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FLOTATION ENERGY

Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets Environmental Statement

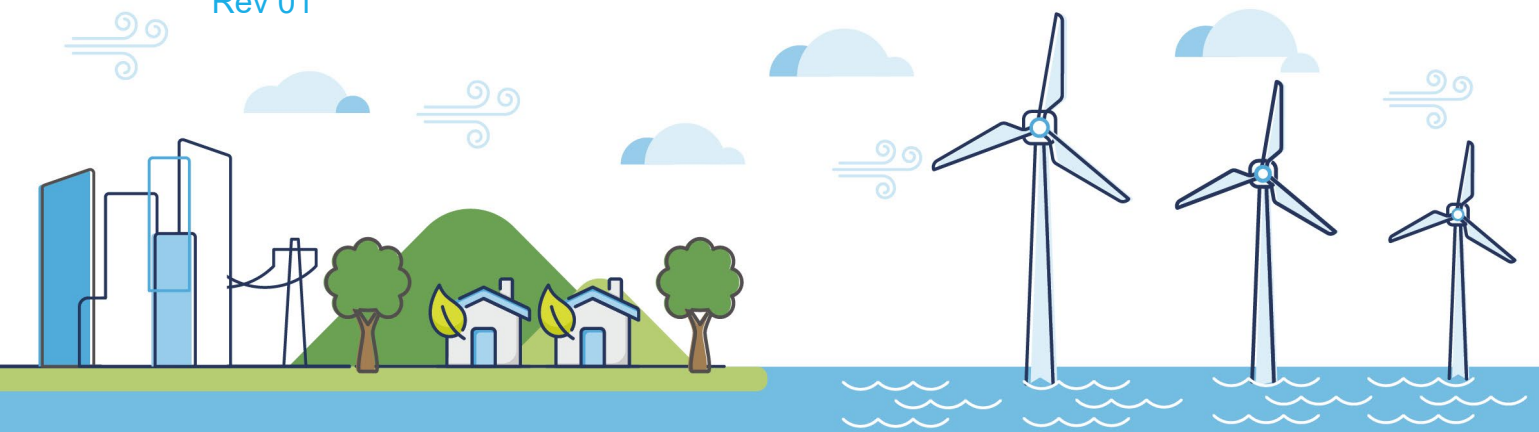
Volume 5

Appendix 18.3 SLVIA Viewpoint Assessment

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Glossary of Acronyms

AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
HFoV	High-frequency Oscillatory Ventilation
LDNP	Lake District National Park
NCR	National Cycle Route
OS	Ordnance Survey
OWF	Offshore Windfarm
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
SLVIA	Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Glossary of Unit Terms

°	Degrees
km	kilometre
kV	kilovolt
m	metre

Glossary of Terminology

Applicant	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd
Application	This refers to the Applicant's application for a Development Consent Order (DCO). An application consists of a series of documents and plans which are published on the Planning Inspectorate's (PINS) website.
Generation Assets (the Project)	Generation assets associated with the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm. This is infrastructure in connection with electricity production, namely the fixed foundation wind turbine generators (WTGs), inter-array cables, offshore substation platform(s) (OSP(s)) and possible platform link cables to connect OSP(s).
Inter-array cables	Cables which link the WTGs to each other and the OSP(s).
Landfall	Where the offshore export cables would come ashore.
Likely Significant Effect (LSE)	Meaning that there may be (as opposed to is likely to be) a significant effect of a proposal on the integrity of the site and its conservation objectives.
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets	The transmission assets for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm. This includes the OSPs ¹ , interconnector cables, Morgan offshore booster station, offshore export cables, landfall site, onshore export cables, onshore substations, 400kV cables and associated grid connection infrastructure such as circuit breaker infrastructure. Also referred to in this document as the Transmission Assets, for ease of reading.
Landscape character	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another, rather than better or worse
Offshore export cables	The cables which would bring electricity from the OSP(s) to the landfall.
Offshore substation platform(s) (OSP(s))	A fixed structure located within the windfarm site, containing electrical equipment to aggregate the power from the WTG generators and convert it into a more suitable form for export to shore.
Platform link cable	An electrical cable which links one or more OSP(s).
Seascape	Landscapes with views of the coast or seas, and coasts and adjacent marine environments with cultural, historical and archaeological links with each other.

¹ At the time of writing the Environmental Statement (ES), a decision had been taken that the offshore substation platforms (OSPs) would remain solely within the Generation Assets application and would not be included within the Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the Transmission Assets. This decision post-dated the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) that was prepared for the Transmission Assets. The OSPs are still included in the description of the Transmission Assets for the purposes of this ES as the Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA) carried out in respect of the Generation/Transmission Assets is based on the information available from the Transmission Assets PEIR.

Study area	This is an area which is defined for each Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) topic which includes the offshore development area as well as potential spatial and temporal considerations of the impacts on relevant receptors. The study area for each EIA topic is intended to cover the area within which an effect can be reasonably expected. For the purpose of seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, this area is a 60km radius around the windfarm site, based on the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) and area within which likely significant effects may occur.
Visual amenity	The overall pleasantness of the views people enjoy of their surroundings, which provides an attractive visual setting or backdrop for the enjoyment of activities of the people living, working, recreating or travelling through an area.
Windfarm site	The area within which the WTGs, inter-array cables, OSP(s) and platform link cables will be present.
Wind turbine generator (WTG)	A fixed structure located within the windfarm site that converts the kinetic energy of wind into electrical energy.



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18.3

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1. Viewpoint assessment

1. This appendix presents the findings of the detailed viewpoint assessment of the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Generation Assets (the Project). The assessment focuses on the operational effects of the Generation Assets to be located within the windfarm site (wind turbine generators (WTGs), inter-array cables, offshore substation platform(s) (OSP(s)) and possible platform link cables to connect OSP(s)) on representative views available to people and their visual amenity. The viewpoint assessment is supported by the baseline photograph panoramas, wirelines and photomontages showing the Project windfarm site in Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47 (Document Reference 5.3.18.4-5.3.18.30) of **Chapter 18 Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (SLVIA)** (Document Reference 5.1.18).

