

Table 1 Viewpoints

VP No	Description	Grid Ref. (Irish Grid)
1	View from the summit of Bricklieve Mountain in Carrowkeel Megalithic Cemetery, situated in the townland of Carrowkeel, approximately 14.58 km south-west from the nearest turbine.	E 175,337 N 311,744
2	View taken from a section of the N4 national road designated as Scenic Route No. 3 in Sligo CDP directly east of Lough Arrow in the townland of Castlebaldwin, approximately 12.28 kilometres south-east of the nearest turbine.	E 176,687 N 312,850
3	View from the N4 national road in the townland of Doorly, approximately 14.19 kilometres east of the nearest turbine.	E 169,257 N 323,083
4	View from Radharc Na gCaisléan housing estate in the south of Collooney Town in the townland of Rathrippon, approximately 16.26 kilometres east of the nearest turbine.	E 167,949 N 325,527
5	View from car park off R286 on Lough Gill Drive marked as a Viewing Point over Lough Gill on OS map in the townland of Corwillick, approx. 12.8 kilometres north-west of the nearest turbine	E 177,241 N 335,006
6	View from Parke's Castle between the R286 regional road and Lough Gill, in the townland of Kilmore, approximately 12.89 kilometres north-west of the nearest turbine.	E 178,285 N 335,075
7	View from the townland of Dromahair taken on the R288, approximately 8.25 km north-west of the nearest turbine.	E 180,495 N 331,092
8	View from Co. Leitrim designated Scenic View No. 15 on unnamed local road in the townland of Carrigeencor, to the north of Carrigeencor Lough, approximately 10.66 km north of the nearest turbine.	E 183,367 N 334,416
9	View from McDermott Terrace housing estate in Manorhamilton Town in the townland of Manorhamilton, approximately 16.03 km north-west of the of the nearest turbine.	E 188,867 N 339,320
10	View from the R280 opposite the villages Catholic Church in the townland of Killarga, County Leitrim, approximately 7.56 kilometres north-east of the nearest turbine.	E 186,354 N 331,126
11	View from the townland of Drumkeeran, taken on the R280 road, approximately 4.52 km north-east of the nearest turbine.	E 190,530 N 324,520
12	View from Corry Strand on the shore of Lough Allen, in the townland of Cavan, approximately 8.77 kilometres east of the nearest turbine.	E 194,675 N 323,911
13	View from a local road off the R207 road in the village of Ballinagleragh in the townland of Drumreilly, approximately 14.94 km east of the nearest turbine.	E 199,891 N 323,043

VP No	Description	Grid Ref. (Irish Grid)
14	View from the R208 regional road in north of the town of Drumshanbo in the townland of Carrknabrack, approximately 16.05 km south-east of the nearest turbine.	E 197,347 N 311,167
15	View from local road designated as Scenic Route No. 66 in Sligo CDP in the townland of Ballynashee, approx. 5.0 kilometres south-south-east of the nearest turbine	E 187,753 N 317,957
16	View from an unnamed road in the townland of Beagh, approximately 1.37 kilometres north-west of the nearest turbine.	E 184,766 N 325,113
17	View from a local road in the townland of Tullynascreen, approximately 1.9 kilometres north-west of the nearest turbine.	E 182,162 N 325,179

Viewpoint 1 – Carrowkeel Megalithic Cemetery			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken from the summit of in Carrowkeel Megalithic Cemetery, situated in the townland of Carrowkeel</li> <li>➤ 14.58 km south-west of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E175,337 N311,744</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 9/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 2 Lough Arrow and Environs (Prov.) - <b>Moderate</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Visitors-High
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>This view taken at the peak of Bricklieve Mountain is within Carrowkeel Megalithic Cemetery with two passage tombs visible to the left in the foreground amongst the mountain moorland vegetation. At the bottom of the mountain there are middle distances views to Lough Arrow and its surrounding s consisting mainly of fields separated by hedges and tree lines interspersed with occasional buildings. There are clear long-distance views to the ridgeline of Carrne Hill and beyond that to Benbulbin and the rest of the Darty Mountains. The existing Geevagh turbines can be seen just below the ridgeline and the existing and permitted Carrane Hill turbines appear from mid tower upwards near the summit. Further to the right the permitted Derrysallagh turbines will be visible, while other turbines though theoretically visible appear not visible with the naked eye.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>The proposed view shows all the proposed turbines visible behind the existing Geevagh turbines from Carrowkeel Megalithic Cemetery. Six will be visible from around hub height, while only the blade tips of the remaining four turbines will be seen crossing the horizon. While the proposed turbines will be taller than the nearby Carrane Hill turbines they do not appear so from this perspective. The spatial extent of the proposed turbines within the view is minor. The overall view is expansive and has the capacity to absorb the proposed development.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines slightly from this location. There is a <b>Medium</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Moderate</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The existing, permitted and proposed wind turbines appear as three separate groups on the ridgeline rather than one continuous line</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a significantly lower elevation to the other wind farms in the foreground and to the side, which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Extensive screening provided by the ridgeline</li> <li>➤ Distance greatly mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>High</b> Includes viewers at designated views or landscapes. Viewers such as residents in medium proximity to the viewpoint; viewers at well-known heritage or popular tourist or recreational areas, viewers along scenic or tourist routes</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view</p>		

