill and a moorland ridge in the distance. There is also an array of farm structures and utility poles as well as several turbines above the distant skyline ridge.</p>	High-medium	This is a potential brief glimpse of the proposed turbines through a vegetated saddle in the middle distance ridgeline. Only the blade tips of the proposed turbines will be potentially discernible above the distant skyline and they will be so small and faint that they are unlikely to be noticed by a casual observer. There will be no consequence for visual amenity so the impact is Negligible.	Imperceptible/ Neutral

VP No.	Existing View	VP Sensitivity	Visual Impact Magnitude	Significance / Quality / Duration of Impact
VP23	<p>Local road at Dangansallagh</p> <p>This is a slightly elevated view across rolling farmland and woodland on lower ground with forestry and moorland covering upper slopes and ridges. The foreground has a series of farm structures and dwellings.</p>	Medium-low	Similar to the view from VP22, the partial blade sets of the proposed turbines are likely to be just visible with a low degree of contrast above a lower section of the vegetated skyline ridge and at a considerable distance. Whilst potentially discernible and not presenting in a particularly legible manner, the proposed turbines will not have a notable effect on visual amenity at this location. For these reasons, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low-negligible.	Slight-imperceptible/ Negative/ Long-term
VP24	<p>Local road at Reananerree</p> <p>This is a relatively contained and slightly uphill view across a farmed field towards a dwelling and coniferous treeline that serve to truncate it at a relatively short distance.</p>	Medium	Whilst potentially visible in a bare-ground scenario, the proposed turbines will be fully screened from this section of designated scenic view. The magnitude of visual impact is therefore Negligible by default.	Imperceptible/ Neutral
VP25	<p>N22 Bypass above Ballyvourney</p> <p>This elevated viewpoint is located just below the new bypass road to the east of Ballyvourney and the image was captured during the latter part of its construction. The view to the west is a pleasant one across rolling wooded slopes with the village of Ballyvourney visible in the lower middle ground. There are wind turbines visible at a small-scale above the distant skyline ridges</p>	Medium-low	The proposed turbines will all be visible above one of the nearer wooded ridges in the middle distance. They are seen at a modest, but noticeable scale with a limited lateral extent and they will present with a low degree of visual contrast against the sky. Aside from one instance of heavy overlapping, the turbines have a regular spacing and are generally seen in an unambiguous manner (ignore the foreground utility pole at this precise location). They will contribute to a minor increase in the intensity of built development within this scene but in the context of a busy national route and settlement. Overall, the magnitude of visual impact is deemed to be Low.	Slight / Negative