Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Generation Assets

Environmental Statement

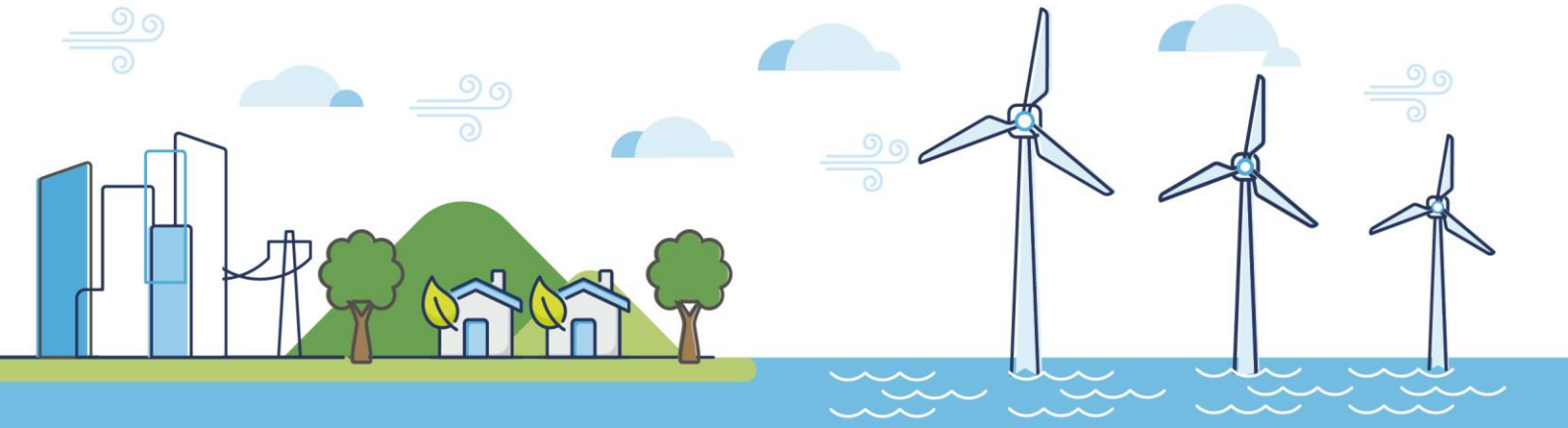
Volume 5

Appendix 18.2 SLVIA Preliminary Assessment (Tracked)

PINS Document Reference: 5.2.18.2.1

APFP Regulation: 5(2)(a)

Rev 021



Document History

Doc No	MOR001-FLO-CON-ENV-RPT-1182	**Rev**	02~~1~~
Alt Doc No	PC1165-RHD-ES-XX-RP-Z-0037		
Document Status	Approved for Use	**Doc Date**	~~May 2024~~26 November 2024
PINS Doc Ref	5.2.18.2.1	**APFP Ref**	5(2)(a)

Rev	Date	Doc Status	Originator	Reviewer	Approver	Modifications
01	May 2024	Approved for Use	Optimised Environments Limited	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd	n/a
02	26 November 2024	Approved for Use	Optimised Environments Limited	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd	Morecambe Offshore Windfarm Ltd	Updates for Deadline 1

Contents

Tables

Glossary of Acronyms

AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
LCA	Landscape Character Areas
LCT	Landscape Character Types
LDNP	Lake District National Park
MCA	Marine Character Area
NCA	National Character Area
NLCA	National Landscape Character Area
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
OWF	Offshore Windfarm
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
SLVIA	Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
WHS	World Heritage Sites
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Glossary of Unit Terms

km	kilometre
km^2	~~kilometre~~ square kilometre~~d~~
kV	kilovolt

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 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.
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 OSP(s)[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 chapter 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
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.
Offshore export cables	The cables which would bring electricity from the offshore substation platform to the landfall.
Offshore substation platform(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 (OSP(s)) 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 OSP(s) are still included in the description of the Transmission Assets for the purposes of this ES as the cumulative effects assessment 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 the seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, this area is a 60km radius area around the windfarm site, based on the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) and area within which likely significant effects are likely to 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.
Zone of Influence	The maximum anticipated spatial extent of a given potential impact.

MORECAMBE

18.2 The future of renewable energy

A leading developer in Offshore Wind Projects

1. Marine Character Areas (MCAs)

1. This section provides a 'preliminary assessment' of MCAs in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) analysis (Figure 18.9; Document Reference 5.3.18.2). The preliminary assessment identifies which MCAs are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a 'detailed assessment'.

2. A 'detailed assessment' is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment** (Document Reference 5.1.18) for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47; Document Reference 5.3.18.4-5.3.18.30).

Table 1.1 MCAs

MCA	Name	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
38	**Irish South Sea**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, as the Generation Assets of the Project are located within this MCA, therefore potential to change pattern of elements within this seascape receptor. ZTV coverage also extends across the whole of the MCA, between the Project windfarm site and approximately 55km to the north.**
34	**Blackpool Coastal Waters and Ribble Estuary**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, as the Generation Assets of the Project are partially located within this MCA, with the eastern part of the Project windfarm site located in this MCA and therefore potential to change pattern of elements within this seascape receptor. ZTV coverage also extends across the majority of the MCA, between the Project windfarm site and the coastal edge.**
32	**Walney Coastal Waters and Duddon Estuary**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, as the Generation Assets of the Project are located outside the MCA, but at relatively close proximity to the southern edge of the MCA, with potential for perceived effects on seascape character. ZTV coverage extends across a considerable area and proportion of the MCA. Much of the northern portion of the MCA is occupied by wind turbine generators (WTGs) within the regional wind farm grouping formed by Barrow, West of Duddon Sands and Walney Wind Farms.**
35	Inner Liverpool Bay	No	Limited potential for significant effects on perceived seascape character, due to the location of the Generation Assets of the Project outside the MCA and the baseline influence of operational OWFs within the MCA, including Burbo Bank, Burbo Bank Extension, North Hoyle and the eastern parts of Gwynt y Môr. These existing OWFs already form a key defining characteristic of the MCA, such that its perceived character would not significantly change as a result of the addition of a further wind farm influence within the southern Irish Sea outside the MCA to the north.

MCA	Name	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
33	Morecambe Bay	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association between Morecambe Bay and Irish Sea South seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape. The aspect of the coastline varies with a limited section, between Morecambe and the River Lune, facing west. The Furness peninsula, Walney Island and Fylde peninsula enclose Morecambe Bay and exert a stronger influence on this coastline, rather than the more distant Irish Sea.
36	Dee and Mersey Estuaries and Coastal Waters	No	Limited potential for significant effects on perceived seascape character, due to the location of the Generation Assets of the Project at long distance outside the MCA and the baseline influence of operational OWFs (Burbo Bank and Burbo Bank Extension) within the intervening area between the MCA and the Project windfarm site, such that the additional influence of the Generation Assets of the Project are perceived as being subsumed behind existing wind farms, at greater distance and smaller scale further offshore. These existing OWFs already form a key defining characteristic of the MCA, such that its perceived character would not significantly change as a result of the addition of a further wind farm influence within the backdrop of the southern Irish Sea outside the MCA to the north.
31	St Bees to Haverigg Coastal Waters	No	Limited potential for significant effects on perceived seascape character, due to the location of the Generation Assets of the Project at long distance outside the MCA and the baseline influence of operational OWFs (within the regional wind farm grouping formed by Barrow, West of Duddon Sands, Ormonde and Walney Wind Farms) within the intervening area between the MCA and the Project windfarm site, such that the additional influence of the Generation Assets of the Project are perceived as being subsumed behind existing wind farms, at greater distance and smaller scale further offshore. These existing OWFs already form a key defining characteristic of the MCA, such that its perceived character would not significantly change as a result of the addition of a further wind farm influence within the backdrop of the southern Irish Sea outside the MCA and beyond these operational wind farms to the south.