Viewpoint 1 – Carrowkeel Megalithic Cemetery	
	and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<b>High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ No residential visual receptors</li> <li>➤ Visitors to the Megalithic Cemetery will not be primarily be focused on the view, but on the adjacent passage tombs</li> <li>➤ Recreational visual receptors will be mainly seasonal and limited by weather conditions</li> <li>➤ Substantial proportion of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Expansive view with the capacity to absorb the proposed development</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c16 km)</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<b>Not Significant (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.

Viewpoint 2 – Castlebaldwin - Scenic Route No.3			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken from a section of the N4 national road designated as Scenic Route No. 3 in Sligo CDP directly east of Lough Arrow in the townland of Castlebaldwin</li> <li>➤ 12.28 km south-east of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E176,687 N312,850</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 9/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 2 Lough Arrow and Environs (Prov.) - <b>Moderate</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Residents-Low Motorised Traffic-Low
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>Across the N4 the stone boundary wall and entrance to a farm can be seen. A hedgerow continues on from the wall to the right of the image. Beyond the stone wall a sparse hedgerow and fields used for pasture can be seen followed by farm buildings and a stand of mature trees. There are long-distance views to the upland area to the east of Lough Arrow and beyond this to the peak and ridgeline of Carrane Hill. The existing Geevagh turbines can be seen just below the ridgeline in the centre of the image and some of the permitted and existing Carrane Hill turbines are just visible near Carrane Hill Summit.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>Two of the proposed turbines will be visible just above hub height at the ridge, while the blades of seven more turbines may be seen appearing above the ridgeline. One turbine is entirely screened by landform. The spatial extent of the proposed turbines within the view is very limited.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines slightly from this location. There is a <b>Medium</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Moderate</b>. However, distance greatly mitigates the cumulative visual effects.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The existing, permitted and proposed wind turbines appear as three separate groups on the ridgeline rather than one continuous line</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a significantly lower elevation to the other wind farms in the foreground and to the side, which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Extensive screening provided by the ridgeline</li> <li>➤ Distance greatly mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>Low</b> Includes viewers engaged in activities where the focus is not on the landscape or view. These including those travelling along a busy route, viewers at work or engaged in sport not related to views or experience of the landscape.</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Negligible</b> Any change would only be barely distinguishable from the status quo “do-nothing scenario” in the surroundings. The composition and character of the view would be substantially unaltered, approximating to little or no change.</p>		
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<p><b>Low x Negligible = Negligible = Imperceptible (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect capable of measurement but without significant consequences</p>		

Viewpoint 2 – Castlebaldwin - Scenic Route No.3	
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ No adjacent residential visual receptors and road users will be travelling at speeds close to the speed limit of 100kmph on this straight section of road</li> <li>➤ Direction of travel of road user visual receptors is broadly perpendicular to direction of proposed turbines</li> <li>➤ Substantial proportion of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c12 km)</li> <li>➤ The focus of the designated view is not towards the proposed development</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<p><b>Imperceptible (EPA, 2017)</b>          An effect capable of measurement but without significant consequences.</p>

Viewpoint 3 - Doorly			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken off the N4 national road in the townland of Doorly,</li> <li>➤ 14.19 km east of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 169,257, N 323,083</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 10/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 3 – Eastern Lowlands (Prov.) - <b>Low</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	High-Speed Motorised Traffic-Low
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>In this view across the N4, which is surrounded by grassed fields either side. In the mid-distance there are stands of trees to the right of the image and buildings and associated fencing in the towards the left. There are long-distance views to Carrane Hill in the centre of the view and to Slieve Dangan to the left of the image. The existing Garvagh Glebe turbines as well as the existing and permitted Carrane Hill Turbines are just discernible on the ridge in the centre of the image. There are other vertical elements in the form of telegraph poles and electricity pylons dotted around the landscape.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>All of the turbines will be visible from this location, although the turbine towers will be partially screened to varying degrees. The spatial extent of the proposed turbines is minor within this view</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines slightly from this location. here is a <b>Medium</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Moderate</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The existing, permitted and proposed wind turbines appear as three separate groups on the ridgeline rather than one continuous line</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a significantly lower elevation to the other wind farms in the foreground and to the side, which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Screening provided by the ridgeline</li> <li>➤ Distance greatly mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>Low</b> - includes viewers engaged in activities where the focus is not on the landscape or view. These including those travelling along a busy route, viewers at work or engaged in sport not related to views or experience of the landscape.</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> - the proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.</p>		
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<p><b>Low x Slight = Minor/Negligible = Not Significant (EPA, 2017)</b>            An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.</p>		
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> </ul>		

