

1.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT TABLES

1.1

County Leitrim

LCA 11 - Corry Mountain	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The proposed turbines are located within this LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Extensive, mountainous uplands bordering Lough Allen. ➤ Rough grazing on moorland hills and plateau. ➤ Extensive areas of coniferous forestry. ➤ Sparsely populated. Small houses associated with outbuildings are evident across many of the lower, gentler farmed slopes. ➤ Impressive views from higher ground. ➤ Moorland plateau retains sense of isolation despite access roads and infrastructure. ➤ Field boundaries create strong patterns on lower hill slopes but show signs of dereliction in places. ➤ Distinctive upland valleys sheltering small farming communities. ➤ Semi-natural woodlands on steeper slopes and around farms.
Visibility within LCA	There is full visibility of the proposed turbines in the majority of this LCT, except for patchy or no visibility on the north-eastern slopes as indicated by the ZTV. Viewpoint 16 and 17 are located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are existing and proposed wind farms within this LCA. These are: Garvagh Glebe, Black Banks, Monaneenatieve, Corrie Mountain and Spion Kop. Other wind farms in adjacent LCAs are also visible in parts of this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	Landscape character area with wind turbines
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will add to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .
Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	Wind farm development is considered a key issue for the Corry Mountain LCA according to the <i>Landscape Assessment of County Leitrim</i> and therefore the sensitivity is considered High . It is a priority to site new wind farms/ communication masts close to existing development on the plateau to minimise impact on more remote areas of upland.
Magnitude of Change	Moderate A more limited loss of or change to landscape features over a medium extent which will result in some change to landscape features and aesthetics. Could include the addition of some new uncharacteristic features or elements that would lead to the potential for change in landscape character in a localised area or part of a landscape character area. Would include moderate effects on the overall landscape character that do not

	affect key characteristics. The effects could be long to medium term and/or partially reversible.
Significance of Effect	High x Moderate = Moderate = Significant (EPA, 2017) An effect, which by its character, magnitude, duration or intensity alters a sensitive aspect of the environment.
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Limited theoretical visibility on north-eastern slopes ➤ Due to forestation and roadside vegetation actual visibility will be significantly reduced

LCA 6 - Doons and Crockauns	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	This LCA is approximately 9.73 kilometres away from the nearest turbine at its closest point, and 20.25 kilometres at its furthest.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Varied limestone geology has created distinctive landform features, mountain profiles and scree slopes. ➤ Contrasting land uses including extensive grazing, coniferous plantations and areas of both upland and lowland peat bog. ➤ Semi-natural woodlands fringing Lough Gill. ➤ Sparse settlement pattern of isolated farmhouses amongst areas of rush infested pasture. ➤ Scrub encroachment and coniferous plantations obscure distinctive landform features. ➤ Parkes Castle in an attractive lough side setting. ➤ Lough Gill and its shores, noted for their nature conservation value.
Visibility within LCA	There is intermittent full theoretical visibility indicated within this LCA as evident by the ZTV. Viewpoint 6 is located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are no existing wind farms within this LCA. However, other wind farms in adjacent LCAs are visible in parts of this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	Landscape character area with occasional wind turbines in it and/or intervisible in another landscape character area/s
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will slightly add to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .
Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	Wind energy has not been highlighted as a key issue in the <i>Landscape Assessment of County Leitrim</i> hence the landscape sensitivity to wind farm development would be considered Moderate .
Magnitude of Change	Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level

	and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	Moderate x Slight = Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017) An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities.
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Theoretical visibility restricted to elevated areas of this LCA ➤ Due to forestation and roadside vegetation actual visibility will be further reduced ➤ Intervening distance (in excess of approx. 10km)