MCA	Name	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
37	Irish Sea North (England)	No	Limited potential for significant effects on perceived seascape character, due to the location of the Generation Assets of the Project at long distance outside the MCA and the baseline influence of operational OWFs (within the regional wind farm grouping formed by Barrow, West of Duddon Sands, Ormonde and Walney Wind Farms) within the intervening area between the MCA and the Project windfarm site, such that the additional influence of the Generation Assets of the Project are perceived as being subsumed behind existing wind farms, at greater distance and smaller scale further offshore. These existing OWFs already form a key defining characteristic of the MCA, such that its perceived character would not significantly change as a result of the addition of a further wind farm influence within the backdrop of the southern Irish Sea outside the MCA and beyond these operational wind farms to the south.
01	Dee Estuary (Wales)	No	Limited potential for significant effects on perceived seascape character, due to the location of the Generation Assets of the Project at long distance outside the MCA and the baseline influence of operational OWFs (within the regional wind farm grouping formed by Burbo Bank, Burbo Bank Extension, North Hoyle, Gwynt y Môr and Rhyl Flats) within the intervening area between the MCA and the Project windfarm site, such that the additional influence of the Generation Assets of the Project are perceived as being subsumed behind existing wind farms, at greater distance and smaller scale further offshore. These existing OWFs already form a key defining characteristic of the MCA, such that its perceived character would not significantly change as a result of the addition of a further wind farm influence within the backdrop of the southern Irish Sea outside the MCA to the north.
	Colwyn Bay and Rhyl Flats	No	Limited potential for significant effects on perceived seascape character, due to the location of the Generation Assets of the Project at long distance outside the MCA and the baseline influence of operational OWFs (within the regional wind farm grouping formed by Burbo Bank Extension, North Hoyle, Gwynt y Môr and Rhyl Flats) within the intervening area between the MCA and the Project windfarm site, such that the additional influence of the Generation Assets of the

MCA	Name	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
			Project are perceived as being subsumed behind existing wind farms, at greater distance and smaller scale further offshore. These existing OWFs already form a key defining characteristic of the MCA, such that its perceived character would not significantly change as a result of the addition of a further wind farm influence within the backdrop of the southern Irish Sea outside the MCA to the north.
03	Red Wharf and Conwy Bays	No	Limited potential for significant effects on perceived seascape character, due to the location of the Generation Assets of the Project at long distance outside the MCA, beyond 43km from the coastal edge of the MCA where its character is perceived, and due to the baseline influence of operational OWFs off the North Wales coast on the seascape character of this MCA, particularly Gwynt y Môr and Rhyl Flats.
04	North Wales Open Waters	No	Limited potential for significant effects on perceived seascape character, due to the location of the Generation Assets of the Project outside the MCA at long distance over 20km to the north, and the baseline influence of operational OWFs within the MCA, particularly Gwynt y Môr which is largely located within this MCA and form key characteristic. The perceived character would not significantly change as a result of the addition of a further wind farm influence within the southern Irish Sea outside the MCA at long distance to the north.
05	North West Anglesey Open Waters	No	Limited potential for significant effects on perceived seascape character, due to the location of the Generation Assets of the Project at long distance outside the MCA, beyond 47km from the closest parts of the MCA, such that perceived changes to its character are likely to be of low or negligible change and unlikely to be significant.
06	North Anglesey Coastal Waters	No	Limited potential for significant effects on perceived seascape character, due to the location of the Generation Assets of the Project at long distance outside the MCA, beyond 55km from the closest parts of the MCA, such that perceived changes to its character are likely to be of low or negligible change and unlikely to be significant.

2. English National Character Areas (NCAs)

3. This section of **Appendix 18.2** provides a 'preliminary assessment' of NCAs in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.10; Document Reference 5.3.18.2). The preliminary assessment identifies which NCAs are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a 'detailed assessment'.

4. A 'detailed assessment' is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 2.1 English NCAs

NCA	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area within ZTV (km^2)	Percent of area within ZTV (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
32	**Lancashire and Amounder-ness Plain**	**986**	**25**	**28.7**	**803.6**	**81.5**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, as ZTV coverage extends across a considerable area and proportion of the NCA at comparatively short distance within the Study Area.**
7	**West Cumbria Coastal Plain**	**493**	**29**	**31.0**	**115.8**	**23.5**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, as ZTV coverage extends across a considerable area and proportion of the NCA at comparatively short distance within the Study Area.**
57	**Sefton Coast**	**90**	**14**	**33.3**	**89.9**	**100.0**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, as ZTV coverage extends across the NCA at comparatively short distance within the Study Area.**
31	Morecambe Coast and Lune Estuary	132	29	34.9	75.4	57.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape. The aspect of the coastline varies with a limited section, between Morecambe

NCA	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area within ZTV (km^2)	Percent of area within ZTV (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								and the River Lune, facing west. The Furness peninsula, Walney Island and Fylde peninsula enclose Morecambe Bay and exert a stronger influence on this coastline rather than the more distant Irish Sea.
58	Merseyside Conurbation	287	14	40.8	155.3	54.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the predominantly urban nature of the NCA; the influence of the port, docks and related industry; and the strong influence of OWF development. While a notable proportion of the NCA lies within the ZTV, urban form will restrict visibility of the Project from much of the NCA.
20	Morecambe Bay Limestones	400	29	41.3	99.2	24.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site, and limited association between its surrounding seascape and the NCA. As it covers the inner, northern part of Morecambe Bay, the south coast of the Furness and Cartmel peninsulas and the eastern bank of the River Kent provide a stronger influence on

NCA	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area within ZTV (km^2)	Percent of area within ZTV (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								the NCA than the more distant Irish Sea.
19	South Cumbria Low Fells	691	29	42.6	105.4	15.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association between its surrounding seascape and the NCA. The ZTV is restricted to the northern-western parts of the Furness and Cartmel peninsulas, representing a smaller proportion of the NCA. The Duddon and Leven estuaries exert a stronger influence on the NCA than the distant Irish Sea.
59	Wirral	165	14	45.1	59.9	36.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the predominantly urban nature of the NCA; the influence of the port, docks and related industry within the adjoining Merseyside Conurbation; and the strong influence of OWF development. While a notable proportion of the NCA lies within the ZTV, urban form will restrict visibility of the Project from much of the NCA.

NCA	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area within ZTV (km^2)	Percent of area within ZTV (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
8	Cumbria High Fells	1990	29	46.2	78.4	3.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association between its surrounding seascape and the inland NCA. The ZTV is restricted to patches on the western and eastern boundaries of the fells, covering a small proportion of the NCA, which is largely uninfluenced by the sea.
33	Bowland Fringe and Pendle Hill	741	29	50.1	151.9	20.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association between its surrounding seascape and the inland NCA. While much of the NCA lies within the ZTV, it is fragmented and the intervening landscape of the Morecambe Coast and Lune Estuary, and the Lancashire and Amounderness Plain, separates the NCA from the Irish Sea.
56	Lancashire Coal Measures	406	19	51.5	50.0	12.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association between its

NCA	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area within ZTV (km^2)	Percent of area within ZTV (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								surrounding seascape and the inland NCA. The ZTV is restricted to the western slopes of the hills, which represent a small proportion of the inland NCA.
34	Bowland Fells	374	29	53.2	48.0	12.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association between its surrounding seascape and the inland NCA. The ZTV is restricted to the western slopes of the hills, which represent a small proportion of the inland NCA.
35	Lancashire Valleys	554	19	53.7	102.0	18.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association between its surrounding seascape and the inland NCA. While much of the NCA lies within the ZTV, it is fragmented and the intervening landscape of the Morecambe Coast and Lune Estuary, and the Lancashire and Amounderness

NCA	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area within ZTV (km^2)	Percent of area within ZTV (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Plain, separates the NCA from the Irish Sea.
60	Mersey Valley	447	14	59.6	11.3	2.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association between its surrounding seascape and the inland NCA.
36	Southern Pennines	1197	19	59.7	34.5	2.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association between its surrounding seascape and the inland NCA. The ZTV is restricted to the western slopes of the hills, which represent a small proportion of the inland NCA.