Viewpoint 3 - Doorly	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Small number of nearby visual receptors and road users will be travelling at speeds close to the speed limit of 100kmph on this straight section of road</li> <li>➤ Direction of travel of road user visual receptors is broadly perpendicular to direction of proposed turbines</li> <li>➤ A proportion of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c14 km)</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<p><b>Imperceptible (EPA, 2017)</b>            An effect capable of measurement but without significant consequences.</p>

Viewpoint 4 – Collooney South			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View from Radharc Na gCaisléan housing estate in the south of Collooney Town in the townland of Rathrippon</li> <li>➤ 16.26 km east of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E167,949 N325,527</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 10/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 3 – Eastern Lowlands (Prov.) - <b>Low</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	GAA Club Visitors - Medium Residents-Medium
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>This view from the Radharc Na gCaislean estate across Owenmore Gaels GAA Club with the pitches and associated infrastructure dominating the foreground. The GAA club is surrounded by groups of shrubs and mature trees with medium distance views to an industrial building in gaps in the vegetation. Beyond this building there is dense line of mature trees, above which there are long-distance views to Carrane Hill. Three groups of turbines can be seen on Carrane Hill. Carrane Hill turbine at the summit and Garvagh Glebe and Derrysallagh turbines are either side of these. The existing Tullynamoyle turbines can also be seen in the far distance to the left of the image.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>All of the proposed Croagh turbines will be seen from approximately mid-tower upwards in the distance and in the background. The spatial extent of the wind farm within the view is minor.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines do not expand the spatial extent of wind turbines from this location. There is a <b>Medium</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Moderate</b>. However, distance greatly mitigates the cumulative visual effects.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The existing, permitted and proposed wind turbines appear as three separate groups on the ridgeline rather than one continuous line</li> <li>➤ The existing turbines are barely discernible in the baseline photograph, however, they are somewhat visible from this location when on the ground. The effect is not significant due to the open expansive view</li> <li>➤ The proposed turbines are located to the fore of the existing turbines which provides for a more coherent spacing and heights comparison.</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farms in the background and to the side, which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Screening provided by the ridgeline</li> <li>➤ Distance greatly mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>Medium</b> Includes viewers who may have some susceptibility to a change in view, such as those from views which are not designated but may have local recreational uses or those travelling along routes or at view which are considered moderately scenic.</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view</p>		

Viewpoint 4 – Collooney South	
	may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<b>Medium x Slight = Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ View on outskirts of town at end of cul-de-sac, hence visual receptors will be limited to visitors to GAA grounds and small number of adjacent residences</li> <li>➤ A proportion of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c16 km) is a significant mitigating factor minimising the potential for significant effects.</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<b>Not Significant (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.

Viewpoint 5 – Lough Gill			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View from car park off Regional Road R286 on Lough Gill Drive marked as a Viewing Point over Lough Gill on OSi map in the townland of Corwillick.</li> <li>➤ 12.8 km north-west of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E177,241 N335,006</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 10/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 4 – Lough Gill, Sligo and Environs (Prov.) - <b>High</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Viewing point Visitors High Motorised Traffic-Medium
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>This view looks across Lough Gill with the tarmacked parking area, low wall and shrubs in the foreground to the right of the image. There are medium-distance views to dense mixed forest on the opposite side of the lough. In the centre of the image there is a long-distance view to Carrane Hill. Although many existing and permitted turbines should be visible, they are not discernible in this image. The landscape on the far side of the lake is undulating and no man-made structures can be seen in this view.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>All turbines will be visible from this location. The two turbines furthest to the right will be fully visible, while most of the towers of the remaining eight turbines will be screened by intervening landform and vegetation. The spatial extent of the proposed wind farm within the view is minor</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects (incl. mitigation factors)</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines slightly from this location. There is a <b>Medium</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Moderate</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The existing turbines are barely discernible in the baseline photograph, however, they are somewhat visible from this location when on the ground. The effect is not significant due to the open expansive view</li> <li>➤ The proposed turbines are located to the fore of the existing turbines which provides for a more coherent spacing and heights comparison.</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farm in the background which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Distance greatly mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>High</b> Includes viewers at designated views or landscapes. Viewers such as residents in medium proximity to the viewpoint; viewers at well-known heritage or popular tourist or recreational areas, viewers along scenic or tourist routes</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.</p>		
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<p><b>High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends</p>		

Viewpoint 5 – Lough Gill	
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ Substantial proportion of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Direction of travel of road user visual receptors is broadly perpendicular to direction of proposed turbines</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c13km)</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<p><b>Not Significant (EPA, 2017)</b>            An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.</p>