Table 1.1 SLVIA viewpoint assessment

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
1	Black Combe (Figure 18.24 (Document Reference 5.3.18.4))	<p>Sensitivity: High <u>Value:</u> High</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Black Combe is not a well-known viewpoint that is identified by Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping, tourist information or signage, beyond a fingerpost at Whicham. ▪ The viewpoint lies within the Lake District National Park (LDNP) and the view encompasses its coastline and the fells of the Lake District, the designation of this landscape implying a higher value to the visible landscape. ▪ The view takes in the 'rich variety of becks, rivers, lakes, tarns and coast' identified in the Special Qualities Report special quality 7, which are afforded planning policy protection. ▪ The view has high scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape, particularly the coastline of the LDNP. ▪ Cultural recognition of the view's scenic qualities is sparse and relates to its panoramic extent. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-High</p>	<p>Magnitude of change: Negligible</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Negligible, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 49.1km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to existing operational OWFs and beyond the immediate maritime seascape context of the LDNP. Clear separation between the coast and the Generation Assets of the Project mean it will appear on the periphery of the intervening open seascape. ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 11.3° of the field of view, however this will be entirely behind other operational wind farms, therefore it will not extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs. ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, due to their long 	<p>Not Significant (Minor), direct, long-term, neutral and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 17.2% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 49.1km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of walkers on the hill, whose main attention and interest are on their surroundings. ▪ The viewpoint is likely visited by a moderate number of people, taking advantage of the nearby car park at Whicham Church. Due to its more remote location, the hill is relatively unknown and not a particularly popular visitor/tourist destination compared to the greater attractions of the Lake District. ▪ Direct view out to sea from the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by existing wind turbine generators (WTGs) in the view of the sea, within Ormonde, Walney, West Duddon Sands and Barrow Offshore Windfarms (OWFs), which moderates susceptibility to the proposed OWF, as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 	<p>distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which may appear larger in apparent scale due to their taller height and larger rotor diameter. ▪ Skyline/background: The Generation Assets of the Project will be visible on the horizon and on the periphery of the intervening seascape. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms. 	
2	Haverigg Point	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium-high</p>	<p>Magnitude of change: Negligible</p>	<p>Not Significant (Minor), direct, long-</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
	(Figure 18.25 (Document Reference 5.3.18.5))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Haverigg Point is not a well-known viewpoint that is identified by OS mapping, tourist information or signage. ▪ The viewpoint does not lie within a landscape area that is designated for its scenic value, while the view inland takes in Black Combe and the south-western coastline tip of the LDNP. ▪ The view has moderate scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape, most notably, Black Combe and the hills and fells of the LDNP and perceived natural coastal qualities of Haverigg Bents around Haverigg Point. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. "Escape To Light" a stone sculpture by Josefina de Vasconcellos lies further east on Haverigg beach. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-High</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of beach goers/people visiting the beach for recreation and walkers on the England Coastal Path, whose attention and interest are partially on the sea views. 	<p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 42.2km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to existing operational OWFs and beyond the immediate maritime seascape context of the LDNP. Clear separation between the coast and the Generation Assets of the Project mean it will appear on the periphery of the intervening open seascape. ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 12.6° of the field of view, however this will be entirely behind other operational wind farms, therefore it will not extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs. ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. 	<p>term, neutral and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 24.4% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 42.2km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is likely visited by a moderate number of people, as the coastline is relatively remote. The coastal location and less established appeal, in comparison to the Lake District’s hills and fells, means it is not a particularly popular visitor/tourist destination. ▪ Direct view out to sea from the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by existing WTGs in the view of the sea, within Ormonde, Walney, West Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs, which moderates susceptibility to the Proposed OWF, as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which may appear noticeably larger in apparent scale due to their taller height and larger rotor diameter. ▪ Skyline/background: The Generation Assets of the Project will be visible on the horizon and on the periphery of the intervening seascape. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms. 	
3	Ulverston (Hoad Monument) (Figure 18.26 (Document Reference 5.3.18.6))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hoad Monument is a well-known viewpoint that is identified by OS mapping and tourist information, with seating and interpretation. ▪ The viewpoint does not lie within a landscape area that is designated for its scenic value, nor does the view 	<p>Magnitude of change: Negligible</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 49.9km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of 	<p>Not Significant (Minor), direct, long-term, neutral and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>take in a similarly designated area. Parts of Ulverston within the view are covered by the Ulverston Conservation Area which implies a higher value to the townscape.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view has scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape, particularly the views north (away from the Project) towards the dramatic profile of the LDNP fells. Views towards the Project to the south-west are influenced by development within Ulverston and along the Morecambe coastline to Heysham Head. ▪ The view from the Grade II* listed monument is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of visitors to the monument whose main attention and interest are likely to be on the panoramic view and, particularly, the view across Morecambe Bay ▪ The viewpoint is likely visited by a moderate number of people, as the coastline is relatively remote. The coastal location and less established 	<p>the Project appearing in the background to existing operational OWFs, behind which it is entirely subsumed, and beyond the immediate landscape context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 10.3° of the field of view, however this will be entirely behind other operational wind farms, therefore it will not extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs. ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which may appear noticeably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: The Generation Assets of the Project will be visible on the horizon beyond the intervening landscape. 	<p>visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 17.2% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 49.9km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>appeal, in comparison to the Lake District's hills and fells, means it is not a particularly popular visitor/tourist destination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low hills interrupt the view south-west, out to sea from a location set back from the coastal edge and viewers are less liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The view is enclosed by low hills, nearby to the north; and the view to the south-west, out to sea over the intervening landscape has few specific points of interest onshore other than the town itself and the Lancastrian coastline. OWFs provide some interest focus to the south-west in the backdrop. Morecambe Bay forms the main focus of interest in the view south and the dramatic profile of the LDNP fells to the north provide a particular focus inland. ▪ Viewers are focused on the experience of visual amenity at the location, which contains the rolling farmland of the hinterland and contrasting development at Ulverston, Morecambe and Heysham that detracts from the existing visual amenity of the coast. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing WTGs in the view of the sea (within Ormonde, Walney, West Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs) already influence the visual amenity experienced by viewers and moderates their susceptibility to the Generation Assets of the Project, as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 		
4	High Haume Farm (Dalton-in-Furness) (Figure 18.27 (Document Reference 5.3.18.7))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-High</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Haume is not a well-known viewpoint and is not identified by OS mapping or tourist information, nor provided with seating or interpretation. The viewpoint does not lie within a landscape area that is designated for its scenic value, nor does the view take in a similarly designated area. The view encompasses the Dalton and Furness Abbey Conservation Areas but their contribution to the view is limited. The view has moderate scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape, which are influenced by development within and around Barrow-in-Furness. 	<p>Magnitude of change: Low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 43.3km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to existing operational OWFs, behind which it is entirely subsumed, and beyond the immediate landscape context. Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 11.6° of the field of view, however this will be entirely behind other operational wind farms, 	<p>Not Significant (Moderate/minor), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 24.4% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 43.3km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of walkers on the public rights of way (PRoW), whose interest is on their surroundings and the expansive view. ▪ The viewpoint is likely visited by a moderate number of people, as the path on which it is located is a local route, which is not signposted or well-known beyond the local level. The coastal location and less established appeal, in comparison to the Lake District's hills and fells, means it is not a particularly popular visitor/tourist destination. ▪ Low hills intrude on the sea from this location set back from the coastal edge and viewers are less liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The view is enclosed by the Cumbrian coastline, to the north, and the Lancastrian coastline, to the south. The view to the south-west, out to sea and over the intervening landscape, includes the distinctive coastal feature of Walney Island, directly ahead; and Duddon Sands at the mouth of the estuary, to the north. OWFs provide most of the interest offshore, alongside a low number of 	<p>therefore it will not extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which may appear similar in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: The Generation Assets of the Project will be visible on the horizon beyond the intervening landscape. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms which occupy part of the horizon. The Generation Assets of the Project may slightly increase the perceived visual connection between Barrow and West of Duddon Sands wind farms due to the 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>rigs and shipping. The Snowdonia hills provide a distant backdrop to the Barrow OWF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewers are focused on the experience of visual amenity at the location, which contains the rolling farmland of the hinterland, Walney Island, the open sea beyond and the distant profile of Snowdonia. A number of elements detracts from the visual amenity including large farm buildings, pylons, isolated onshore wind turbines, industrial development at Sowerby Wood Business Park and Devonshire Dock Hall, within Barrow-in-Furness. Contrasting development at Morecambe and Heysham that detracts from the existing visual amenity of the coast. ▪ Existing WTGs in the view of the sea (within Ormonde, Walney, West Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs) already influence the visual amenity experienced by viewers and moderates their susceptibility to the Generation Assets of the Project, as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 	<p>position of some of the proposed WTGs being viewed in the gap between these wind farms.</p>	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
5	Walney Island (Biggar Bank Road) (Figure 18.28 (Document reference 5.3.18.8))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint from the seaward boundary of settlement on Walney Island. Biggar Bank Road lies behind a wide grass strip adjoining Biggar Bank Beach within which are the Round House Hub & Cafe Community Centre and two playgrounds. This strip provides access to the beach for walkers and other recreational users who may appreciate the sea views. The beachfront provides a focus of activity and interest that are highly valued by residents. The view does not encompass an area designated for its scenic value and is not afforded planning policy protection. The view has some scenic qualities relating to the expanse of the sea and the extent of the horizon of open sea. OWF development and urban development along the road, which influences the coastline, reduces the view's scenic qualities. 	<p>Magnitude of change: Low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 34.0km from the viewpoint and beyond the immediate seascape context, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to existing operational OWFs, behind which it is largely subsumed. Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 14.2° of the field of view, however the majority will be behind other operational wind farms, and it will only extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs by an additional 7.1°. Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline. Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. 	<p>Not Significant (Minor), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 39.4% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 34.0km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the beach, walkers on the England Coastal Path and local residents, whose attention and interest are predominantly on the panoramic view of the sea. ▪ The viewpoint is likely visited by a moderate number of people, as the island is relatively remote and requires visitors to travel to the tip of the Furness peninsula. A lack of facilities and attractions aimed at visitors indicates that the area is locally important but not a particularly popular visitor/tourist destination. ▪ Direct view out to sea from a location just inland of the shoreline, in which viewers are more liable to be more influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The island's straight coastline and expansive seascape free of maritime structures provides no visual focal point within the panoramic view. OWF development provides interest offshore while Black Combe provides interest inland. The view encompasses the Isle of Man, which 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which may appear noticeably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: The Generation Assets of the Project will be visible on the horizon beyond the intervening landscape. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms which occupy part of the horizon. The Generation Assets of the Project may slightly increase the perceived visual connection between Barrow and West of Duddon Sands wind farms due to the position of some of the proposed WTGs being viewed in the gap between these wind farms. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>may be visible in days of excellent visibility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viewers are focused on the experience of visual amenity of the unobstructed view of open sea, which is simple with little apart from OWFs to detract from its scenic quality. Existing WTGs in the view of the sea (within Ormonde, Walney, West Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs) already influence the visual amenity experienced by viewers and moderates their susceptibility to the Generation Assets of the Project, as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 		
6	South Walney Nature Reserve (Figure 18.29 (Document Reference 5.3.18.9))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint from South Walney Nature Reserve. The nature reserve is located at the southern end of Walney Islands where a lack of development on land is complemented by similar lack of development offshore. As the relative remoteness of the area is part of its 	<p>Magnitude of change: Low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 31.3km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to existing operational OWFs, behind which it is almost entirely subsumed, 	<p>Not Significant (Minor), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 39.4% visibility frequency of the</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>appeal, visitor numbers are likely to be low.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view does not encompass an area designated for its scenic value and is not afforded planning policy protection. ▪ The view has some scenic qualities arising from the relatively natural condition of the landscape and the encircling expanse of sea which complements this quality. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of visitors to Walney Nature reserve and walkers on the England Coastal Path. ▪ It is likely that the viewpoint is visited by a low number of people as the nature reserve is relatively remote and requires visitors to travel to the southern end of Walney Island. Some may also have to travel from the tip of the Furness peninsula. A visitor centre, toilets, picnic area and bird hides are provided for visitors to the nature reserve, but otherwise lack of facilities and attractions aimed at visitors indicates that the area is not a particularly popular visitor/tourist destination. 	<p>and beyond the immediate seascape context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 15.7° of the field of view, however almost the entirety will be behind other operational wind farms, and it will only extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs by an additional 0.7°. ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view, appearing smaller in apparent scale than the operational WTGs visible. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which may appear noticeably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: The Generation Assets of the Project will be visible on the horizon beyond the intervening landscape. 	<p>Generation Assets of the Project at 31.3km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct view out to sea from a location set slightly back from the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ OWFs provide the only interest within the expansive seascape beyond the island's western coastline. The view inland, in contrast, contains the north of the island, Barrow, Piel Channel and its island, and the coast of the Furness peninsula. ▪ Viewers are focused on the experience of visual amenity of the unobstructed view of open sea, which is simple with little apart from OWFs to detract from its scenic quality. ▪ Existing WTGs in the view of the sea (within West Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs) already influence the visual amenity experienced by viewers and moderates their susceptibility to the Generation Assets of the Project, as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms which occupy part of the horizon. 	
7	Heysham Head, Chapel Hill The-Barrows	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is a representative viewpoint from the coastal edge of 	<p>Magnitude of change: Medium-low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was</p>	<p>Not Significant (Moderate), direct, long-term and reversible.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
	(Figure 18.30 (Document Reference 5.3.18.10))	<p>the settlement of Heysham, on an informal footpath slightly inland of a path along the top of the cliffs adjacent to Heysham.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Informal paths traversing the Barrows indicates that the view of the sea is an attraction for residents. No facilities are provided for enjoyment of the view. ▪ The viewpoint does not lie within an area designated for its scenic value and the view is not afforded planning policy protection. ▪ The view has some scenic qualities, mainly relating to the open sea, the expanse of Morecambe Bay and the Furness peninsula with Black Combe beyond. The nearby Port of Heysham and associated shipping activity detracts from these scenic qualities. ▪ Neither the view nor viewpoint location is well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of walkers on the PRow/England Coastal Path. ▪ The viewpoint is a notable visitor location due to the nearby St 	<p>assessed as Medium-low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 46.2km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project at relative distance and appearing in the background and beyond the immediate maritime seascape context. Clear separation between the coast and the Generation Assets of the Project will be retained in the view, such that it is clearly viewed 'offshore' in its open seascape. The Generation Assets of the Project will be viewed in the context of a large seascape but will not interrupt this intervening seascape off the immediate coastline in the view. ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will affect the same broad part of the view as the West of Duddon Sands and Walney operational OWFs, while also extending the WTG developed skyline southwards, and occupying approximately 11.2° of the field of view. Viewed from this direction, this is considered a relatively narrow portion of the wider 180° sea view available to the observer. 	<p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 17.2% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 46.2km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>Patrick's Chapel (National Trust) and is likely to be experienced by both visitors to this National Trust site and the local population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct view out to sea from a slightly elevated part of the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ While the view south is enclosed by Heysham Port, the view north is open with an expansive panorama of the Lake District hills beyond the Furness Peninsular and Morecambe Bay. The view of the distinctive profile of the LDNP across Morecambe Bay is the key focus of interest in the view. There are few specific points of interest offshore, with the exception of the focus created by the extensive array of distant WTGs of the Barrow, West of Duddon Sands and Walney OWFs. ▪ Viewers are somewhat focused on the experience of visual amenity at the location. Heysham Port, the urbanised coast at Barrow-in-Furness, further settlement along the peninsula's coast and onshore wind farm development detracts from the existing visual amenity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: The upper towers and rotors of the proposed WTGs, including their hubs, will be visible on the skyline, with the proposed WTGs to the west of the windfarm site appearing more prominent than those which recede with distance to the east. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, forming small-scale elements in the view, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs, however the height of the Generation Assets of the Project WTGs will appear notably larger in apparent scale due to their taller height, larger rotor diameter and position closer to the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Despite to the elevation of the viewpoint, the Generation Assets of the Project will be seen as horizon development to a seascape that is of large scale. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will be viewed within the context of the industrialised 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing WTGs in the view of the sea (within West Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs) already influence the visual amenity experienced by viewers and moderates their susceptibility to the Generation Assets of the Project, as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 	<p>setting of Heysham Harbour, which includes the large-scale massing of Heysham Nuclear Power Station and numerous large scale vertical elements including overhead pylons, communications masts and Heysham Port wind turbine. The appearance of the WTGs will relate rationally to the existing, operational OWFs and large scale of the seascape. The movement of rotor blades will introduce further complexity and visual movement to the view, although it is a dynamic seascape.</p>	