3. Welsh National Landscape Character Areas (NLCAs)

5. This section provides a ‘preliminary assessment’ of NLCAs in Wales in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.10). The preliminary assessment identifies which NCAs are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a ‘detailed assessment’.

6. A ‘detailed assessment’ is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 3.1 Welsh NLCAs

ID	NLCA	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
8	Colwyn Bay and Northern Coastline	186.6	14	45.8	117.9	70.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs offshore from the north facing coastline, with Burbo Bank/Extension, North Hoyle, Gwynt y Môr and Rhyl Flats exerting a strong, close range influence on the NLCA.
13	Deeside and Wrexham	467.1	14	46.0	71.2	17.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site; the greater influence of the Wirral coastline, across the Dee Estuary; and the number and extent of existing OWFs influencing the NLCA, which includes Burbo Bank/Extension, North Hoyle, Gwynt y Môr and Rhyl Flats.
12	Clwydian Range	445.1	14	47.1	28.2	6.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs influencing the NLCA. ZTV coverage is restricted to a small proportion of the NLCA, on its northern fringes.

ID	NLCA	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
11	Vale of Clwyd	151.5	14	52.4	20.1	13.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs influencing the NLCA. ZTV coverage is restricted to a small proportion of the NLCA, within its west.
7	Conwy Valley	94.1	4	53.3	5.7	6.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs influencing the NLCA.
6	Snowdonia	2162.9	4	54.4	40.4	1.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site; limited association with the Irish Sea; and the number and extent of existing OWFs influencing the NLCA. ZTV coverage is patchy and restricted to a small proportion of the NLCA.
9	Rhos Hills	322.3	4	54.8	45.3	14.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs influencing the NLCA. ZTV coverage is restricted to a small proportion of the NLCA, on its northern fringes.

ID	NLCA	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
3	Arfon	278.3	4	55.0	26.8	10.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site; the number and extent of OWFs influencing the NLCA; and the greater influence of coastline around Conwy Bay, including the Great Orme, Menai Straits and south-east Anglesey.
1	Anglesey Coast	400.1	4	57.1	67.0	18.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site, the large scale of the associated seascape and the influence of OWFs off the north Wales coast. Within the panoramic views of the NLCA's open sea setting, the Project will represent a distant and relatively small increase in the number and extent of OWFs.
2	Central Anglesey	348.9	1	61.2	16.9	4.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site, the large scale of the associated seascape and the influence of OWFs off the north Wales coast. The limited association between the inland NLCA and the seascape of the Eastern Irish Sea further reduces the potential for significant effects. ZTV

ID	NLCA	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								coverage is restricted to a very small area, on the northern fringe near Amlwch.

4. English Landscape Character Areas/Types (LCAs/LCTs)

7. This section provides a ‘preliminary assessment’ of English LCAs/LCT in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.11a-b; Document Reference 5.3.18.2). The preliminary assessment identifies which LCAs/LCTs are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a ‘detailed assessment’.

8. A ‘detailed assessment’ is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 4.1 English LCAs/LCTs

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
Lake District National Park (LDNP)								
A	**Estuary and Marsh**	**15.63**	**29**	**43.4**	**10.8**	**69.2**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects on the intertidal LCT, due to the scenic value of the LDNP, ZTV coverage and the straight, south-westerly aspect of much of the coastline. Considered as part of MCA 31.**
E	**Coastal Sandstone**	**33.33**	**29**	**43.7**	**13.4**	**40.3**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, due to the scenic value of the LDNP, ZTV coverage and the straight, south-westerly aspect of much of the coastline.**
J	High Fell Fringe	5.03	29	45.7	2.9	57.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape.
G	Rugged Angular Slate High Fell	26.67	29	46.2	10.9	41.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from windfarm site and the number

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								and extent of OWFs in the host seascape.
F1	Upland Tarns	86.98	29	49.8	14.2	16.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
J	High Fell Fringe	13.59	29	51.5	6.8	49.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs in the host seascape.
B2	Coastal Mosses	8.83	29	52.2	4.0	45.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
K	Low Fell	3.98	29	52.3	1.6	41.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
M4	Open Valley Side	22.10	29	52.6	2.7	12.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
F	Rugged/Craggy Volcanic High Fell	43.49	29	53.0	19.5	44.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs in the host seascape.
M2	Valley Floor with River Floodplain	1.15	29	53.0	0.9	77.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
J	High Fell Fringe	1.22	29	53.1	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
K4	Moorland Ridge	19.15	29	53.2	3.1	16.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
K	Low Fell	0.12	29	53.2	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
K	Low Fell	0.82	29	53.5	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
B2	Coastal Mosses	6.39	29	53.7	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
B3	Coastal Plain	2.21	29	53.7	1.7	76.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
K4	Moorland Ridge	11.03	29	53.9	None	0.00	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
A	Estuary and Marsh	1.33	29	54.1	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
M2	Valley Floor with River Floodplain	1.72	29	54.4	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
M2	Valley Floor with River Floodplain	3.40	29	54.7	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
L	Low Fell Fringe	3.06	29	54.7	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
K	Low Fell	2.68	29	54.8	0.1	2.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
K	Low Fell	16.48	29	55.0	2.0	12.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
C	Coastal Limestone	10.29	29	55.5	4.3	39.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape.
M	Lowland Valley	2.41	29	55.6	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
K3	Farmland	1.30	29	56.0	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
F2	Upland Forests	0.51	29	56.1	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
A	Estuary and Marsh	0.86	29	56.5	0.2	25.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
K3	Farmland	2.23	29	56.5	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
K	Low Fell	12.10	29	56.8	1.4	11.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
K	Low Fell	0.72	29	56.8	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
M2	Valley Floor with River Floodplain	5.00	29	57.0	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
H2	Upland Valley with River Floodplains	17.17	29	57.1	0.1	0.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
K3	Farmland	5.08	29	57.4	1.0	20.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
J	High Fell Fringe	6.28	29	57.5	4.3	68.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape.
B1	Dunes and Beaches	2.80	29	57.5	1.1	40.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
A1	Intertidal Flats	2.84	29	57.9	1.1	37.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
M3	Enclosed Valley Side	1.14	29	58.0	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
K	Low Fell	0.98	29	58.0	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
K	Low Fell	2.53	29	58.0	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
M1	Valley Floor with Lake	7.18	29	58.1	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
M2	Valley Floor with River Floodplain	15.8	29	58.3	None	0.00	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
K	Low Fell	2.89	29	58.4	0.5	17.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
M	Lowland Valley	1.06	29	58.6	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
B2	Coastal Mosses	11.1	29	58.7	0.6	5.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the seascape hosting the Project

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								windfarm site; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
K4	Moorland Ridge	1.3	29	58.9	0.1	9.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
M	Lowland Valley	1.9	29	58.9	None	None	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and no ZTV.
D1	Low Farmland	6.7	29	59.1	2.4	36.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
K	Low Fell	1.4	29	59.1	0.4	25.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
K4	Moorland Ridge	5.7	29	59.1	0.1	1.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
M1	Valley Floor with Lake	23.3	29	59.3	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
K	Low Fell	1.8	29	59.4	0.7	40.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
K4	Moorland Ridge	4.1	29	59.4	1.6	39.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
H3	Enclosed Valley Side	1.0	29	59.6	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside the ZTV.
K	Low Fell	0.4	29	59.7	0.2	40.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
K4	Moorland Ridge	1.5	29	59.8	0.4	26.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCT, due to the limited association with the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the LCT.
Cumbria								
1a	**Bay and Estuary - Intertidal Flats**	**343.9**	**29**	**30.3**	**223.7**	**65.0**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects on the intertidal LCA, due to the aspect of the coast, its relative closeness to the Project windfarm site and its undeveloped character. Considered as part of MCA 32.**
2c	**Coastal Margins - Coastal Plain**	**181.5**	**29**	**31.0**	**14.0**	**7.7**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects on the coastal LCA, due to the aspect of the coast, its relative closeness to the Project windfarm site and its near undeveloped character.**
1b	Bay and Estuary -	58.2	29	32.7	20.5	36.23	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCA, due to the