Viewpoint 6 – Parke’s Castle			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken from Parke’s Castle between the R286 regional road and Lough Gill, in the townland of Kilmore</li> <li>➤ 12.89 km north-west of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 178,285, N 335,075</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 8/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 6 - Doons and Crockauns - <b>Low</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Visitors-High
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>This view across Lough Gill was taken from the ramparts of Parke’s Castle. In the foreground are treetops and views down to the carpark and jetty adjacent to Park’s Castle. There are medium distance views to the near shore of Lough Gill with a mixture of pastoral fields and deciduous woodland beyond, with dense mixed forest on the opposite side of the lough. In the centre of the image there is a long-distance view to the summit of Carrane Hill with the existing and permitted Carrane Hill Turbines just visible. No other turbines can be seen in this view. The landscape on the far side of the lake is undulating and no man-made structures can be seen in this view.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>Six of the proposed Croagh turbines will be mainly fully visible with only part of the towers screened, two will be screened by intervening trees apart from the blade tips and the remaining two will be screened by landform and vegetation. Hence, the spatial extent of the proposed wind farm within the view is very limited.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines slightly from this location. There is a <b>Medium</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Moderate</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The existing turbines are barely discernible in the baseline photograph, however, they are somewhat visible from this location when on the ground. The effect is not significant due to the open expansive view</li> <li>➤ The proposed turbines are located to the fore of the existing turbines which provides for a more coherent spacing and heights comparison.</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farm in the background which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Distance greatly mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>High</b> Includes viewers at designated views or landscapes. Viewers such as residents in medium proximity to the viewpoint; viewers at well-known heritage or popular tourist or recreational areas, viewers along scenic or tourist routes</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.</p>		

Viewpoint 6 – Parke’s Castle	
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<p><b>High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017)</b>            An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends</p>
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ Recreational visual receptors will be mainly seasonal and limited by weather conditions</li> <li>➤ Substantial proportion of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c13 km)</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<p><b>Not Significant (EPA, 2017)</b>            An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.</p>

Viewpoint 7 - Dromahair			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View from the townland of Dromahair taken on the R288 outside the Caste Ct estate</li> <li>➤ 8.25 km north-west of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 180,495 N331,092</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 10/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 9 – The Northern Glens, Central Lowlands and Lough Allen- <b>Moderate</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Residents-High Motorised Traffic-Low
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>This view follows the R288 road in the southern outskirts of Dromahair Village. To the right of the road is an ivy-covered old stone wall with mature trees beyond. Left of the road is a pavement alongside ornamental planting and a row of residential houses behind a stone wall. There are long-distance views to Corry Hill and Carrane Hill above the road in the centre of the image. The existing Carrane Hill turbines can be seen on the crest of Carrane Hill as well as blade tips of the existing Garvagh Glebe above Corry Hill.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>All proposed Croagh turbines are visible in the proposed view shows clear visibility of the proposed Croagh Turbines. The two most eastern turbines will be screened to hub height by topography and vegetation, while the remaining turbines will be nearly completely visible. The proposed turbines will appear in front of the existing Carrane Hill turbines The spatial extent of the proposed turbines is not major in this view and is amplified by the view towards the turbines being framed by trees and buildings either side.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines slightly from this location. There is a <b>Medium</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Moderate</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farm in the background which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ The existing turbines are at a significant distance behind the proposed turbines and therefore the difference in height will be perceived as a difference in distance rather than scale.</li> <li>➤ Screening provided by the ridgeline and trees</li> <li>➤ Distance greatly mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>Medium</b> Includes viewers at designated views or landscapes. Viewers such as residents in medium proximity to the viewpoint; viewers at well-known heritage or popular tourist or recreational areas, viewers along scenic or tourist routes</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.</p>		

Viewpoint 7 - Dromahair	
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<b>Medium x Slight= Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ This was the only area in Dromohair, where clear visibility of the proposed turbines could be established</li> <li>➤ Majority of the residential visual receptors views are not directed towards the proposed turbines as can be seen in the photomontage</li> <li>➤ The road users will have a very brief view of the proposed turbines from this location until the road crosses the river, from where roadside vegetation will screen the proposed turbines.</li> <li>➤ Limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c8 km)</li> <li>➤ Framing of the view accentuates the visual effect</li> <li>➤ Some of the proposed development is screened</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<b>Slight (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities

Viewpoint 8 - Carrigeencor			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken from a local road in the townland of Carrigeencor, to the north of Carrigeencor Lough</li> <li>➤ 10.66 km north of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 183,367, N 334,416</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 10/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 9 – The Northern Glens, Central Lowlands and Lough Allen- <b>Moderate</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Designated View-High Residents- High Motorised Traffic-Medium
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>This view has been designated as protected view and prospect No. 15 in Leitrim CDP and is described as ‘view towards Carrigeencor Lake from Local Roads LS08162 and LS08164’. In the foreground is a grassed lake foreshore and the lough to the south is surrounded by mixture of deciduous and coniferous. There are limited man-made structures within this viewpoint, apart from in the foreground of the image where there are electricity posts a lakeside storage shed and a manhole cover. The land is relatively flat in the nearby and medium distance landscape. In the far distance there are a view to the ridge of Carrane Hill. Existing and permitted turbines although theoretically visible on the ridge are barely discernible.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>All the proposed turbines are visible from this location, most from mid-tower upwards, but four are screened just below hub height by landform and forestry. The spatial extent in the view is minor in this view.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines slightly from this location. There is a <b>Medium</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Moderate</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The existing turbines are barely discernible in the baseline photograph, however, they are somewhat visible from this location when on the ground. The effect is not significant due to the open expansive view</li> <li>➤ The proposed turbines are located to the fore of the existing turbines which provides for a more coherent spacing and heights comparison.</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farm in the background which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Screening provided by the hill and tree line to the rear of the lake</li> <li>➤ Distance greatly mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>High</b> Includes viewers at designated views or landscapes. Viewers such as residents in medium proximity to the viewpoint; viewers at well-known heritage or popular tourist or recreational areas, viewers along scenic or tourist routes</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.</p>		