8	<p>Fleetwood (Rossall Point) (Figure 18.31 (Document Reference 5.3.18.11))</p>	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The viewpoint is a representative viewpoint on the promenade of the Fleetwood coastline. Apart from the promenade itself, the only facilities provided for enjoyment of the sea view are benches. The viewpoint does not lie within an area designated for its scenic value and the view is not afforded planning policy protection. The view has some scenic qualities, mainly deriving from the expanse of open sea and Morecambe Bay, with 	<p>Magnitude of change: Medium</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as medium, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 31.8km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background, isolated from West of Duddon Sands, Walney and Barrow OWFs and beyond the immediate seascape context. Clear separation between the coast and the Generation Assets of the Project will be 	<p>Significant (Moderate), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u></p> <p>Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 39.4% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 31.8km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>a backdrop of the Furness peninsula and Black Combe beyond. Shipping activity detracts from these scenic qualities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Neither the view nor viewpoint location is well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <p>The view is representative of people visiting Rossall Point's seafront/beach for recreation and walking/cycling on the promenade, walkers on the England Coastal Path and cyclists on National Cycle Route (NCR) 62.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is well visited by both walkers/cyclists and people accessing from the nearby public car park is likely to be frequented by moderate numbers of people, including local residents of Fleetwood. ▪ Direct view out to sea from the promenade, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ Beyond OWFs and shipping, there are few specific points of interest offshore. As the coastline to the north turns eastward to provide an 	<p>retained in the view, such that it is clearly viewed 'offshore' in its open seascape. The Generation Assets of the Project will be viewed in the context of a vast seascape where the turbines will be located at distances of at least 31km, without interrupting the intervening seascape off the immediate coastline in the view.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will affect the same part of the view as West of Duddon Sands, Walney and Barrow OWFs, while also introducing a separate OWF influence on the sea skyline to the south of this regional grouping, in a new part of the view that is currently free of wind farm influence. Viewed from this direction, the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 15° of the field of view, which is considered a moderately wide High-frequency Oscillatory Ventilation (HFoV), as a portion of the 180° sea view available to the observer. The open sea skyline remains unaffected between the existing OWFs and the Generation Assets of the Project, such that the panoramic views to the sea are partially retained. The main focus of the view northwards and southwards are unaffected. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>expansive panorama, Morecambe Bay, Furness peninsula and Lake District hills are the main features of interest in the view.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewers are somewhat focused on the experience of visual amenity at the location. The urbanised coast at Fleetwood, further settlement along the peninsula’s coast and onshore wind farm development detracts from the existing visual amenity. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the presence of the existing Barrow and West of Duddon Sands OWFs as visible elements experienced in the view of the sea, which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline south of West of Duddon Sands, with the proposed WTGs to the east of the windfarm site appearing more prominent than those which recede with distance to the west. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will increase in this view, to medium-large scale, due to their increased proximity to the viewpoint compared to locations further north, along the Cumbrian coast. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to the West of Duddon Sands and Walney WTGs, however the height of the Generation Assets of the Project WTGs will appear noticeably larger in apparent scale due to their taller height, larger rotor diameter and position closer to the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Due to the relatively low elevation of the viewpoint, the Generation Assets of the Project will be seen on the sea skyline (rather than ‘within’ its seascape), albeit the seascape is large scale and open with a relatively simple coastal context. The 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
			<p>offshore elements of the Generation Assets of the Project will appear to be clearly offshore from Rossall Beach and visually separated from the coast by open sea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contrast/context: The WTGs will add further offshore elements to the relatively simply composed view of sand/shingle beach, sea and sky. The appearance of the WTGs will relate rationally to West of Duddon Sands and Walney, the visual exposure and large scale of the seascape. The movement of rotor blades will introduce further complexity and visual movement to the view, although it is a dynamic seascape and seafront. 	
9	Blackpool (near Tower) (Figure 18.32 (Document Reference 5.3.18.13))	<p>Sensitivity: High</p> <p><u>Value:</u> High</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The viewpoint is a representative viewpoint on Blackpool Promenade, which defines the coastal edge of the town. The sea view is a fundamental part of the resort town's appeal that is appreciated by high numbers of people and multiple attractions such as Blackpool Tower and the piers involve enjoyment of the sea view, 	<p>Magnitude of change: Medium</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as medium, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 29.2km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background, between but isolated from Gwynt y Môr and Walney OWFs and beyond the 	<p>Significant (Major/moderate), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 40.9% visibility</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>aided by facilities such as benches and seating integrated with the sea defences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint does not lie within an area that is designated for its scenic value, and the view is not afforded planning policy protection. The view takes in the Grade II Listed North Pier and Blackpool Tower which are located within the Extended Town Centre Conservation Area and is afforded planning policy protection. ▪ The very simple view has some scenic qualities, deriving from the expanse of open sea which is largely devoid of permanent maritime elements and the contrasting piers. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of people visiting Blackpool seafront/beach for recreation and walking on the promenade as part of the England Coastal Path, whose main attention and interest are partially on the sea views, as well as the other attractions and interests of their immediate surroundings. 	<p>immediate seascape context. Clear separation between the coast and the Generation Assets of the Project will be retained in the view, such that it is clearly viewed 'offshore' in its open seascape. the Generation Assets of the Project will be viewed in the context of a vast seascape where the turbines will be located at distances of at least 29km, without interrupting the intervening seascape off the immediate coastline in the view.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will affect the same broad part of the offshore view as the West of Duddon Sands and Walney OWFs, while also introducing a separate OWF influence on the sea skyline to the south of this regional grouping, in a new part of the view that is currently free of wind farm influence. Viewed from this direction, the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 14.5° of the field of view, which is considered a moderately wide HFoV, as a portion of the 180° sea view available to the observer. The open sea skyline remains unaffected between the existing OWFs and the Generation Assets of the Project, such that the panoramic views 	<p>frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 29.2km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is a well-known visitor location and is frequented by high numbers of people accessing Blackpool Beach and seafront. At peak periods, there is capacity for the character of view to be fundamentally changed by intensity of public use at the seafront and beach activity. ▪ Direct view out to sea from the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The view is framed by the North and Central Piers which filter the receding coastline to both north and south. Structures backing the beach provide interest to the remarkably simple sea view where there are few specific points of interest offshore. ▪ Viewers are partially focused on the experience of visual amenity gained from sea views at the location, however visual amenity is also only incidental to many of the activities taking place. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the presence of the existing Barrow and West of Duddon Sands OWFs as visible elements experienced in the view of the sea, which moderates 	<p>to the sea are partially retained. The main focus of the view northwards and southwards to the enclosing piers are unaffected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline between the existing regional operational OWF groupings, with the proposed WTGs to the east of the windfarm site appearing more prominent than those which recede with distance to the west. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will increase in this view, to medium scale, due to their increased proximity to the viewpoint compared to locations further north, along the Cumbrian coast, and south, along the Welsh coast. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to the Walney WTGs, however the height of the Generation Assets of the Project WTGs will appear notably larger in apparent scale due to their taller height, larger rotor diameter and position closer to the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Due to the relatively low elevation of the viewpoint, 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view.</p>	<p>the Generation Assets of the Project will be seen on the sea skyline (rather than 'within' its seascape), albeit the seascape is large scale and open with a relatively simple coastal context. The offshore elements of the Generation Assets of the Project will appear to be clearly offshore from Blackpool Beach and visually separated from the coast by open sea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contrast/context: The WTGs will add further offshore elements to the relatively simply composed view of sand/shingle beach, sea and sky. The appearance of the WTGs will relate rationally to Gwynt y Môr and Walney, the visual exposure and large scale of the seascape. The movement of rotor blades will introduce further complexity and visual movement to the view, although it is a dynamic seascape and seafront. 	
10	<p>Lytham St Anne's (Figure 18.33 (Document Reference 5.3.18.15))</p>	<p>Sensitivity: High</p> <p><u>Value:</u> High</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint from Lytham St Anne's beach, near St Anne's Pier. 	<p>Magnitude of change: Medium</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as high, based on the following assessment.</p>	<p>Significant (Major/moderate), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The pier and beach itself, form the focus of activity and interest that are highly valued by residents and tourists. ▪ The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape and the view is not afforded planning policy protection. Urban development backing the viewpoint lies within the St Annes (Porritt Houses/Ashton Gardens) Conservation Area, implying some scenic value. The open sea views from Lytham St Anne's seafront are informally recognised through the seaward alignment of the urban seafront and the popularity of St Anne's beach and seafront to visitors. ▪ The view has some scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape, particularly the large-scale, open and exposed sea and skies viewed from the low coastline. Extensive urban development influences the scenic qualities at the seafront. As it takes in the setting of the Grade II listed pier, which is the oldest iron pier in the country and the second-longest in Great Britain, there is an implied value to the view. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 30.7km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background, between but isolated from Gwynt y Môr and Walney OWFs and beyond the immediate seascape context. Clear separation between the coast and the Generation Assets of the Project will be retained in the view, such that it is clearly viewed 'offshore' in its open seascape. the Generation Assets of the Project will be viewed in the context of a vast seascape where the turbines will be located at distances of at least 30km, without interrupting the intervening seascape off the immediate coastline in the view. ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will affect the same broad part of the offshore view as the West of Duddon Sands and Walney OWFs, while also introducing a separate OWF influence on the sea skyline to the south of this regional grouping, in a new part of the view that is currently free of wind farm influence. Viewed from this direction, the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 14.4° of the field of view, which is considered a 	<p>the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 39.4% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 30.7km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-High</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of residents of the St Anne's seafront, as well as people visiting the seafront/beach for recreation and walking on the England Coastal Path, whose main attention and interest are partially on the sea views, as well as the other attractions and interests of their immediate surroundings. ▪ Many people visit the viewpoint while accessing St Anne's beach and the seafront. On a busy summer's day there is capacity for the character of view to be fundamentally changed by intensity of public use at the seafront and beach activity. ▪ Viewers are more liable to be influenced by Morecambe Bay within the direct view out to sea from the low coastal edge, over open and exposed sea. ▪ The view contains few specific points of interest offshore, other than existing OWF development and the transitional influence of shipping, 	<p>moderately wide HFoV, as a portion of the 180° sea view available to the observer. The open sea skyline remains unaffected between the existing OWFs and the Generation Assets of the Project, such that the panoramic views to the sea are partially retained. The main focus of the view northwards and southwards to the enclosing piers are unaffected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline between Gwynt y Môr and Walney, with the proposed WTGs to the east of the windfarm site appearing more prominent than those which recede with distance to the west. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will increase in this view, to medium-large scale, due to their increased proximity to the viewpoint compared to locations further north, along the Cumbrian coast, and south, along the Welsh coast. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to the Walney WTGs, however the height of the Generation Assets of the Project WTGs will appear notably larger in 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>vessels and recreational boats closer to shore.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view extends along the urbanised coastline in either direction, with St Anne’s Pier curtailing much of the view south, providing a nearby focus to the view which contrasts with the distant and wide horizon. ▪ Viewers focus on the sea view ranges from quite strong to almost incidental, varying with the activity undertaken. Visitors to the pier, whose interest is most focused on the sea, are most likely to be susceptible to changes in the view’s visual amenity. ▪ Urban development and associated landscape elements along the visible coastline detract from the existing visual amenity of the view. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the visual presence of existing WTGs in the view of the sea (within Barrow/West of Duddon Sands OWFs and Burbo Bank OWF, to north and south respectively) which moderates susceptibility to change as 	<p>apparent scale due to their taller height, larger rotor diameter and position closer to the viewpoint.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Skyline/background: Due to the relatively low elevation of the viewpoint, the Generation Assets of the Project will be seen on the sea skyline (rather than ‘within’ its seascape), albeit the seascape is large scale and open with a relatively simple coastal context. The offshore elements of the Generation Assets of the Project will appear to be clearly offshore from St Anne’s Beach and visually separated from the coast by open sea. ▪ Contrast/context: The WTGs will add further offshore elements to the relatively simply composed view of sand/shingle beach, sea and sky. The appearance of the WTGs will relate rationally to Gwynt y Môr and Walney, the visual exposure and large scale of the seascape. The movement of rotor blades will introduce further complexity and visual movement to the view, although it is a dynamic seascape and seafront. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view.		
11	Southport Pier (Figure 18.34 (Document Reference 5.3.18.17))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint from Marine Drive, near Southport Pier. ▪ The pier and beach itself, form the focus of activity and interest that are highly valued by residents and tourists. ▪ The view does not encompass a designated landscape but the pier itself is covered by the Promenade Conservation Area, which implies some scenic value. The view is not afforded planning policy protection. The value of the open sea views from Southport's seafront is indicated by the presence of the pier, the country's first pleasure pier; informal recognition by the number of attractions located along this section of coastline; and the popularity of the pier, beach and seafront. ▪ The view has some scenic qualities relating to its simple composition of expansive open sea, wide open sky, 	<p>Magnitude of change: Medium</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Medium, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 34.4km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background, beyond the immediate seascape context. Clear separation between the coast and the Generation Assets of the Project will be retained in the view, such that it is clearly viewed 'offshore' in its open seascape. The Generation Assets of the Project will be viewed in the context of a vast seascape where the turbines will be located at distances of approximately 34km, without interrupting the intervening seascape off the immediate coastline in the view. ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will affect the same broad part of the view as Walney, West of Duddon Sands, Ormond and Barrow OWFs, however 	<p>Significant (Moderate), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 39.4% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 34.4km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>low enclosing coastline and its large-scale. Extensive urban development along the Sefton coastline influences the seafront's scenic qualities. There is an implied value to the view which takes in the setting of the Grade II listed pier.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <p>The viewpoint is representative of people visiting the seafront/beach for recreation, walkers on the Trans Pennine Trail/Sefton Coastal Path and cyclists on NCR 62, whose main attention and interest are partially on the sea views, as well as the other attractions and interests of their immediate surroundings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Many people visit the viewpoint while accessing Southport Pier, the beach and the seafront. On a busy summer's day there is capacity for the character of view to be fundamentally changed by intensity of public use at the seafront and beach activity. ▪ Viewers are more liable to be influenced by Morecambe Bay within the direct view out to sea from the 	<p>these are very distant and have limited influence, as such the Generation Assets of the Project will introduce a new apparent wind farm influence on the sea skyline the north-west, in a new part of the view that is currently free of wind farm influence. Viewed from this direction, the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 14.3° of the field of view, which is considered a moderately wide HFoV, as a portion of the 180° sea view available to the observer. Much of the open sea skyline remains unaffected south of the existing OWFs and around the Generation Assets of the Project, such that the panoramic views to the sea are retained. The main focus of the view northwards and southwards to the enclosing coastline and pier, respectively, are unaffected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline south of Walney, West of Duddon Sands, Ormonde and Barrow OWFs, with the proposed WTGs to the east of the windfarm site appearing more prominent than those which recede with distance to the west. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>low coastal edge, over open and exposed sea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view contains few specific points of interest offshore, other than existing OWF development and the transitional influence of shipping, vessels and recreational boats closer to shore. ▪ The view extends along the urbanised coastline in either direction, with Southport Pier curtailing much of the view south, providing a nearby focus to the view which contrasts with the distant and wide horizon. ▪ Viewers focus on the sea view ranges from quite strong to almost incidental, varying with the activity undertaken. Visitors to the pier, whose interest is most focused on the sea, are most likely to be susceptible to changes in the view's visual amenity. ▪ Urban development, particularly at Ocean Plaza, and associated landscape elements along the visible coastline detract from the existing visual amenity of the view. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by 	<p>increase in this view, to medium-large scale, due to their increased proximity to the viewpoint compared to locations further north, along the Cumbrian coast, and south, along the Welsh coast.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to the existing WTGs, however the height of the Generation Assets of the Project will appear notably larger in apparent scale due to their taller height, larger rotor diameter and position closer to the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Due to the relatively low elevation of the viewpoint, the Generation Assets of the Project will be seen on the sea skyline (rather than 'within' its seascape), albeit the seascape is large scale and open with a relatively simple coastal context. The offshore elements of the Generation Assets of the Project will appear to be clearly offshore from Southport Beach and visually separated from the coast by open sea. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will be viewed in the context of Southport Pier in some views from the seafront, beyond and in 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>the visual presence of existing WTGs in the view of the sea (within Barrow/West of Duddon Sands OWFs and Burbo Bank OWF, to north and south respectively) which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view.</p>	<p>the backdrop to the pier extending out to sea. The proposed WTGs will add further offshore elements to the relatively simply composed view of coastline, sand/shingle beach, sea and sky. The appearance of the WTGs will relate rationally to existing offshore WTGs, the visual exposure and large scale of the seascape. The movement of rotor blades will introduce further complexity and visual movement to the view, although it is a dynamic seascape and seafront.</p>	