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
	Coastal Marsh							number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
2a	Coastal Margins - Dunes and Beaches	11.2	29	33.7	6.2	57.92	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCA, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
2d	Coastal Margins - Coastal Urban Fringe	47.8	29	34.4	17.1	39.93	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCA, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
7a	Drumlins - Low Drumlins	18.1	29	35.6	3.9	20.58	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCA, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the host seascape; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
7b	Drumlins - Drumlin Field	86.2	29	37.1	20.6	26.26	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to limited association with the seascape of the Project

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								windfarm site arising from limited ZTV coverage.
5b	Lowland - Low Farmland	428.7	29	38.1	12.3	2.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to limited association with the seascape of the Project windfarm site arising from limited ZTV coverage.
5c	Lowland - Rolling Lowland	97.8	29	38.7	5.2	5.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to limited association with the seascape of the Project windfarm site arising from limited ZTV coverage.
3a	Coastal Limestone - Open Farmland and Pavements	68.8	29	40.55	25.4	36.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to limited association with the seascape of the Project windfarm site arising from limited ZTV coverage.
3c	Coastal Limestone - Disturbed Areas	4.1	29	41.6	2.2	54.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to limited association with the seascape of the Project windfarm site arising from limited ZTV coverage.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
9d	Intermediate Moorland and Plateau - Ridges	54.0	29	43.0	20.6	38.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to limited association with the seascape of the Project windfarm site arising from limited ZTV coverage.
11a	Upland Fringe - Foothills	378.6	29	44.6	18.9	5.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to limited association with the seascape of the Project windfarm site arising from limited ZTV coverage.
2b	Coastal Margins - Coastal Mosses	41.4	29	48.8	9.5	23.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCA, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
8b	Main Valleys - Broad Valleys	253.7	29	57.2	5.6	2.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCA, due to limited association with the seascape of the Project windfarm site arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and limited ZTV coverage.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
3b	Coastal Limestone - Wooded Hills and Pavements	18.0	29	57.4	4.2	23.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the LCA, due to limited association with the seascape of the Project windfarm site arising from limited ZTV coverage.
Lancashire								
U	Industrial Age	12.18	25	28.9	10.1	83.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to the prevalence of Victorian and Edwardian and larger semi-detached villas, both in rectilinear and/or regular grid street patterns.
19a	**Fylde Coast Dunes**	**1.71**	25	**28.9**	**1.7**	**100.0**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, due to ZTV coverage, comparatively short distance to the Project windfarm site and the north-south orientation of the straight coastline.**

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
U	Suburban	12.35	19	29.5	8.8	71.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
16b	South Fylde Mosses	29.21	19	29.6	25.6	87.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Generation Assets of the Project.
U	Industrial Age	6.22	25	29.8	6.2	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to the prevalence of Victorian and Edwardian and larger semi-detached villas, both in rectilinear and/or regular grid street patterns.
U	Suburban	1.57	29	29.8	1.4	86.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets. This is due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
U	Suburban	5.68	25	30.1	5.4	94.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
U	Suburban	0.58	29	30.4	0.6	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
U	Suburban	0.41	29	30.6	0.4	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
U	Industrial Age	4.65	29	30.7	4.5	96.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to the prevalence of Victorian and Edwardian and larger semi-detached villas, both in rectilinear and/or regular grid street patterns.
15d	The Fylde	8.68	29	31.0	6.5	75.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
U	Suburban	2.13	19	31.0	2.1	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
U	Suburban	4.58	29	31.0	4.6	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
19a	Fylde Coast Dunes	0.47	19	31.1	0.5	100	Yes	Potential for significant effects, due to ZTV coverage, comparatively short distance to the Project windfarm site and the north-south orientation of the straight coastline.
19a	Fylde Coast Dunes	0.69	29	31.5	0.7	100	Yes	Potential for significant effects, due to ZTV coverage, comparatively short distance to the Project windfarm site and the north-south orientation of the straight coastline.
U	Industrial Age	1.57	29	31.7	1.6	99.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to the prevalence of Victorian and Edwardian and larger semi-detached villas, both in

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								rectilinear and/or regular grid street patterns.
U	Suburban	4.51	29	31.9	3.6	80.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
15d	The Fylde	262.53	29	32.6	204.0	77.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
U	Suburban	0.47	29	32.8	0.2	41.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Generation Assets due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
U	Suburban	0.45	29	33.2	0.4	78.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
18a	Ribble Marshes	13.56	29	33.3	5.9	43.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								hosting the Project windfarm site and the closer association with the opposite bank of the Ribble estuary.
18e	Pilling and Cockerham Marshes	2.45	19	35.0	2.4	99.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape. The Furness peninsula, Walney Island and Fylde peninsula enclosing Morecambe Bay exerts a stronger influence on this coastline, rather than the more distant Irish Sea.
18a	Ribble Marshes	4.74	14	35.6	4.3	89.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the closer association with the opposite bank of the Ribble estuary.
16c	Martin Mere and South West Mosses	112.23	19	35.8	102.0	90.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Generation Assets of the Project.
18a	Ribble Marshes	4.21	29	36.1	4.2	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the closer association with the opposite bank of the Ribble estuary.
18a	Ribble Marshes	1.04	19	36.6	1.0	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the closer association with the opposite bank of the Ribble estuary.
16a	North Fylde Mosses	54.76	19	36.9	50.2	91.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Generation Assets of the Project.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
18a	Ribble Marshes	2.92	19	37.2	2.9	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the closer association with the opposite bank of the Ribble estuary.
17a	Clifton and Hutton Marsh	13.10	19	37.3	12.5	95.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Project's Generation Assets.
18a	Ribble Marshes	13.18	14	37.3	9.0	68.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the closer association with the opposite bank of the Ribble estuary.
16e	Tarleton Mosses	19.96	29	37.5	20.0	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Generation Assets of the Project.
15a	Ormskirk-Lathom-Rufford	106.47	29	39.0	88.9	83.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
18e	Pilling and Cockerham Marshes	7.48	19	39.7	7.2	96.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site.
17b	Cockerham Coast	2.74	19	40.2	2.7	99.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Project's Generation Assets.
15b	Longton-Bretherton	52.37	19	41.4	42.6	81.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
17a	Clifton and Hutton Marsh	6.96	29	41.9	2.5	36.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Project's Generation Assets.
18a	Ribble Marshes	1.71	19	42.9	1.5	88.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the closer association with the opposite bank of the Ribble estuary.
18d	Lune Marshes	19.12	29	43.4	8.6	44.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape. The aspect of the coastline between Morecambe and the River Lune faces west and it is associated with the Furness peninsula, Walney Island and Fylde peninsula

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								enclosing Morecambe Bay, with the more distant Irish Sea beyond.
17a	Clifton and Hutton Marsh	3.88	29	43.9	2.3	59.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Project's Generation Assets.
U	Suburban	13.39	29	44.1	5.0	37.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
12a	Camforth-Galgate-Cockerham	28.30	14	44.2	16.7	58.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape. The coastline is more associated with that enclosing Morecambe Bay, rather than the more distant Irish Sea.
12c	Heysham-Overton	10.41	29	44.4	6.1	58.6	Yes	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape. The aspect of the coastline between Morecambe and the River Lune faces west and it is associated with the Furness peninsula, Walney Island and Fylde peninsula enclosing Morecambe Bay, with the more distant Irish Sea beyond.
U	Suburban	5.35	19	44.7	3.4	63.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
16f	Heysham Moss	5.08	19	46.1	0.3	6.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Generation Assets of the Project.
U	Industrial Age	8.66	14	47.4	7.2	82.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to the prevalence of Victorian and