Viewpoint 8 - Carrigeencor	
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<b>High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ Substantial proportion of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c11km)</li> <li>➤ Small number of residential receptors</li> <li>➤ Designated view is focused on the lake and the wind turbines do not obstruct or interrupt this view. They become a small part of the view in that they are partially visible at a distance in the background.</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<b>Not Significant (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.

Viewpoint 9 - Manorhamilton			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View from McDermott Terrace housing estate in Manorhamilton Town in the townland of Manorhamilton</li> <li>➤ 16.03 km north-north-west of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E188867 N339320</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 5/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 9 – The Northern Glens, Central Lowlands and Lough Allen- <b>Moderate</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Local residents- High
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>This viewpoint is within McDermott Terrace housing estate and looks down through the adjacent Benbo Heights housing estate with low boundary walls surrounding the front gardens either side of the street. Hence, the character of the foreground of the view is suburban in character. Beyond this, houses are dotted around an undulating rural farmland landscape with a mixture of mature trees and pastoral fields. This landscape pattern continues to the distant horizon on the right of the image, while to the left steep northern slopes up to Larkfield Hill dramatically contrast. Although the existing Geevagh turbines are indicated in the wireframe image, they are not discernible in the image.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>The proposed view indicates that five of the proposed Croagh turbines will be screened by topography and vegetation. The blade tips of two turbines will appear above the slope of Larkfield Hill. Two turbines will appear above hub height and a single turbine will be fully visible.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	Cumulative visual effects do not arise in this viewpoint.		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<b>High</b> - includes viewers at designated views or landscapes. Viewers such as residents in medium proximity to the viewpoint; viewers at well-known heritage or popular tourist or recreational areas, viewers along scenic or tourist routes		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<b>Slight</b> - the proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.		
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<b>High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends		
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ This was the only area in Manorhamilton, where clear visibility of the proposed turbines could be established</li> <li>➤ Majority of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c16km)</li> <li>➤ Majority of the residential visual receptors views are not directed towards the proposed turbines</li> </ul>		

Viewpoint 9 - Manorhamilton	
	> The proposed turbines are significantly lower than the northern slopes of Larkfield Hill
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<b>Not Significant (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.

Viewpoint 10 - Killarga			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken from the R280 in the village of Killarga, in the townland of Killarga</li> <li>➤ 7.56 km north-east of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 186,354, N 331,126</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 8/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 9 – The Northern Glens, Central Lowlands and Lough Allen- <b>Low</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Village Centre-High Residents-High Motorised Traffic- Low
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>This view was taken adjacent to Killarga church and looks between the local pub and post office and a residential house on the other side of the R280. These buildings frame medium and long-distance views. In the image foreground is the R280 with pavement, retaining wall and a densely vegetated embankment to the right. To the left of the image a car park can be seen bounded by a wall and mature trees behind. A sloping field can be seen in the medium distance ending in a hedgerow and groups of mature trees. Beyond this there are long-distance views to Carrane Hill, where the existing Garvagh Glebe and the existing and permitted Carrane Hill turbines are visible.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>Eight turbines will be visible from this location the other two being screened by buildings. The eight turbines will be generally visible from mid-tower upwards, although a treeline on an intervening ridge provides substantial screening. The spatial extent of the wind farm within the view is moderate.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines moderately from this location. There is a <b>Slight</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Moderate</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The proposed turbines are located to the fore of the existing turbines which provides for a more coherent spacing and heights comparison.</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farms in the background and to the side, which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Screening provided by the ridgeline</li> <li>➤ Distance mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>High</b> Includes viewers at designated views or landscapes. Viewers such as residents in medium proximity to the viewpoint; viewers at well-known heritage or popular tourist or recreational areas, viewers along scenic or tourist routes</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.</p>		

Viewpoint 10 - Killarga	
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<b>High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ Limited adjacent residential visual receptors</li> <li>➤ A proportion of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c8 km)</li> <li>➤ Framing of the view accentuates the visual effect however the rise in topography in the middle ground as well as the intermittent mature trees interrupts the view and means that the turbines do not appear to dominate.</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<b>Slight (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities

Viewpoint 11 - Drumkeeran			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View from the R280 regional road in the village of Drumkeeran in the townland of Drumkeeran</li> <li>➤ 4.78 km east-north-east of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E190530 N324520</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 4/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 9 – The Northern Glens, Central Lowlands and Lough Allen- <b>Moderate</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Residents-Medium Motorised Traffic-Low
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>The view looks across and along the R280 with adjacent pavements, road infrastructure, grassed verges, mature trees and a stone wall on the far side. Beyond the stonewall the ground level is lower for a short stretch and then rises to the northern foothills of Corry Mountain. Above the near ridgeline there is a long-distance view to a small part of Carrane Hill. The hill slope is a mixture of rough-grazing fields and broadleaf and coniferous woodland. Some of the houses on the outskirts of Drumkeeran can be seen in parts of the image. A number of existing turbines are visible on the brow of the hill.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>One of the proposed Croagh turbines can be seen from mid tower upwards and the blade tips of another will cross the horizon. All other proposed turbines will be screened by landform and vegetation.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines do not expand the spatial extent of wind turbines from this location. There is a <b>Slight</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Slight</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farm in the background which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Screening provided by ridgeline</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>Medium</b> Includes viewers who may have some susceptibility to a change in view, such as those from views which are not designated but may have local recreational uses or those travelling along routes or at view which are considered moderately scenic.</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.</p>		
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<p><b>Medium x Slight= Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities</p>		
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ View on outskirts of village with limited residential visual receptors</li> <li>➤ Vast majority of the proposed development is screened by topography</li> </ul>		

Viewpoint 11 - Drumkeeran	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Direction of travel of road user visual receptors is broadly perpendicular to direction of proposed turbines</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<p><b>Not Significant (EPA, 2017)</b>            An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.</p>

Viewpoint 12 – Corry Strand			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken Corry Strand on the shore of Lough Allen. This location is situated within the townland of Cavan,</li> <li>➤ 8.77 km north-east of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 194,675, N 323,911</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 8/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 9 – The Northern Glens, Central Lowlands and Lough Allen- <b>Low</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Visitors-High
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>In the foreground of the view is the northern part of Lough Allen and its densely forested shoreline. The far shore seen in the medium distance also has dense broadleaved woodland interspersed occasionally by lakeside meadows. From the shore the land rises gently at first then more steeply to Corry Mountain, which is covered in a mixture of fields and coniferous forest on the lower slopes and mountain moorland on the summit. Multiple existing and permitted windfarms can be seen on the ridgeline from this location.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>Eight turbines will be visible from this location. Only the blade tips of four turbines will be visible, three will be visible above hub-height and one from mid-tower upwards. The spatial extent of the proposed wind farm within the view is minor.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines do not expand the spatial extent of wind turbines from this location. There is a <b>Slight</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Slight</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farm in the background which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Screening provided by the ridgeline and trees mitigates cumulative effects</li> <li>➤ Distance mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>High</b> Includes viewers at designated views or landscapes. Viewers such as residents in medium proximity to the viewpoint; viewers at well-known heritage or popular tourist or recreational areas, viewers along scenic or tourist routes</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.</p>		
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<p><b>High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017)</b>            An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends</p>		
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> </ul>		

Viewpoint 12 – Corry Strand	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Recreational visual receptors will be seasonal and limited by weather conditions</li> <li>➤ Substantial proportion of the proposed development is screened with only partial visibility of 3-4 turbines.</li> <li>➤ Limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c9 km)</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<p><b>Not Significant (EPA, 2017)</b>            An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.</p>

Viewpoint 13 – Ballinagleragh Village			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken from a road off the R207 road in the village of Ballinagleragh in the townland of Drumreilly</li> <li>➤ 14.94 east of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 199,891 N323,043</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 10/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 10 – Sliabh An Iarainn - <b>Moderate</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Residents-Medium Motorised Traffic-Low
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>This view looks down a local road bordered by a low hedge to the left and a boundary wall to the right in the eastern part of Ballinagleragh Village. There are gardens and fields either side of the road followed by a line of mature trees that screen most of the valley around Lough Allen. There are long-distance views to the Corry Mountain ridgeline between the trees where a long row of existing and permitted wind turbines can be seen.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>The proposed photomontage shows all ten proposed turbines behind the existing Garvagh Glebe turbines. The proposed turbines will generally be visible from hub height upwards. While the proposed turbines will be taller than the existing turbines they do not appear so from this perspective as they have been sited at lower elevations to the existing Garvagh Glebe turbines.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines do not expand the spatial extent of wind turbines from this location. There is a <b>Slight</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Slight</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farm in the background which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Distance greatly mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>Medium</b> Includes viewers who may have some susceptibility to a change in view, such as those from views which are not designated but may have local recreational uses or those travelling along routes or at view which are considered moderately scenic.</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.</p>		
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<p><b>Medium x Slight= Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities</p>		
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ View from outskirts of village with limited residential visual receptors</li> <li>➤ Significant proportion of the proposed development is screened behind the Corry Mountain ridgeline</li> </ul>		

Viewpoint 13 – Ballinagleragh Village	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c15 km)</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<p><b>Not Significant (EPA, 2017)</b>            An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.</p>