12	<p>Formby Point (Figure 18.35 (Document Reference 5.3.18.18))</p>	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint from Formby beach. ▪ The beach forms the focus of activity and interest that are highly valued by residents and tourist visitors. ▪ The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or conservation area, and the view is not afforded planning policy protection, however the viewpoint is located within a National Trust site which is highly valued by visitors. The value of the open sea views from 	<p>Magnitude of change: Medium-low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as medium-low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 35.0km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background, between but isolated from Walney, West of Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs and beyond the immediate seascape context. Clear separation between the coast and the Generation Assets of the Project will be retained in the view, such 	<p>Not Significant (Moderate), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 39.4% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 35.0km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>Formby Point is indicated by the popularity of the beach, reflected by the presence of the Lifeguard Station and several car parks inland. The coastline is also highly valued by visitors as a pocket of relatively natural undeveloped coast around Formby Point amongst the broader urbanised coastline.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view has some scenic qualities relating to its simple composition of expansive open sea, wide open sky and partially enclosing coastline to the south. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view is representative of recreational users of the beach and walkers on the Sefton Coastal Footpath, whose main attention and interest are partially on the sea views. ▪ Many people visit the viewpoint while accessing the beach. On a busy summer's day there is capacity for the character of view to be fundamentally changed by intensity of public use at the seafront and beach activity. 	<p>that it is clearly viewed 'offshore' in its open seascape. The Generation Assets of the Project will be viewed in the context of a vast seascape where the turbines will be located at distances of at least 35km, without interrupting the intervening seascape off the immediate coastline in the view.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will affect the same view that is already affected by Burbo Bank, North Hoyle and Gwynt y Môr, while also introducing a separate OWF influence on the sea skyline to the north of this regional grouping, in a new part of the view that is currently free of wind farm influence (as Walney, West of Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs are scarcely visible). Viewed from this direction, the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 14.6° of the field of view, which is considered a moderately wide HFoV, as a portion of the 180° sea view available to the observer. The open sea skyline will remain unaffected to the south of the Generation Assets of the Project, such that the panoramic views to the sea are partially retained. The main focus of the 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewers are more liable to be influenced by Morecambe Bay within the direct view out to sea from the low coastal edge, over open and exposed sea. ▪ The view contains few specific points of interest offshore, other than existing OWF development, rigs and the transitional influence of shipping, vessels and recreational boats closer to shore. ▪ The view extends along the largely natural coastline in either direction, with the distant enclosing coastline to the south providing some interest in contrast with the wide, near featureless horizon. ▪ The sea view is a fundamental part of the experience for visitors to the beach, whose attention will be kept on the open sea due to the general lack of competing influences. Visitors are likely to be susceptible to changes in the view's visual amenity. ▪ Offshore rigs and wind farm development at Burbo Bank OWF detracts from the existing visual amenity of the view. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by 	<p>view northwards and southwards along the coastline will be unaffected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline south of Walney, West of Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs, with the proposed WTGs to the east of the windfarm site appearing more prominent than those which recede with distance to the west. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will increase in this view, to medium-large scale, due to their increased proximity to the viewpoint compared to locations further north, along the Cumbrian coast, and south, along the Welsh coast. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to the Walney WTGs, however the height of the Generation Assets of the Project WTGs will appear notably larger in apparent scale due to their taller height, larger rotor diameter and position closer to the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Due to the relatively low elevation of the viewpoint, the Generation Assets of the Project will be seen on the sea skyline (rather than 'within' its seascape), albeit the 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>the prominent visual presence of existing WTGs in the view of the sea, with the extensive regional wind farm grouping stretching from Burbo Bank at close range to North Hoyle, Gwynt y Môr and Rhyl Flats along the coast to the southwest off the Wirral and North Wales. The prominent influence of operational wind farms in the baseline moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view.</p>	<p>seascape is large scale and open with a relatively simple coastal context. The offshore elements of the Generation Assets of the Project will appear to be clearly offshore from Formby Beach and visually separated from the coast by open sea.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contrast/context: The WTGs will add further offshore elements to the relatively simply composed view of sand/shingle beach, sea and sky. The appearance of the WTGs will relate rationally to Walney, the visual exposure and large scale of the seascape. The movement of rotor blades will introduce further complexity and visual movement to the view, although it is a dynamic seascape and seafront. 	
13	Clieves Hill (Figure 18.36 (Document Reference 5.3.18.19))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> High</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The viewpoint is an OS marked viewpoint just west of the hill, on Clieves Hill Lane. The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or conservation area, and the view is not afforded planning policy protection. 	<p>Magnitude of change: Medium-low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as medium-low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 43.9km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background, between but isolated from Burbo 	<p>Not Significant (Moderate), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The value of the view from the Clieves Hill viewpoint is indicated by some limited facilities provided for enjoyment of the view: a layby, several benches and a cycle rack, orientated towards the sea. ▪ The view has scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape. There are views over the expansive level countryside to the flat Lancashire coastal plain. The view is a determining factor for visitors to the viewpoint. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The specific view is experienced by people visiting the OS viewpoint, whose main interest and reason for visiting is on their surroundings and the panoramic view. ▪ The viewpoint is likely to be visited by a moderate number of people visiting the OS viewpoint. ▪ The view is not a direct view out to sea, as it is set back at long distance inland from the coast, with an intervening, non-designated and partially urbanised coastal plain between the viewpoint and the sea, 	<p>Bank/Gwynt y Môr, Walney and West of Duddon Sands, Ormonde and Barrow OWFs; and beyond the immediate seascape context. Clear separation between the coast and the Generation Assets of the Project will be retained in the view, such that it is clearly viewed 'offshore' in its open seascape. The Generation Assets of the Project will be viewed in the context of a vast seascape where the turbines will be located at distances of at least 43km, without interrupting the intervening seascape off the immediate coastline in the view.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will affect the open view that is already affected by Burbo Bank, North Hoyle and Gwynt y Môr, while also introducing a separate OWF influence on the sea skyline to the north of this regional grouping, in a new part of the view that is currently free of wind farm influence (as Walney, West of Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs are scarcely visible. Viewed from this direction, the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 11.7° of the field of view, which is considered a moderately wide HFoV, as a portion of the 180° sea view available to the 	<p>24.4% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 43.9km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>which reduces the susceptibility of viewers to the influence of offshore elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Due the elevation of the viewpoint there are views south-east towards the coast and the wider coastal plain to the sea beyond, in which changes arising from offshore elements are likely to be experienced in the backdrop to the coastal plain. ▪ Within the panoramic view from north to south, the Liverpool 2 cranes with their backdrop of Welsh hills provides a directional focus to the southwest. The wider panorama includes subtle views of the distant sea, glimpsed between woodlands. ▪ Viewers are focused on the experience of a relatively high level of visual amenity at the location, which is partially influenced by views of the partially urbanised coastal plan between the viewpoint and the sea that detract from the existing visual amenity. Offshore rigs detract from the view's visual amenity. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the visual presence of existing WTGs (at Burbo Bank OWF) in the view of the sea which moderates 	<p>observer. The open sea skyline will remain unaffected to the south of the Generation Assets of the Project, such that the panoramic views to the sea are partially retained. The main focus of the view northwards and southwards along the coastline will be unaffected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline south of Walney, West of Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs, with the proposed WTGs to the east of the windfarm site appearing more prominent than those which recede with distance to the west. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will increase in this view, to medium-large scale, due to their increased proximity to the viewpoint compared to locations further north, along the Cumbrian coast, and south, along the Welsh coast. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to the Burbo Bank WTGs, however the height of the Generation Assets of the Project WTGs will appear notably larger in apparent scale due to their taller height, larger rotor diameter and position closer to the viewpoint. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Skyline/background: The offshore elements of the Generation Assets of the Project will be seen on the sea skyline (rather than 'within' its seascape), albeit the seascape is large scale and open with a relatively simple coastal context. The offshore elements of the Generation Assets of the Project will appear to be clearly offshore from the Fylde coast and visually separated from the coast by open sea. ▪ Contrast/context: The WTGs will add further offshore elements to the relatively simply composed view of sand/shingle beach, sea and sky. The appearance of the WTGs will relate rationally to Walney, the visual exposure and large scale of the seascape. The movement of rotor blades will introduce further complexity and visual movement to the view, although it is a dynamic seascape and seafront 	
14	Crosby Beach (Figure 18.37 (Document Reference 5.3.18.20))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Crosby Beach is a not specific viewpoint but a representative viewpoint behind the beach. 	<p>Magnitude of change: Medium-low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as medium-low, based on the following assessment.</p>	<p>Not Significant (Moderate), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The beach forms the focus of activity and interest that are highly valued by residents and tourist visitors. ▪ The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or conservation area. The view is not afforded planning policy protection but does encompass small parts of the Blundellsands Park and Waterloo Conservation Areas, which implies some scenic value. The value of the open sea views from Crosby Beach is indicated by the popularity of the beach, which is increased by the unique addition of the large-scale artwork by the sculptor Antony Gormley. ▪ The view has some scenic qualities relating to Wirral peninsula and its backdrop of Welsh hills. ▪ The view over Crosby Beach includes the 'Another Place' sculptures by Antony Gormley consisting of 100 cast-iron life-sized figures extending along the foreshore and extending out to sea, oriented at the horizon busy with ships and existing offshore WTGs. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 43.1km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background, between but isolated from Burbo Bank/Extension and Gwynt y Môr OWFs and beyond the immediate seascape context. Clear separation between the coast and the Generation Assets of the Project will be retained in the view, such that it is clearly viewed 'offshore' in its open seascape. The Generation Assets of the Project will be viewed in the context of a vast seascape where the turbines will be located at distances of at least 42km, without interrupting the intervening seascape off the immediate coastline in the view. ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will affect the same open sea view that is influenced by Burbo Bank/Extension and Gwynt y Môr OWFs, while also introducing a separate OWF influence on the sea skyline to the north of this regional grouping, in a new part of the view that is currently free of wind farm influence (as Walney, West of Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs are not visible). Viewed from this direction, the Generation Assets of the Project will 	<p>the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 24.4% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 43.1km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view is representative of walkers on Sefton Coastal Footpath, cyclists on NCR 810 and recreational users of Crosby Beach, whose main attention and interest are on their surroundings. ▪ Many people visit the viewpoint, with a nearby Leisure Centre and car parking access. ▪ Direct view out to sea from the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The view is not focused on a specific directional vista offshore and notable features of interest in the view lie to the south, including extensive urban development within the Wirral; dockside structures including the cranes at Liverpool 2; and tall buildings within Liverpool, beyond. ▪ Viewers are focused on the visual amenity of the view, although extensive urban development within the Wirral; dockside structures and tall buildings within Liverpool, beyond; and the existing Burbo Bank OWF provide varying levels of influence on the character of the view. 	<p>occupy approximately 12.6° of the field of view, which is considered a moderately wide HFoV, as a portion of the 180° sea view available to the observer. The open sea skyline will remain unaffected to the north and south of the Generation Assets of the Project, such that the panoramic views to the sea are partially retained. The main focus of the view northwards and southwards along the coastline will be unaffected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible on the skyline south of Walney, West of Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs, with the proposed WTGs to the east of the windfarm site appearing more prominent than those which recede with distance to the west. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will reduce in this view, to small-medium scale, due to their decreased proximity to the viewpoint compared to locations further north, along the Lancastrian coast. ▪ Consistency of image: the Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to the Burbo Bank/Extension WTGs, however the height of the Generation Assets of 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the presence of the existing WTGs within the extensive regional wind farm grouping stretching from Burbo Bank at close range to North Hoyle, Gwynt y Môr and Rhyl Flats along the coast to the south-west off the Wirral and North Wales as prominent visible elements experienced in the view of the sea; and onshore wind turbines at close range and large-scale at Port of Liverpool and Seaforth, which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 	<p>the Project WTGs will appear notably smaller in apparent scale due to their position further from the viewpoint.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skyline/background: The offshore elements of the Generation Assets of the Project will be seen on the sea skyline (rather than 'within' its seascape), albeit the seascape is large scale and open with a relatively simple coastal context. The offshore elements of the Generation Assets of the Project will appear to be clearly offshore from the Merseyside coast and visually separated from the coast by open sea. Contrast/context: The WTGs will add further offshore elements to the relatively simply composed view of sand/shingle beach, sea and sky. The appearance of the WTGs will relate rationally to Burbo Bank/Extension, the visual exposure and large scale of the seascape. The movement of rotor blades will introduce further complexity and visual movement to the view, although it is a dynamic seascape and seafront. 	
15	Fort Perch Rock, New Brighton (Figure	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium-high</p>	<p>Magnitude of change: Low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance</p>	<p>Not Significant (Moderate/minor), direct, long-term and reversible.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
	18.38 (Document Reference 5.3.18.21))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint from the Wallasey seafront, situated on the promenade near the fort. ▪ The promenade provides access for walkers and cyclists to appreciate the sea views, along with other seafront visitor facilities and attractions, including New Brighton Beach itself, forming the focus of activity and interest that are highly valued by residents and tourist visitors. ▪ The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or conservation area, and the view is not afforded planning policy protection. The value of the open sea views from New Brighton Beach is indicated by the popularity of the beach. ▪ The view has some scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape, however there are extensive urban development influences and tourism influences/paraphernalia and activities which reduce scenic qualities at Wallasey's seafront. ▪ Some value derives from the Grade II* Listed Fort Perch Rock (1825- 	<p>of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 46.5km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to existing operational OWFs and beyond the immediate seascape context. ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 12.0° of the field of view, which represents a small proportion of the view. The Generation Assets of the Project will affect the open sea view that is already affected by Burbo Bank, North Hoyle and Gwynt y Môr, while also introducing a separate and more distant OWF influence on the sea skyline to the north of this regional grouping. ▪ Size/amount visible: Only the rotors of the proposed WTGs will be visible. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. 	<p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 17.2% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 46.5km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>1829), which is also referred to in Letitia Elizabeth Landon's (1802-1838) poem 'The Black-Rock Fort and Lighthouse' and depicted in 'The Black Rock Fort and Lighthouse (Near New Brighton), Liverpool, 1828' a painting by Robert Irving Barrow (1805-circa 1890). The setting of these heritage assets comprises Liverpool's docklands and the wider conurbation.</p> <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The viewpoint is representative of people visiting New Brighton seafront/beach for recreation and walking/cycling on the promenade, whose main attention and interest are partially on the sea views, as well as the other attractions and interests of their immediate surroundings. <p>A large number of people visit the viewpoint while accessing New Brighton Beach from Wallasey seafront. On a busy summer's day there is capacity for the character of view to be fundamentally changed by intensity of public use at the seafront and beach activity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which will appear notably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. Skyline/background: Visibility of the proposed WTGs above the horizon will be limited to their rotors. Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms which occupy part of the horizon. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct view out to sea from the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The view is open and offshore to the north-west, with few specific points of interest including offshore rigs and wind turbines. The urbanised coastline of Crosby lies to the northeast. Seaforth Radio Tower is a specific landmark which draws focus to that part of the view, as is the fort itself, immediately to the west of the viewpoint. ▪ Viewers are partially focused on the experience of visual amenity gained from sea views at the location, however visual amenity is also only partially incidental to many of the activities taking place. ▪ There are a number of elements associated with the urbanised coast of Crosby and Liverpool's docklands that detract from the existing visual amenity. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the presence of the existing extensive regional wind farm grouping stretching from Burbo Bank at close range to North Hoyle, Gwynt y Môr 		