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Edwardian and larger semi-detached villas, both in rectilinear and/or regular grid street patterns.
16g	Hoole and Farington Mosses	8.79	25	47.5	8.8	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Generation Assets of the Project.
15c	Croston-Mawdesley	43.46	29	48.5	41.1	94.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
16d	Skelmersdale Mosses	31.22	29	48.7	18.8	60.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements will screen the Generation Assets of the Project.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
U	Suburban	8.67	19	48.9	8.1	93.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
10a	Wyre Valley	20.26	29	49.0	7.0	34.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
5h	Goosnargh-Whittingham	105.81	29	49.0	86.7	81.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
5i	West Bowland Fringes	28.47	29	49.2	17.2	60.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
U	Suburban	9.72	19	49.8	9.5	97.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
U	Suburban	1.00	14	50.3	0.2	15.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
U	Suburban	12.89	29	50.7	1.1	54.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
4d	Bowland Gritstone Fringes	28.78	29	50.7	14.8	51.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
13c	Docker-Kellet-Lancaster	68.32	29	50.7	17.3	25.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
U	Historic Core	3.54	19	50.7	3.1	88.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to denser urban fabric, general lack of open space and isolation within later development that has evolved around the core.
U	Suburban	2.46	29	51.0	8.4	64.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
U	Industrial Age	1.20	19	51.1	1.0	86.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to the prevalence of Victorian and Edwardian and larger semi-detached villas, both in rectilinear and/or regular grid street patterns.
U	Historic Core	0.77	19	51.3	0.2	28.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to denser urban fabric, general lack of open space and isolation within later development that has evolved around the core.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
7c	Langthwaite Ridge	10.52	29	51.4	4.8	46.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
12a	Camforth-Galgate-Cockerham	24.17	29	51.4	12.6	51.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape. The coastline is more associated with that enclosing Morecambe Bay, rather than the more distant Irish Sea.
7b	Upholland Ridge	35.87	25	51.4	16.0	44.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
U	Suburban	1.64	19	52.3	1.0	66.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
5k	Cuerden-Euxton	15.57	29	52.8	13.0	83.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
6d	Adlington-Coppull	24.56	19	52.8	13.6	55.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
11a	Lower Ribble Valley	30.30	29	53.3	0.4	1.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
U	Suburban	8.27	19	53.3	6.8	81.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
2b	Central Bowland Fells	244.31	29	53.5	57.2	23.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
4d	Bowland Gritstone Fringes	11.63	29	53.7	9.7	83.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
U	Suburban	5.82	29	53.9	5.2	89.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
5d	Bowland Gritstone Fringes	66.86	29	54.3	36.7	54.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
2g	Beacon Fell	9.61	29	54.4	5.2	53.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
U	Suburban	1.62	25	54.8	1.6	97.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
1b	High Bowland Plateaux	17.83	19	55.2	4.7	26.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
18b	Hest Bank-Silverdale Marshes	12.61	19	55.3	11.9	94.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site, and limited association between its surrounding seascape and the LCA. As it covers the inner, northern part of Morecambe Bay, the enclosing coastline adjoining the Kent estuary exerts a stronger influence on the NCA than the more distant Irish Sea.
U	Suburban	3.71	29	56.4	3.0	81.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to location, on the fringes of existing built up areas and denser urban fabric, with older suburban housing often forming ribbon development along principal urban routes and later housing development concentrated in relatively dense estates with cul-de-sac layouts.
10b	North Bowland Valleys	6.67	29	56.7	0.3	3.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
11d	Lune Valley	30.85	29	57.1	0.1	0.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
20a	Arnside and Silverdale	19.44	29	57.2	9.1	47.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site, and limited association between its surrounding seascape and the

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								LCA. As it covers the inner, northern part of Morecambe Bay, the enclosing coastline adjoining the Kent estuary exerts a stronger influence on the NCA than the more distant Irish Sea.
1b	High Bowland Plateaux	22.32	29	57.4	8.4	37.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
5j	North Bowland Fringes	8.87	25	57.5	0.6	6.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
U	Industrial Age	3.66	25	57.7	2.5	69.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban character of the landscape type and the very restricted potential visibility of the Project's Generation Assets, due to the prevalence of Victorian and Edwardian and larger semi-detached villas, both in rectilinear and/or regular grid street patterns.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
5b	Lower Hodder and Loud Valley	65.79	29	57.8	8.4	12.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
6b	West Pennine Foothills	36.53	19	58.4	17.4	47.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
4d	Bowland Gritstone Fringes	8.16	19	58.5	2.6	31.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
12b	Warton-Borwick	19.83	29	58.8	3.2	16.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
4f	Longridge Fell Fringes	12.80	25	59.3	4.0	37.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
4e	Bowland Limestone Fringes	23.80	25	59.3	No	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
5c	Lower Ribble	23.77	29	59.3	0.7	2.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
Sefton								
1	Sandy Foreshore	51.4	19	30.5	51.4	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the intertidal area, which is strongly influenced by the urban nature of the adjoining coastline.
2	**Coastal Dunes**	**17.8**	**14**	**33.1**	**12**	**67.8**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, due to ZTV coverage, comparatively short distance to the Project windfarm site, and the straight, north-westerly, aspect of much of the coastline.**
3	**Dune Backlands**	**11.9**	**14**	**34.4**	**11.9**	**100**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, due to ZTV coverage, comparatively short distance to the Project windfarm site,**

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								and the straight, north-westerly, aspect of much of the coastline.
4	**Coastal Marshland**	**65.2**	**19**	**34.2**	**6.5**	**100**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, due to ZTV coverage, comparatively short distance to the Project windfarm site, and the straight, north-westerly, aspect of much of the coastline.**
5	Carr Farmlands	17.86	14	35.5	16.9	92.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs influencing the LCA. Potentially, urban form within Formby, to the north, will screen the Project from much of the inland LCA.
6	Estate Farmlands	12.5	14	39.9	12.5	100	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of OWFs influencing the LCA. Potentially, urban form within

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Formby will screen the Project from much of the inland LCA, which adjoins the southern boundary of the Carr Farmlands LCA (5).
7	Settled Farmlands	16.6	14	42.0	16.0	96.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to restricted visibility of the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the LCA's distance inland. Potentially, landscape elements including urban form at Formby, will screen the Project's Generation Assets.
Wirral								
5a	North Wirral Foreshore and Coastal Waters	51.8	14	37.6	51.6	99.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the intertidal area, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the wider seascape.
1a	North Wirral Coastal Edge	2.3	14	45.1	1.2	51.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape and the urban nature of the wider coastline. Shipping and related activity within Liverpool and the

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								engineered Wallasey embankment also exert an industrialising influence on the area, which largely comprises the Wallasey and Royal Liverpool Golf Courses.
2a	The Birket River Floodplain	10.6	14	45.1	8.5	80.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to enclosure by adjoining urban form within Hoylake, Upton and West Kirby, which screens the Irish Sea from much of the area; the number and extent of OWFs in the host seascape; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
1a	North Wirral Coastal Edge	0.7	14	45.8	0.7	91.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape and the urban nature of the wider coastline. Shipping and related activity within Liverpool and the engineered Wallasey embankment also exert an industrialising influence on the area, which largely comprises

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								the Wallasey and Royal Liverpool Golf Courses.
6b	Mersey Estuary	21.9	14	46.1	2.4	11.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the intertidal area, which is strongly influenced by the urban nature of the adjoining coastline.
2b	The Fender River Floodplain	3.7	14	46.4	2.4	66.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to enclosure by urban form within Leasowe, Moreton, Upton, Woodchurch and Birkenhead, which screens the Irish Sea from much of the area which lies inland of the North Wirral Coastal Edge (1a).
3a	Bidston Sandstone Hills	0.7	14	48.2	0.4	56.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the screening effect of woodland covering the hill; and enclosure by urban form, as the area lies inland of the Fender River Floodplain (2b).
3b	Thurstaston and Greasby Sandstone Hills	6.8	14	48.3	6.2	91.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the Irish Sea, arising from the inland location;