Viewpoint 14 – Drumshanbo Town			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken off the R208 regional road in north of the town of Drumshanbo in the townland of Carriknabrack</li> <li>➤ 16.05 south-east of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 197,347 N 311,167</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 8/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA - 13 South Leitrim Drumlins & Shannon Basin - <b>Moderate</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Residents-Low Motorised Traffic-Medium
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>The view is along the R208 at the end of which is a building in the middle distance. To the left of the road is a pavement and boundary walls and trees belonging to the adjacent Drumshanbo Mart. There is roadside verge and a well-maintained hedge to the right of the R208 in the foreground, beyond which an undulating, overgrown field bordered by some trees. Much of the middle ground is screened by the roadside hedgerow and nearby trees, but the rooftops of residential houses and numerous electricity pylons can be seen amongst tree crowns. While the terrain gently undulates in the until the middle distance, Kilonan Mountain can be seen followed by Carrane Hill, which are separated by a valley from Corry Mountain to the right. A large group of turbines are spread over Corry Mountain and two clusters can be seen on Kilonan Mountain, while the turbines on Carrane Hill are barely discernible in the distance.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>Four of the proposed turbines and three of the blade tips will be partially visible from this viewpoint in the valley between the two mountain ranges. The other five proposed turbines are screened by landform and vegetation. The spatial extent of the proposed turbines is very minor within the view and the proposed turbines are at a significant distance from the receptors here.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines slightly from this location. There is <b>Complete</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Negligible</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Complete visual separation from other wind farms</li> <li>➤ Extensive screening provided by the ridgeline and trees</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a significantly lower elevation to the other wind farms in the background, which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Distance greatly mitigates the potential for cumulative visual effects.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>Low</b> Includes viewers engaged in activities where the focus is not on the landscape or view. These including those travelling along a busy route, viewers at work or engaged in sport not related to views or experience of the landscape.</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Negligible</b> - any change would only be barely distinguishable from the status quo “do-nothing scenario” in the surroundings. The composition and character of the view would be substantially unaltered, approximating to little or no change.</p>		

Viewpoint 14 – Drumshanbo Town	
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<b>Low x Negligible = Negligible = Imperceptible (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ No adjacent residential visual receptors</li> <li>➤ Substantial proportion of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Intervening distance (c16 km)</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<b>Imperceptible (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect capable of measurement but without significant consequences.

Viewpoint 15 – Ballynashee - Scenic Route No.66			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View from local road designated as Scenic Route No. 66 in Sligo CDP in the townland of Ballynashee</li> <li>➤ 4.96 south-east of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 187,753 N 317,957</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 4/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 1 - Carrane Hill (Prov.) - <b>High</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Residents-Low Motorised Traffic-Low Scenic Route-High
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>This view looks out over the Arigna River Valley to the south-western slopes of Corry Mountain and its ridgeline extending to the north-west. To the right of the image the view follows the local road bordered by a fence line to the right and with the peak of Carrane Hill seen in the distance. From the road the land slopes down to the Arigna River with landcover in the foreground being predominantly rough-grazing fields and coniferous plantation in the middle distance. This landcover is mirrored on the other side of the valley, but the top of Corry Hill is covered in moorland. Many existing and permitted wind turbines can be seen in the medium distance along the Corry Mountain ridge.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>Four of the proposed turbines will be visible from this viewpoint with the remaining turbines being screened by landform and vegetation. Hence, the spatial extent of the proposed turbines within the view is not significant.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines slightly from this location. There is a <b>Medium</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Slight</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The proposed wind farm is in keeping with siting design requirements as it follows the ridgeline in the same manner as the existing and permitted turbines.</li> <li>➤ Extensive screening provided by the ridgeline and trees</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farm in the background which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>Medium</b> Includes viewers who may have some susceptibility to a change in view, such as those from views which are not designated but may have local recreational uses or those travelling along routes or at view which are considered moderately scenic.</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Slight</b> The proposals would be partially visible or visible at sufficient distance to be perceptible and result in a low level of change in the view and its composition and a low degree of contrast. The character of the view may be altered but will remain similar to the baseline existing situation. This change could be short term or of a short duration.</p>		
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<p><b>Medium x Slight= Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017)</b>          An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities</p>		

Viewpoint 15 – Ballynashee - Scenic Route No.66	
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ No nearby residential visual receptors and road users are infrequent</li> <li>➤ Large proportion of the proposed development is screened by the Carrane Hill ridgeline to the left of the image. This screening effect continues as you travel along the roadway towards the site.</li> <li>➤ Limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> <li>➤ Designated view is focused on Carrane Hill, which is to the left of the proposed turbines</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<p><b>Slight (EPA, 2017)</b>          An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities</p>