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>and Rhyl Flats along the coast to the southwest off the Wirral and North Wales as prominent visible elements experienced in the view of the sea, which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view.</p>		
16	<p>Hoylake, Hilbre Point (Figure 18.39 (Document Reference 5.3.18.22))</p>	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint from the coastline at Hoylake. ▪ Residential development backing sea defences along this stretch of coast is orientated towards the sea, which forms the focus of their interest, and indicates that the sea view is highly valued by residents. ▪ The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or conservation area, and the view is not afforded planning policy protection. The value of the open sea views from Hoylake is indicated by the number of residential properties facing the sea. ▪ The view has some scenic qualities relating to the expansive seascape, 	<p>Magnitude of change: Negligible</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Negligible, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 45.7km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to Burbo Bank/Extension OWFs, behind which it is entirely subsumed, and beyond the immediate seascape context. ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 12.9° of the field of view, however this will be entirely behind other operational wind farms, therefore it will not extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs. 	<p>Not Significant (Minor), direct, long-term, neutral and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 17.2% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 45.7km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>distant Merseyside/Lancashire coastline and the Flintshire coast, beyond the River Dee. Urban development within the Wirral reduces the scenic qualities of the seafront.</p> <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of residents of Hoylake and recreational users of the beach, including visitors to the nature reserve, whose main attention and interest are partially on the sea views. ▪ The viewpoint is visited by a relatively modest number of people accessing the beach or the nature reserve. ▪ Direct view out to sea from the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The view is open and offshore to the north, with few specific points of interest including offshore rigs and wind turbines. The distant, urbanised Merseyside/Lancashire coastline encloses the view east; and the more rural and hillier Flintshire coast encloses the view west. Hilbre Island 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: Only the blades of 16 of the proposed WTGs will be visible. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: the Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which will appear notably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Visibility of the proposed WTGs above the horizon will be limited to their rotors. ▪ Contrast/context: the Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms which occupy part of the horizon. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>Nature Reserve provides a nearby focus looking west.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewers are partially focused on the experience of visual amenity gained from sea views at the location, however visual amenity is also only partially incidental to many of the activities taking place. ▪ Residential development along the urbanised coast of the Wirral detracts from the existing visual amenity. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the presence of the existing extensive regional wind farm grouping stretching from Burbo Bank at close range to North Hoyle, Gwynt y Môr and Rhyl Flats along the coast to the southwest off the Wirral and North Wales as prominent visible elements experienced in the view of the sea, which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 		
17	Talacre Beach (Point of Ayr) Figure 18.40 (Document)	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium-high</p>	<p>Magnitude of change: Low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was</p>	<p>Not Significant (Moderate/minor), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u></p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
	Reference 5.3.18.23))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint from Talacre Beach. ▪ The beach forms the focus of activity and interest that are highly valued by residents and tourist visitors. ▪ The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or conservation area, and the view is not afforded planning policy protection. The open sea views from Talacre Beach are valued as part of the visitor experience at the popular beach. ▪ The view has some scenic qualities relating to its simple composition of expansive open sea, wide open sky and partially enclosing Wirral and Merseyside coastline, to the east. ▪ The coastline is also highly valued by visitors as a pocket of relatively natural undeveloped coastline around the Point of Ayr amongst the broader urbanised coastline. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is located at the closest point of North Wales to the 	<p>assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 46.3km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background and beyond the immediate seascape context. ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 12.9° of the field of view, which represents a small proportion of the view. ▪ Size/amount visible: Only the rotors and upper towers of the proposed WTGs will be visible. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which will appear notably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. 	<p>Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 17.2% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 46.3km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>windfarm site and is representative of beach goers and walkers on the Wales Coastal Path, whose main attention and interest are partially on the sea views.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Many people visit the viewpoint while accessing the beach. On a busy summer's day there is capacity for the character of view to be fundamentally changed by intensity of public use and beach activity. ▪ Viewers are more liable to be influenced by Morecambe Bay within the direct view out to sea from the low coastal edge, over open and exposed sea. ▪ The view contains few specific points of interest offshore, other than existing OWF development, rigs and the transitional influence of shipping, vessels and recreational boats closer to shore. ▪ The view extends along the largely natural coastline in either direction, with the enclosing developed Wirral coastline providing some interest in contrast to the distant and wide horizon. ▪ The sea view is a fundamental part of the experience for visitors to the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Skyline/background: Visibility of the proposed WTGs above the horizon will be limited to their rotors. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms which occupy part of the horizon. The Generation Assets of the Project may in optimum visibility, increase the perceived link between Burbo Bank and North Hoyle due to it extending the WTG developed horizon to the west of Burbo Bank, however this effect is likely to be experienced infrequently. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>beach, whose attention will largely be kept on the open sea due to the general lack of competing influences and the coastal aspect. Visitors are likely to be susceptible to changes in the view's visual amenity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offshore rigs and wind farm development at Burbo Bank and North Hoyle OWFs detract from the existing visual amenity of the view. The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the visual presence of existing WTGs in the view of the sea which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 		
18	Prestatyn (Nova Centre) (Figure 18.41 (Document Reference 5.3.18.24))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint from the promenade along Prestatyn Central Beach. The promenade and beach are highly valued by residents and tourist visitors as the focus of activity and interest. 	<p>Magnitude of change: Low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 46.4km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background and beyond the immediate seascape context. 	<p>Not Significant (Moderate/minor), direct, long-term, neutral and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 17.2% visibility</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or conservation area, and the view is not afforded planning policy protection. The value of the open sea views from Prestatyn's promenade is indicated by the facilities and benches orientated towards the sea; informal recognition by the number of attractions located along this section of coastline; and the popularity of the beach and seafront to visitors. ▪ The view has some scenic qualities relating to its large-scale; simple composition of expansive open sea and wide-open sky viewed; and the receding hills behind the partially enclosing Welsh coastline. Patches of urban development along the Welsh coastline slightly influences the seafront's scenic qualities. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of people visiting the seafront/beach for recreation, walkers on the Wales Coastal Path and cyclists on NCR 5, whose main attention and interest are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 12.8° of the field of view, however this will be entirely behind other operational wind farms, therefore it will not extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs. ▪ Size/amount visible: Only the rotors of the proposed WTGs will be visible. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be relatively small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which will appear notably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Gwynt y Môr and North Hoyle OWFs will encompass the proposed WTGs. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms which occupy part of the horizon. 	<p>frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 46.4km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>partially on the sea views, as well as the other attractions and interests of their immediate surroundings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Many people visit the viewpoint while accessing Prestatyn beach and the seafront. On a busy summer's day there is capacity for the character of view to be fundamentally changed by intensity of public use at the seafront and beach activity. ▪ Viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project within the direct view out to sea from the low coastal edge, over open and exposed sea. ▪ The view contains few specific points of interest offshore, other than existing OWF development and the transitional influence of shipping, vessels and recreational boats closer to shore. ▪ The view extends along the urbanised coastline in either direction, with the coastline and hills of Wales providing a focus to the view which contrasts with the distant and wide horizon. ▪ Viewers are partially focused on the experience of visual amenity gained from sea views at the location, 		