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								and enclosure by adjoining urban form within Upton, Irby and West Kirby, which screens the sea from much of the area.
6a	Dee Estuary	28.1	14	48.4	24.3	86.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the intertidal area, which is strongly influenced by the urban nature of the adjoining coastline.
1b	Dee Estuarine Edge	6.4	14	49.0	1.0	15.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site; and coastal aspect, which faces the Flintshire coast. This coastline is more associated with the enclosing Welsh coastline, which exerts a stronger influence than the Irish Sea.
4a	Landican and Thingwall Lowland Farmland	7.8	14	50.0	4.0	50.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited ZTV coverage and distance from the Project windfarm site.
3c	Irby and Pensby Sandstone Hills	2.56	14	51.1	1.8	68.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the Irish Sea, arising from inland location,

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								adjoining Thurstaston and Greasby Sandstone Hills (3b); and enclosure by adjoining urban form, which screens the sea from much of the area.
4a	Landican and Thingwall Lowland Farmland	1.5	14	52.3	1.4	90.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited ZTV coverage and distance from the Project windfarm site.
4b	Thornton Hough Lowland Farmland and Estates	11.0	14	52.8	3.1	28.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited ZTV coverage and distance from the Project windfarm site.
3d	Heswall Dales Sandstone Hills	0.4	14	53.2	0.0	9.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban nature of the adjoining areas and the number and extent of OWFs in the wider seascape.
4c	Clatterbrook and Dibben Valley Lowland	11.7	14	53.4	1.3	10.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited ZTV coverage and distance from the Project windfarm site.
4d	Raby Lowland	5.7	14	57.2	0.7	11.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited ZTV

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
	Farmland and Estates							coverage and distance from the Project windfarm site.
1c	Eastham Estuarine Edge	1.4	14	59.3	0.4	29.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the urban nature of the wider shoreline, which overlooks the inner Mersey Estuary; and limited association with the Irish Sea. The area includes the well-wooded Eastham Country Park, which reduces intervisibility with the surrounding area.

5. Welsh LCAs/LCTs

9. This section provides a ‘preliminary assessment’ LCAs/LCTs in Wales in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figures 18.11a-b). The preliminary assessment identifies which LCAs/LCTs are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a ‘detailed assessment’.

10. A ‘detailed assessment’ is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 5.1 Welsh LCAs/LCTs

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
Flintshire								
7	Coastal and Estuarine Flats	113.3	14	45.1	69.8	61.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape.
6	Dee Coastal Slopes	75.3	14	47.0	49.9	66.24	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape.
10	Trelawnyd Plateau	80.2	14	48.4	16.7	20.78	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the inland LCA, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and limited association with the Irish Sea.
11	Halkyn Common	9.9	14	56.1	1.8	18.09	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
9	Wheeler Valley	14.0	14	57.1	0.0	None	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
2	Cilcain Hill Slopes	15.9	14	59.8	0.9	5.88	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
1	Moel Llys-y-Coed	16.2	14	59.9	2.2	13.84	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
Clwydian Range and Dee Valley								
3	Lowland areas	0.3	14	47.1	0.3	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
5	Rolling Lowland	1.3	14	47.1	1.3	99.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
1	Built environment	0.1	14	47.2	0.1	96.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
2	Hills, Lower Plateau &	6.8	14	47.2	3.1	46.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
	Scarp Slopes							coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
1	Built environment	0.00	14	47.3	None	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
2	Hills, Lower Plateau & Scarp Slopes	1.6	14	48.0	1.0	61.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
3	Lowland areas	1.2	14	48.9	None	1.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
5	Rolling Lowland	0.00	14	49.4	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
5	Rolling Lowland	4.8	14	49.5	1.8	38.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
1	Built environment	0.00	14	49.6	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
5	Rolling Lowland	0.1	14	49.7	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
1	Built environment	0.00	14	50.4	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects as outside ZTV.
5	Rolling Lowland	1.4	14	50.4	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
5	Rolling Lowland	2.5	14	52.1	0.7	27.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
3	Lowland areas	0.01	14	52.3	None	0.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
2	Hills, Lower Plateau & Scarp Slopes	9.8	14	53.8	0.4	4.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
1	Built environment	0.1	14	54.4	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
5	Rolling Lowland	0.00	14	55.4	None	58.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
3	Lowland areas	0.1	14	56.0	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
5	Rolling Lowland	1.1	14	56.5	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
6	Upland areas	0.1	14	58.0	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
3	Lowland areas	12.0	14	58.8	None	0.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
6	Upland areas	22.23	14	59.0	1.4	6.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
3	Lowland areas	1.6	14	59.3	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
2	Hills, Lower Plateau & Scarp Slopes	18.7	14	59.6	1.4	7.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
6	Upland areas	13.2	14	60.1	1.8	13.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the limited extent with ZTV

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								coverage and distance to the Project windfarm site.
Anglesey								
10	Penmon and Puffin Island	9.0	4	55.4	6.6	73.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape.
6	Amlwch and Environs	30.7	1	56.4	15.7	51.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape.
8	Dulas Bay Hinterland	52.6	1	58.6	20.3	38.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape.
11	Eastern Menai Strait	22.5	4	58.1	1.1	4.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape.
9	Red Wharf Bay	43.6	1	59.6	23.7	54.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape.
4	North West Coast	14.1	1	59.4	5.1	36.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site and the number and extent of existing OWFs in its surrounding seascape.

6. World Heritage Sites (WHS)

11. This section provides a ‘preliminary assessment’ of WHS in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.12; Document Reference 5.3.18.2). The preliminary assessment identifies which NCAs are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a ‘detailed assessment’.

12. A ‘detailed assessment’ is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 6.1 WHSs

List Entry	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
England								
1452615	**The English Lake District**	**2292.1**	**29**	**43.4**	**148.9**	**6.5**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, as ZTV coverage extends across an appreciable area of the LDNP WHS within the Study Area.**
1000098	Frontiers of the Roman Empire (Hadrian's Wall)	16.9	29	58.4	0.02	0.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects on the Outstanding Universal Value, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
Wales								
3	The Castles and Town Walls of Edward I in Gwynedd - Conwy Castle and Town Walls	0.02	4	54.6	0	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.

7. National Parks

13. This section provides a ‘preliminary assessment’ of National Parks in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.12). The preliminary assessment identifies which National Parks are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a ‘detailed assessment’.

14. A ‘detailed assessment’ is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 7.1 National Parks

Ref.	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
England								
E26000011	**Lake District National Park**	**2364.2**	**29**	**43.4**	**157.2**	**6.7**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, as ZTV coverage extends across an appreciable area of the LDNP WHS within the Study Area.**
Wales								
W18000003	Snowdonia National Park	2139.4	4	54.4	37.0	1.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the Project windfarm site, arising from distance from the Project windfarm site and limited ZTV coverage, which is largely restricted to Conwy mountain, Penmaen-bach, Foel Lus and other hills within the National Park as far south as Foel Lwyd.

8. Heritage Coasts

15. This section provides a ‘preliminary assessment’ of Heritage Coasts in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.12). The preliminary assessment identifies which Heritage Coasts are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a ‘detailed assessment’.

16. A ‘detailed assessment’ is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 8.1 Heritage Coasts

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
4176	Great Orme	9.06	4	48.0	5.93	65.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the number and extent of existing OWFs, which lie within 20km of the coastline, influencing the Heritage Coast; the urban character of much of the adjoining North Wales coastline; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
4180	North Anglesey Coast	0.07	1	56.6	0.05	73.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the very small area of the Heritage coast within the ZTV and distance from the Project windfarm site.

9. Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

17. This section provides a 'preliminary assessment' of AONBs in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.12). The preliminary assessment identifies which AONBs are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a 'detailed assessment'.