Viewpoint 16 - Beagh			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken from a road in the townland of Beagh,</li> <li>➤ 1.37 km north-west of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 184,766, N 325,113</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 10/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 11 - Corry Mountain - <b>High</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Residents-Medium Motorised Traffic-Medium
<b>Description of ‘Do Nothing Scenario’</b>	<p>The view shows a road rising up the hill to the left of the image with fields either side of the road. Coniferous plantation forestry dominates the landscape in the middle distance except for two expanses of moorland towards the left of the image. Five of the existing Garavagh Glebe turbines can be seen on the ridge to the left of the image all other existing and permitted turbines are screened by landform and vegetation. Other man-made structures are electricity pylons and a few residential houses.</p>		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	<p>All turbines will be visible from this location, albeit three will be wholly screened save for the blade tips. Of the seven other turbines two will be visible above hub height and five from approx. mid-tower upwards. The rise in the landform from the foreground into the middle ground obstructs open views of the proposed turbines. The mature forestry present on the ridgeline also acts to further screen the turbines. The spacing and heights of the turbines appear as a coherent development from this location and due to the screening and positioning behind the ridgeline don't dominate their surroundings. The spatial extent of the proposed wind farm in the image is significant which is not unexpected as this location is so close to the proposed development.</p>		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	<p>The proposed Croagh turbines expand the spatial extent of wind turbines significantly from this location. There is a <b>Slight</b> visual separation between existing and proposed turbines and the difference in scale is <b>Slight</b>.</p> <p><b>Mitigation Factors include:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The proposed turbines are located to the fore of the existing turbines which provides for a more coherent spacing and heights comparison.</li> <li>➤ The Croagh turbines are at a lower elevation to the other wind farms in the background and to the side, which mitigates any differences in tip heights.</li> <li>➤ Extensive screening provided by the ridgeline and mature forestry</li> </ul>		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<p><b>Medium</b> Includes viewers who may have some susceptibility to a change in view, such as those from views which are not designated but may have local recreational uses or those travelling along routes or at view which are considered moderately scenic.</p>		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<p><b>Moderate</b> - the change in the view may involve partial obstruction of existing view or partial change in character and composition of the baseline through the introduction of new elements or removal of existing elements. Likely to occur at locations where the development is partially visible over a moderate or medium extent, and which are not in close proximity to the development. Change may be readily noticeable but not substantially different in scale and character from the surroundings and wider setting.</p>		

Viewpoint 16 - Beagh	
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<b>Medium x Moderate = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ Limited nearby residential visual receptors</li> <li>➤ Significant proportion of the proposed development is screened by the rise in the landform from the foreground into the middle ground obstructing open views of the proposed turbines. The mature forestry present on the ridgeline also acts to screen further the turbines.</li> <li>➤ Low volumes of traffic on this local road</li> </ul>
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<b>Moderate (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends

Viewpoint 17 - Tullynascreen			
<b>Viewpoint Description &amp; Details</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ View taken from a road in the townland of Tullynascreen</li> <li>➤ 1.9 km north-west of the of the nearest turbine</li> <li>➤ Grid Reference: E 182,162, N 325,179</li> <li>➤ No. of turbines visible: 6/10</li> </ul>		
<b>LCA &amp; Sensitivity to Wind Farms</b>	LCA 11 - Corry Mountain- <b>High</b>	<b>Visual Receptor(s) &amp; Sensitivity</b>	Motorised Traffic - Low
<b>Description of 'Do Nothing Scenario'</b>	There are fields bounded by hedgerows either side of the road. Tree lines, hedgerow and groups of trees and shrubs are dotted around the landscape while there is dense coniferous plantation on higher ground. The land dips to the right of the road and then rises continuously. Telegraph poles and buildings can also be seen in this view		
<b>Proposed Photomontage Description</b>	The wireframe shows that all turbines are potentially visible from this location however there is only partial visibility of six turbines shown in the photomontage. One turbine will be visible from mid tower upwards, while only blade tips of the others will be visible. The spatial extent in this view is minor due to extensive screening by intervening topography and multiple layers of vegetation.		
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	Cumulative visual effects do not arise in this viewpoint.		
<b>Sensitivity of Visual Receptor(s)</b>	<b>Low</b> Includes viewers engaged in activities where the focus is not on the landscape or view. These including those travelling along a busy route, viewers at work or engaged in sport not related to views or experience of the landscape.		
<b>Magnitude of Change</b>	<b>Moderate</b> - the change in the view may involve partial obstruction of existing view or partial change in character and composition of the baseline through the introduction of new elements or removal of existing elements. Likely to occur at locations where the development is partially visible over a moderate or medium extent, and which are not in close proximity to the development. Change may be readily noticeable but not substantially different in scale and character from the surroundings and wider setting.		
<b>Significance of Effect</b>	<b>Low x Moderate = Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities.		
<b>Mitigation Factors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types.</li> <li>➤ Small number of nearby visual receptors</li> <li>➤ A large proportion of the proposed development is screened</li> <li>➤ Very limited spatial extent of the proposed development within the view</li> </ul>		
<b>Residual Effect (incl. mitigating factors)</b>	<b>Slight (EPA, 2017)</b> An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities.		