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>however visual amenity is also only partially incidental to many of the activities taking place.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Urban development, particularly at the Nova Centre, and associated landscape elements along the visible coastline detract from the existing visual amenity of the view. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the visual presence of existing WTGs in the view of the sea (within North Hoyle, Rhyl Flats, Gwynt y Môr and Burbo Bank OWFs) which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 		
19	Bryn-Ilwyn Viewpoint (Prestatyn) (Figure 18.42 (document Reference 5.3.18.25))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> High</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bryn-Ilwyn is a specific viewpoint marked on OS mapping, at the trigonometrical point (187m AOD). ▪ Parking, interpretation boards and seating are provided to aid enjoyment of the view. ▪ The viewpoint lies on the edge of the Clwydian Range and Dee Valley Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty 	<p>Magnitude of change: Low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 48.4km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to existing operational OWFs, behind which it is almost entirely subsumed, 	<p>Not Significant (Moderate/minor), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 17.2% visibility</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>(AONB) and looks away from the designated landscape over the coastline and associated seascape setting, to the north.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The elevated position on the edge of the Clwydian Range means this viewpoint has some of the Special Qualities of the AONB. Views from it, which are panoramic, contribute to the 'Tranquillity, Remoteness and Wildness, Space and Freedom' that are identified in AONB Special Quality 1 'Landscape Character and Quality', which are afforded planning policy protection. While Conservation Areas within Prestatyn are visible, these are relatively small with little appreciable contribution to the value of the view. ▪ The view has high scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape, which is well known and of interest to visitors. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. 	<p>and beyond the immediate seascape context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 12.5° of the field of view, however all of the WTGs will be behind or in the same part of the view as other operational wind farms, and it will not therefore extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs. ▪ Size/amount visible: Only the upper half and the rotors of the proposed WTGs will be visible. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be moderate to small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which will appear notably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Operational OWFs extend across much of the skyline both in front of and behind the proposed WTGs. 	<p>frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 48.4km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of visitors to the viewpoint, whose main interest is on their surroundings. ▪ The viewpoint is likely to be visited by a moderate number of people. ▪ The viewpoint is set back from the coast and the view is not a direct view out to sea, as the non-designated and urbanised coastal strip intervenes between the viewpoint and the sea. This reduces the susceptibility of viewers to the influence of offshore elements, compared to positions lying directly on the shoreline. ▪ Due the elevation of the Clwydian Range, the viewpoint provides panoramic sea views, in which changes arising from offshore elements are likely to be readily experienced, albeit at considerable distance. ▪ The view is focused over a specific directional vista to the north from the hill and across the coastal plain. ▪ Viewers are focused on the experience of a high level of visual amenity at the location, but there are a number of elements associated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms which occupy part of the horizon. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>with the urbanised coastal strip between the viewpoint and the sea that detract from the existing visual amenity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the visual presence of existing WTGs in the view of the sea (within North Hoyle, Rhyl Flats, Gwynt y Môr and Burbo Bank OWFs) which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 		
20	Graig Fawr, Clwydian Range (Figure 18.43 (Document Reference 5.3.18.26))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> High</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graig Fawr is a specific viewpoint, marked on OS mapping, at the trigonometrical point (153m AOD) on the route of the North Wales Path and Offa's Dyke Path. No facilities are provided to aid enjoyment of the view. The viewpoint lies on the edge of the Clwydian Range and Dee Valley AONB and looks away from the designated landscape over the coastline and associated seascape setting, to the west and north. 	<p>Magnitude of change: Negligible</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 49.7km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to existing operational OWFs, behind which it is entirely subsumed, and beyond the immediate seascape context. Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will 	<p>Not Significant (Minor), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 17.2% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 49.7km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The elevated position on the edge of the Clwydian Range means this viewpoint has some of the Special Qualities of the AONB. Views from it, which are panoramic, contribute to the 'Tranquillity, Remoteness and Wildness, Space and Freedom' that are identified in AONB Special Quality 1 'Landscape Character and Quality', which are afforded planning policy protection. The view also contains the Great Orme Heritage Coast. While conservation areas within Prestatyn are visible, these are relatively small with little appreciable contribution to the value of the view. ▪ The view has high scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape, which is well known and of interest to visitors. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Representative of views experienced by people visiting the viewpoint and walkers taking a short diversion from the North Wales Path and Offa's 	<p>occupy approximately 12.1° of the field of view, however this will be entirely behind other operational wind farms, therefore it will not extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Size/amount visible: Only the upper half and the rotors of the proposed WTGs will be visible. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be moderate to small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which will appear notably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Operational OWFs extend across much of the skyline both in front of and behind the proposed WTGs. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms which occupy part of the horizon. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>Dyke Path, whose main interest is on their surroundings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is likely to be visited by moderate number of people, including those walking the North Wales Path and Offa's Dyke Path who may make the slight diversion to the viewpoint. ▪ The viewpoint is set back from the coast and the view is not directly view out to sea, as the non-designated and urbanised coastal strip intervenes between the viewpoint and the sea. This reduces the susceptibility of viewers to the influence of offshore elements, compared to positions lying directly on the shoreline. ▪ Due the elevation of the Clwydian Range, the viewpoint provides panoramic sea views, in which changes arising from offshore elements are likely to be readily experienced, albeit at considerable distance. ▪ The view is not focused on a specific directional vista but encompasses the sea view to the north from the hill and the coastal plain extending to the hills, to the west. 		