18. A 'detailed assessment' is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 9.1 Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs)

Code	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
England								
13	Forest Of Bowland	805.7	29	50.0	124.1	15.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site; distance from the Project windfarm site and the inland nature of the AONB. The Forest of Bowland AONB is located some 50km from the windfarm site (Figure 18.10), set inland to the east of the M6 corridor and to the east of urban areas such as Morecambe, Lancaster and Garstang. The Forest of Bowland AONB is essentially an inland AONB that does not have a direct seascape setting, however the elevated fells offer long distance views to the west to Morecambe Bay and the Irish Sea. The fells of the Forest of Bowland AONB that have theoretical visibility and public access, include the areas around Clougha Pike, Appletree Fell, Grizedale Fell, Bleasdale Moors, Fair Snape Fell and Beacon Fell, and are generally located at distances between 54 - 60km from the windfarm site. The ZTV (Figure 18.10) shows theoretical visibility from the upper areas of these fells of the AONB, however

Code	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								effects on the perceived qualities of the Forest of Bowland AONB are likely to be limited due to the very long distances involved, the small scale of the WTGs and the low frequency of visibility at such long range.
1	Arnside and Silverdale	75.9	29	52.7	40.5	53.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site; the greater influence of the adjoining Morecambe Bay and its enclosing coastline; and distance from the Project windfarm site. The Arnside and Silverdale AONB is located some 52.7km from the windfarm site (Figure 18.12), however the closest parts of the AONB with theoretical visibility of the windfarm site consist of intertidal sand and mudflats in the Kent estuary and Morecambe Bay (roughly half of its area), which are not readily accessible. The closest terrestrial areas of the Arnside and Silverdale AONB coastline that have theoretical visibility and public access, are located over 57km from the windfarm site, at Jenny Brown's Point. Although the ZTV (Figure 18.10) shows theoretical visibility from this section of the AONB coastline, the

Code	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								majority of the geographic area of the Arnside and Silverdale AONB has no theoretical visibility of the windfarm site inland away from the immediate coastal edge. Effects on the perceived qualities of the Arnside and Silverdale AONB are likely to be limited due to the very long distances involved, the limited amount of the WTGs visible from this predominantly low lying coast and the low frequency of visibility at such long range.
Wales								
-	Clwydian Range And Dee Valley	389.28	14	47.1	13.2	3.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, which is restricted to the northern end of the AONB; the inland nature of the larger part of the AONB; distance from the Project windfarm site; and small area within ZTV.
-	Anglesey	219.93		55.4	51.5	23.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the number and extent of existing OWFs, which lie over 20km from Penmon Point, influencing the coastline; and distance from the Project windfarm site, although the ZTV covers a notable area of the AONB.

10. English Registered Parks and Gardens

19. This section provides a ‘preliminary assessment’ of Registered Parks and Gardens in England in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.12). The preliminary assessment identifies which Registered Parks and Gardens are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a ‘detailed assessment’.

20. A ‘detailed assessment’ is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 10.1 English Registered Parks and Gardens

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
1001491	**Promenade Gardens, Lytham St Anne's**	**II**	**0.04**	19	30.4	0.04	100.0	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects due to coastal location, relatively close to the Project windfarm site and expansive views of associated seascape, although a very small area lies within the ZTV. Considered as part of Lytham St Anne's.**
1001377	Ashton Gardens	II	0.05	19	30.4	0.05	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1000952	Stanley Park, Blackpool	II*	0.80	25	30.8	0.38	47.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
1402219	Fleetwood Memorial Park	II	0.07	29	32.7	0.07	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1001708	The Mount Including Surrounding Cobble Wall	II	0.03	29	33.5	0.03	99.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, northerly aspect of coastline and very small area within ZTV.
1000949	Lytham Hall	II	1.96	19	33.7	1.96	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects as, while ZTV coverage extends across a notable area, the inland location, woodland within the estate and intervening urban development will limit visibility of the Project.

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
1001535	**King's Gardens And South Marine Gardens**	**II**	**0.15**	19	34.4	0.15	100.0	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, due to coastal location, relatively close to the Project windfarm site and expansive views of associated seascape, although a very small area lies within the ZTV. Considered as part of Southport.**
1000996	Hesketh Park	II*	0.12	19	35.6	0.12	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1000995	Churchtown Botanic Gardens	II	0.08	29	37.0	0.11	58.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km²)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km²)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
1437665	Barrow Park	II	0.18	19	37.2	0.08	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1000951	Scarisbrick Hall	II	1.77	19	41.1	1.77	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects as, while ZTV coverage extends across a notable area, the inland location and woodland covered hill to the north will limit visibility of the Project.
1000492	Ince Blundell Park	II*	0.89	14	41.4	0.89	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by woodland cover, inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1001642	Derby Park	II	0.09	14	48.2	0.09	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form,

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
									inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1001564	Flaybrick Memorial Gardens	II*	0.11	14	49.0	0.08	70.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1000994	Birkenhead Park	I	0.58	19	49.8	0.00	0.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1001327	The Willows	II	0.01	19	49.8	0.26	81.9	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
1001458	Haslam Park	II	0.32	14	49.9	0.13	21.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
1000993	Anfield Cemetery	II*	0.45	14	50.1	0.34	74.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1001000	Stanley Park, Liverpool	II*	0.34	14	50.2	0.33	99.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1001570	Harris Knowledge Park (Former Harris Orphanage)	II	0.06	25	51.3	0.06	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
1000665	Holker Hall	II	1.08	29	51.5	0.74	68.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects as, while ZTV coverage extends across a notable proportion of the area, woodland within the estate will limit visibility of the

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km²)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km²)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
									Generation Assets of the Project; and Barrow, West of Duddon Sands and Walney OWFs extend across a large extent of the seascape with the Project windfarm site behind.
1001450	Miller Park	II*	0.04	19	51.9	0.00	0.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
1001309	Moor Park	II*	0.42	19	52.0	0.42	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
1001304	Croxteth Hall Park	II	2.33	19	52.3	0.00	2.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects as, while ZTV coverage extends across a notable area, the inland

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
									location, woodland within the estate and intervening urban development will limit visibility of the Project.
1001536	Newsham Park	II	0.51	14	52.4	2.00	85.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to screening by adjoining urban form, inland location and very small area within ZTV.
1000944	Avenham Park	II*	0.09	14	52.4	0.26	51.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
1001451	Avenham Walk	II	0.00	19	52.6	0.00	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
1000942	Ashton Memorial	II	0.15	29	52.7	0.13	91.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects as,

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km²)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km²)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
	Gardens And Williamson Park								while ZTV coverage extends across a notable area, the inland location, woodland within the estate and intervening distance will limit visibility of the Project.
1000955	Worden Hall	II	0.61	19	52.8	0.61	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
1001585	St James's Gardens (Formerly St James's Cemetery)	I	0.03	14	53.0	0.01	15.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
1001567	Lancaster Cemetery	II	0.08	29	53.2	0.03	37.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects as, while ZTV coverage extends across an appreciable area, the inland location,

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
									woodland within the estate and intervening distance will limit visibility of the Project.
1001538	Wavertree Botanic Garden And Park	II*	0.17	14	53.6	0.00	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
1000997	Knowsley Park	II	9.77	14	54.5	0.00	0.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects as, while ZTV coverage extends across a notable area, the inland location, woodland within the cemetery and intervening urban development will limit visibility of the Project.
1001611	Toxteth Park Cemetery	II	0.19	14	54.6	0.02	12.3	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
1000998	Princes Park, Liverpool	II*	0.20	14	54.6	8.10	83.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km²)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km²)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
									and very small area within ZTV.
1001617	Preston Cemetery	II	0.18	19	54.7	0.18	99.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
1000999	Sefton Park	I	1.05	14	55.2	0.00	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
1001637	The Dell, The Diamond And The Causeway, Port Sunlight	II	0.03	14	55.7	0.07	17.3	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
1001001	Grounds Of Thornton Manor	II*	0.43	14	55.7	0.00	0.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
1000943	Astley Hall	II	0.43	19	56.9	0.31	73.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
1000669	Muncaster Castle	II*	2.87	29	57.5	2.04	71.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects as, while ZTV coverage extends across a notable proportion of the area, woodland within the estate will limit visibility of the Project; and Ormonde, West of Duddon Sands and Walney OWFs extend across a large extent of the seascape with the Project windfarm site behind.
1001662	Borough Cemetery, St Helens	II	0.11	14	58.8	0.10	98.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects due to distance from the Project windfarm site

List Entry	Name	Grade	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
									and very small area within ZTV.
1001632	Taylor Park	II	0.19	14	59.5	0.11	54.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.
1001636	Allerton Cemetery	II	0.37	19	30.4	0.04	100.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
1412004	Landscape Associated With The Former Pilkingtons Headquarters Complex	II	0.08	19	30.4	0.05	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and very small area within ZTV.