LCA 7 - Benboo	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The closest proposed turbine is approximately 10.02 kilometres away from the closest point of the LCA, and approximately 14.33 kilometres away from the furthest point of the LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rugged heath-clad hills form a distinctive mountain profile. ➤ Smooth upland slopes are covered with heath and natural grassland. ➤ Underlying bedrock is exposed where peaty soils are thinnest. ➤ Streams in shallow valleys drain the hillsides and flow off the lower slopes into rivers which encircle the hard rock outcrop. ➤ Gorges and streams shelter linear clusters of scrub and woodland. ➤ Lower slopes are fringed by marginal, rushy pastures largely enclosed by fencing and coniferous plantations. Distinctive low stone walls are evident stretching up some hillsides forming long rectangular fields. ➤ Roads encircle the mountain along which are located small, isolated farm cottages, often occupying sheltered locations and are surrounded by small copses. No settlement on the mountain itself. ➤ Distinct lack of archaeological monuments. ➤ Panoramic views over the adjacent lowlands.
Visibility within LCA	There is potential full visibility from the majority of this LCA as evident by the ZTV. No viewpoints are located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are no existing wind farms within this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	Landscape character area with occasional wind turbines in it and/or intervisible in another landscape character area/s
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will slightly add to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .
Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	The sensitivity of this landscape is High as the Benboo Mountains are distinctive within the landscape along with the field boundaries and heath-clad which stretch up the mountain.
Magnitude of Change	Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the

	landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017) An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Intervening distance (in excess of 10km)

LCA 8 - The Boleybrack Uplands	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The closest proposed turbine is approximately 6.78 kilometres away from the closest point of the LCA, and approximately 20.24 kilometres away from the furthest point of the LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Extensive, mountainous uplands retain a sense of isolation. ➤ Rough grazing on moorland hills and plateau. ➤ Extensive areas of coniferous forestry. ➤ Sparsely populated. Small houses associated with outbuildings are evident across many of the lower, gentler farmed slopes. ➤ Impressive panoramic views from higher ground of surrounding mountains and lowlands. ➤ Field boundaries creating strong patterns on lower hill slopes showing signs of dereliction in places. ➤ Distinctive upland valley sheltering small farming communities. ➤ Semi-natural woodlands on steeper slopes above O'Donnell's Rock.
Visibility within LCA	There is potential theoretical visibility of the proposed wind turbines from the south and east sides of this LCA as indicated by the ZTV. No viewpoints are located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	The Tullynamoyle turbines and the Tullunamoyle wind farm extension are within this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	Landscape character area with occasional wind turbines in it and/or intervisible in another landscape character area/s
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will slightly add to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .
Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	High , as wind farm development is considered a key issue for the Boleybrack Uplands as identified within the Leitrim Landscape Character Assessment.
Magnitude of Change	Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level

	and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017) An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Theoretical visibility restricted to the south-western part of this LCA ➤ Due to forestation and roadside vegetation actual visibility will be further reduced in the lowland areas of this LCA

LCA 9 – The Northern Glens, Central Lowlands and Lough Allen	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The closest proposed turbine is approximately 2.31 kilometres away from the closest point of the LCA, and approximately 28.33 kilometres away from the furthest point of the LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Undulating, drumlin covered lowlands and glens confined by sharp break in slope and mountainous areas. ➤ Meandering rivers and loughs fed by streams from the surrounding hills, fringed by trees and extensive areas of wet pasture contrast with the surrounding patchwork of drumlin fields. ➤ Small blocks of deciduous woodland and some coniferous plantations. ➤ Linear settlements strung out along roads winding through the lowlands. ➤ Local geological and topographical conditions give each glen its own particular character. ➤ Major communication routes through the mountains. Major towns often sited where several routes meet. ➤ Sense of enclosure within the drumlin swarms with occasional long views to the surrounding uplands providing orientation. ➤ Castles are important local landmarks and an indication of the strategic importance of these landscapes in history.
Visibility within LCA	Patchy full theoretical visibility indicated by the ZTV in most of this LCA. Viewpoints 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 are located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are no existing or permitted turbines within the landscape study area of this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	Landscape character area with occasional wind turbines in it and/or intervisible in another landscape character area/s
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will slightly add to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .
Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	Moderate as the <i>‘undulating landform and a robust hedgerow network allow the landscape to accommodate a degree of change’</i> (Landscape Assessment of County Leitrim).