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewers are focused on the experience of a high level of visual amenity at the location, but the extent of settlement within the urbanised coastal strip between the viewpoint and the sea detract from the existing visual amenity. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the visual presence of existing WTGs in the view of the sea (within North Hoyle, Rhyl Flats, Gwynt y Môr and Burbo Bank OWFs) which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 		
21	Rhos Point (Figure 18.44 (Document Reference 5.3.18.27))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint on the coastline of Rhos on Sea, the Wales Coast Path and NCR 5. ▪ The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or conservation area, and the view is not afforded planning policy protection. The value of the open sea views from Rhos on Sea is indicated 	<p>Magnitude of change: Negligible</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will be located 49.6km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to existing operational OWFs, behind which it is mainly subsumed, and 	<p>Not Significant (Minor), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 17.2% visibility frequency of the</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>by the promenade itself and benches orientated towards the sea; informal recognition by the orientation of housing along this section of coastline; and the popularity of the beach and seafront with visitors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view has some scenic qualities relating to the expansive seascape, Little Orme and the North Wales coast, to the east. Urban development along the coastline reduces the scenic qualities of the seafront. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Representative of view experienced by people walkers on the Wales Coastal Path/promenade, cyclists on NCR 5 and local residents, whose main attention and interest are on their surroundings. ▪ The viewpoint is likely to be visited by a moderate number of people, including walkers and cyclists. ▪ Direct view out to sea from the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. 	<p>beyond the immediate seascape context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 12.4° of the field of view, however this will partially be behind other operational wind farms, and it will only extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs by an additional 7.1°. ▪ Size/amount visible: Only the rotors of the proposed WTGs will be visible. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which will appear notably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Closer operational OWFs extend across a moderate to large proportion of the skyline, encompassing part of the Generation Assets of the Project. 	<p>Generation Assets of the Project at 49.6km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewer attention tends to focus on the vista offshore and along the North Wales coast, which forms notable features of interest in the otherwise open view to the sea horizon. ▪ Viewers are focused on the experience of a moderate-high level of visual amenity at the location, although urban development is visible along the coast and the existing Rhyl Flats OWF is visible offshore. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the presence of the existing Rhyl Flats WTGs as visible elements experienced in the view of the sea, which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms which occupy part of the horizon. 	
22	Llandudno Promenade (Figure 18.45 (Document Reference 5.3.18.28))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint from Llandudno seafront, situated on the promenade near Vaughan Street. ▪ The promenade provides access for walkers and cyclists to appreciate the sea views, along with other seafront 	<p>Magnitude of change: Negligible</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will lie 49.9km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to and 	<p>Not Significant (Minor), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>visitor facilities and attractions, including the pier and Llandudno's North Shore Beach, forming the focus of activity and interest that are highly valued by residents and tourist visitors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint does not lie within an area that is designated for its scenic value, and the view is not afforded planning policy protection, however the viewpoint is located within the Llandudno Conservation Area and parts of the townscape in the view are afforded planning policy protection. ▪ The view has some scenic qualities, principally relating to the flanking landforms of Great Orme and Little Orme, however there are extensive urban development influences and tourism influences/paraphernalia and activities which reduce scenic qualities at the seafront. ▪ Llandudno's seafront is not well recognised through cultural references and popular culture. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium-high</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is representative of residents of Llandudno, people 	<p>beyond the immediate seascape context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 12.2° of the field of view, which represents a small proportion of the view. ▪ Size/amount visible: Only the rotors of the proposed WTGs will be visible. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which will appear notably smaller in apparent scale due to their distance from the viewpoint. ▪ Skyline/background: Closer operational OWFs extend across a moderate to large proportion of the skyline, which will be separate from the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the 	<p>9.6% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 49.9km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>visiting the seafront/beach for recreation, walkers on the promenade/Wales Coastal Path, cyclists on NCR 5 and guests staying in the seafront hotels, whose main attention and interest are partially on the sea views, as well as the other attractions and interests of their immediate surroundings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is visited by many people accessing Llandudno's North Shore Beach and seafront. On a busy summer's day there is capacity for the character of view to be fundamentally changed by intensity of public use at the seafront and beach activity. ▪ Direct view out to sea from the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The open view offshore looks north with few specific points of interest offshore, other than Rhyl Flats OWF, and takes in the urbanised coastline of Llandudno in either direction. Llandudno Pier, Great Orme and Little Orme are specific landmarks, which draw attention to either end of Llandudno Bay. 	<p>existing operational wind farms, extending the part of the horizon occupied by offshore WTGs.</p>	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewers are partially focused on the experience of visual amenity gained from sea view at the location, however visual amenity is also only partially incidental to many of the activities taking place. ▪ There are a number of elements associated with the urbanised coast that detract from the existing visual amenity. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the presence of the existing Rhyl Flats WTGs as visible elements experienced in the view of the sea, which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 		
23	Great Orme's Head (Figure 18.46 (Document Reference 5.3.18.29))	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> High</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint. ▪ A range of facilities including the Summit Station are provided to aid enjoyment of the view. ▪ The viewpoint lies within the locally designated Great Orme and 	<p>Magnitude of change: Low</p> <p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will lie 49.6km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to and 	<p>Not Significant (Moderate/minor), direct, long-term and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u> Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>Creuddyn Peninsula Special Landscape Area. The elevated viewpoint provides views across the Special Landscape Area and Heritage Coast which, while not afforded planning policy protection, implies a higher value to the visible landscape and seascape.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view has high scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape, which includes Great Orme itself, the North Wales Coast and the wide expanse of the Irish Sea. Urban development influences the view east over Llandudno, which reduce scenic qualities. ▪ The Great Orme is a popular tourist destination whose appeal depends on the quality of its views. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Representative of view experienced by people visiting the Great Orme. ▪ Great Orme is a well-known and popular attraction and the viewpoint is likely to be visited by a high number of people. 	<p>beyond the immediate seascape context.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 12.1° of the field of view, which represents a moderate to small proportion of the view. ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be moderate to small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs and which will appear noticeably larger. <p>Skyline/background: Operational OWFs such as Gwynt y Môr, Burbo Bank and Rhyl Flats extend across a moderate proportion of the skyline, within the seascape and beyond the horizon, in the wider foreground context of the view.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the 	<p>17.2% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 49.6km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The view is not a direct view out to sea, as the viewpoint lies within the interior of the peninsula, with panoramic and open sea views stretching from Anglesey to Merseyside in which viewers are less liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The view is not focused on a specific direction and encompasses an expansive seascape and a long stretch of coastline. ▪ Viewers are focused on the experience of a high level of visual amenity at the location, however there are a number of elements associated with the urbanised coast that detract from the existing visual amenity. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by the presence of the existing Rhyl Flats WTGs as visible elements experienced in the view of the sea, which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view. 	<p>existing operational wind farms, extending the part of the horizon occupied by offshore WTGs.</p>	
24	Silecroft Beach (Figure	<p>Sensitivity: Medium-high</p> <p><u>Value:</u> High</p>	<p>Magnitude of change: Negligible</p>	<p>Not Significant (Minor), direct, long-</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
	18.47 (Document Reference 5.3.18.30))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is not a specific viewpoint but is a representative viewpoint of views from the coastal portion of the LDNP. ▪ No facilities are provided to aid enjoyment of the view. ▪ Views from the narrow coastal plain of the LDNP looking out to sea, ‘contrasts sharply with the imposing bulk of the west face of Black Combe’ and are representative of Special Quality 7, which are afforded planning policy protection. ▪ The viewpoint lies within the LDNP and overlooks the coast of this designated landscape, which implies a higher value to the visible landscape. ▪ The view has high scenic qualities relating to the content and composition of the visible landscape, particularly the open Irish Sea and the wild Cumbrian coast. ▪ The view is not well recognised through references in art or literature. <p><u>Susceptibility to change:</u> Medium</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Representative of view experienced by recreational users of the beach and walkers on the England Coastal 	<p>The magnitude of change to the view resulting from the operation and maintenance of the Generation Assets of the Project was assessed as Low, based on the following assessment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Distance: The closest proposed WTG will lie 44.6km from the viewpoint, with the Generation Assets of the Project appearing in the background to several operational OWFs, behind which it is entirely subsumed, and beyond the immediate seascape context. ▪ Field of view: The lateral spread of the Generation Assets of the Project will occupy approximately 12.4° of the field of view, however this will be entirely behind other operational wind farms, therefore it will not extend the field of view occupied by offshore WTGs. ▪ Size/amount visible: All of the proposed WTGs will be visible. ▪ Scale: The vertical height/apparent scale of the proposed WTGs will be moderate to small, due to their long distance offshore and the large scale of the seascape in the view. ▪ Consistency of image: The Generation Assets of the Project will introduce elements that are characteristic in the 	<p>term, neutral and reversible.</p> <p><u>Likelihood of effect:</u></p> <p>Very good or excellent visibility required for the Generation Assets of the Project to be visible. Met Office visibility data indicates 24.4% visibility frequency of the Generation Assets of the Project at 44.6km.</p>