11. Welsh Registered Parks and Gardens

21. This section provides a ‘preliminary assessment’ of Registered Parks and Gardens in Wales in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.12). The preliminary assessment identifies which Registered Parks and Gardens are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a ‘detailed assessment’.

22. A ‘detailed assessment’ is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 – Figure 18.47).

Table 11.1 Welsh Registered Parks and Gardens

Record number	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
33	Talacre	0.74	14	47.2	0.74	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
28	Golden Grove	0.31	14	48.5	0.04	13.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
29	Gyrn Castle	0.26	14	49.1	0.03	13.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
131	Llandudno: Happy Valley	0.06	4	49.3	0.03	62.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
178	Llandudno: Condover House	0.00	4	49.3	None	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
13	Mostyn Hall	2.86	14	49.6	2.63	91.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the

Record number	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
141	Llandudno: Haulfre Gardens	0.03	4	50.0	0.00	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
136	Gloddaeth (St. David's College)	0.87	4	50.5	0.12	14.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
63	Perth-y-maen	0.00	14	50.5	None	11.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
48	Bodrhyddan	0.87	14	50.6	0.85	98.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
188	Colwyn Bay: Cotswold, Brackley Avenue	0.01	4	51.5	1.55	88.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
186	Gwrych Castle	1.75	4	51.5	0.01	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the

Record number	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
189	Colwyn Bay: The Flagstaff	0.09	4	51.6	0.09	99.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
137	Bodysgallen	0.11	4	52.2	3.22	86.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
182	Kinmel Park	3.75	4	52.3	None	0.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
6	Downing	0.41	14	52.5	0.02	4.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
138	Bryn Eisteddfod	0.07	4	54.0	None	0.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
5	Bodelwyddan Castle	1.73	14	54.4	1.73	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.

Record number	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
140	Benarth Hall	0.37	4	54.7	0.12	33.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
184	Coed Coch	0.78	4	55.4	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
35	Pantasaph	0.09	14	55.7	0.01	12.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
7	Bryngwyn Hall	1.46	14	55.7	0.17	11.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
31	St. Bueno's College	0.15	14	55.9	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
36	Llannerch Hall	1.05	14	57.1	0.51	48.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
21	Brynbella	0.51	14	57.4	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
183	Plas Uchaf, Llannefydd	0.02	4	57.9	None	0.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the

Record number	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
181	Garthewin	1.20	4	58.1	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
135	Bodnant	0.49	4	58.3	None	0.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.

12. English Country Parks

23. This section provides a ‘preliminary assessment’ of Country Parks in England in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.13; Document Reference 5.3.18.2). The preliminary assessment identifies which Country Parks are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a ‘detailed assessment’.

24. A ‘detailed assessment’ is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 12.1 English Country Parks

Ref. code	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
1422024	Wyre Estuary	0.66	29	34.2	0.15	22.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape and the urban nature of the wider coastline.
1443096	Rimrose Valley	1.06	14	44.4	1.00	94.3	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the host seascape and the urban nature of the wider coastline.
1442970	Bardsea	0.71	29	45.0	0.09	12.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape and the urban nature of the wider coastline.
1451110	North Wirral Coastal	0.69	14	45.2	0.36	51.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1422018	Wirral, The	0.41	14	47.6	0.07	17.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to

Ref. code	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1451109	Bidston Hill	0.50	14	48.3	0.23	46.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1443099	Royden Park	0.37	14	49.5	0.37	100.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1421802	Arrowe	1.01	14	50.0	0.90	89.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1421853	Croxteth Hall	2.22	14	52.4	1.89	85.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1421813	Beacon Park	1.45	19	53.2	1.37	94.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project

Ref. code	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1421811	Beacon Fell	1.10	29	54.8	0.76	68.8	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1443054	Cuerden Valley Park	2.40	19	54.8	0.83	34.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1443018	Yarrow Valley	2.23	19	56.1	0.39	17.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1442953	Eastham Woods	0.42	14	59.1	0.22	52.4	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
1421983	Stadt Moers	0.87	14	59.3	None	0.0	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.

13. Welsh Country Parks

25. This section provides a ‘preliminary assessment’ of Country Parks in Wales in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.13). The preliminary assessment identifies which Country Parks are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a ‘detailed assessment’.

26. A ‘detailed assessment’ is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 13.1 Welsh Country Parks

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
152	Great Orme	3.15	4	48.6	1.7	55.2	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the number and extent of OWFs in the associated seascape and the urban nature of much of the wider coastline.

14. National Trust Land

27. This section provides a 'preliminary assessment' of National Trust in the SLVIA study area using desk-based information and ZTV analysis (Figure 18.13). The preliminary assessment identifies which areas of National Trust Land are unlikely to be significantly affected and those receptors that are more likely to be significantly affected by the Project, which require a 'detailed assessment'.

28. A 'detailed assessment' is subsequently undertaken in **Chapter 18 SLVIA** for those receptors that have been identified as requiring detailed assessment, which is supported by primary baseline data collection (for example, through site surveys), quantitative and qualitative assessment methodologies and modelling such as wireline/photomontage visualisations (Figures 18.24 - Figure 18.47).

Table 14.1 National Trust Land

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
Always Open								
2624748	Heysham Head	0.07	29	45.8	0.06	84.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to the number and extent of existing OWFs visible off the Cumbrian coast, including Barrow and West of Duddon Sands; the nearby influence of Heysham Port; the greater influence of the adjoining coastline enclosing Morecambe Bay; and distance from the Project windfarm site.
126888	Caldy Hill	0.05	14	49.0	0.04	87.6	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
126893	Graig Fawr	0.25	14	49.4	0.15	60.07	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
127803	Thurstaston Common	0.56	14	49.9	0.51	91.1	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
126889	Harrock Wood	0.02	14	51.7	0.01	73.7	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
938805	Duddon Valley	10.1	29	52.7	1.42	74.9	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
126891	Heswall	0.05	14	52.8	None	0.00	No	No potential for significant effects, as outside ZTV.
127763	Silverdale and Arnside	1.94	29	57.1	0.98	50.5	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
127350	Fedw Fawr	0.18	2	58.5	0.18	100.00	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.
Limited Access								
Formby	**Limited Access**	**1.68**	**14**	**33.6**	**1.7**	**100**	**Yes**	**Potential for significant effects, due to the close association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site, arising from the relatively close**

ID	Name	Area (km^2)	Closest WTG ID	Distance to closest WTG (km)	Area with ZTV visibility (km^2)	Percent of area with ZTV visibility (%)	Include in detailed assessment	Rationale
								location and coastal aspect. Existing OWFs over 8km to the south-west, off the north Wales coast; and over 47km to the north, off the Cumbrian coast appear peripheral to the Project windfarm site. Considered within Viewpoint 12 Formby Point.
Sandscale Haws	Limited Access	2.63	2999	39.9	1.6	61.0	No	Limited potential for significant effects, due to limited association with the seascape hosting the Project windfarm site; the greater influence of the Duddon Estuary, arising from the coastal aspect; distance from the Project windfarm site and small area within ZTV.