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>Path, whose main attention and interest are on their surroundings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The viewpoint is likely to be visited by a moderate number of people, taking advantage of the nearby car park or walking on the England Coastal Path. Due to its more remote location, the beach is relatively hidden and not a particularly popular visitor/tourist destination compared to the greater attractions of the Lake District. ▪ Direct view out to sea from the coastal edge, in which viewers are more liable to be influenced by the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ The view is open and offshore to the west, with few specific points of interest offshore other than OWF development and the Isle of Man to the northwest. No other maritime structures or tall structures onshore are visible from the viewpoint. ▪ Viewers are focused on the experience of visual amenity at the location, which contains relatively little development that detracts from the existing visual amenity of the LDNP coast. ▪ The visual amenity experienced by the viewers is already influenced by 	<p>receiving view with a similar form to existing WTGs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Skyline/background: Operational OWFs extend across much of the skyline and beyond the horizon, encompassing the Generation Assets of the Project. ▪ Contrast/context: The Generation Assets of the Project will add further offshore WTG elements that are consistent in appearance with the existing operational wind farms, but not extending the part of the horizon occupied by offshore WTGs. 	

ID	Viewpoint	Sensitivity to change	Magnitude of change	Significance of residual effects
		<p>existing WTGs in the view of the sea, within Ormonde, Walney, West Duddon Sands and Barrow OWFs which moderates susceptibility to change as WTGs are a characteristic feature in the sea view.</p>		