Magnitude of Change	Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	Moderate x Slight = Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017) An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities.
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Undulating topography coupled with forestation and roadside vegetation reduce visibility within this LCA.

LCA 10 – Sliabh An Iarainn	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The closest proposed turbine is approximately 12.75 kilometres away from the closest point of the LCA, and approximately 26.61 kilometres away from the furthest point of the LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Extensive, mountainous uplands bordering Lough Allen. ➤ Rough grazing on moorland hills and plateau. ➤ Extensive areas of coniferous forestry. ➤ Sparsely populated. Small houses associated with outbuildings are evident across many of the lower, gentler farmed slopes. ➤ Impressive views from higher ground. ➤ Moorland plateau retains sense of isolation despite access roads and infrastructure. ➤ Field boundaries creating strong patterns on lower hill slopes showing signs of dereliction in places. ➤ Distinctive upland valleys sheltering small farming communities. ➤ Semi-natural woodlands on steeper slopes and around farms. ➤ Concentration of sweathouses on some of the lower farmed slopes.
Visibility within LCA	There is intermittent full theoretical visibility evident within the LCA, with a large area of no visibility along the south-eastern shore of Lough Allen. Viewpoint 13 is located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are currently no existing wind farms within this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	Landscape character area with occasional wind turbines in it and/or intervisible in another landscape character area/s
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will slightly add to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .
Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	Due to the large coniferous plantations and deterioration of field boundaries the landscape sensitivity is considered Moderate .

Magnitude of Change	Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	Moderate x Slight = Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017) An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities.
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Extensive forestation and roadside vegetation reduce visibility within the parts of this LCA adjacent to Lough Allen. ➤ Clear views mainly restricted to the upper north-western slopes of Sliabh an Iarainn, at a distance in excess of approximately 14 km, which will be a mitigation factor

1.2

County Sligo

LCA 1 – Carrane Hill (Provisional)	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	There are two turbines within the LCA and the furthest point within this LCA situated 8.60 kilometres away from the nearest turbine.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upland area surrounding Carrane Hill and its south-western slopes. ➤ Extensive mountain moorland areas covering the summit. ➤ Carrane Hill Bog has been subject to turf-cutting, but large areas of undisturbed moorland. ➤ Fields occupy most of the lower slopes. ➤ Commercial conifer plantation throughout this LCA ➤ No settlements and sparsely populated. ➤ A number of scenic routes in this LCA.
Visibility within LCA	Approximately a quarter of this LCA will have theoretical visibility and is restricted to the northern and eastern parts. Viewpoint 15 is located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are numerous existing wind farms within this LCA. These are the Geevagh , Derrysallagh and Caranne Hill turbines.
Cumulative Landscape Status	Landscape character area with wind turbines
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will add to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .

Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	As a significant proportion of this provisional LCA has been designated as <i>Sensitive Rural Landscapes</i> and <i>Visually Vulnerable Areas</i> in the <i>Landscape Characterisation Map</i> , the sensitivity is considered High .
Magnitude of Change	Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017) An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends.
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Limited theoretical visibility ➤ Most of the areas of <i>Sensitive Rural Landscapes</i> will have no visibility of the proposed turbines ➤ The focus of the scenic routes in this LCA is generally not in the direction of the proposed turbines.

LCA 2 Lough Arrow and Environs (Provisional)	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The closest proposed turbine is approximately 5.51 kilometres away from the closest point of the LCA, and approximately 14.78 kilometres away from the furthest point of the LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shores of Lough Arrow mainly forested with a mixture of conifer and deciduous trees ➤ Generally well-maintained pattern of fields beyond the lake. ➤ Away from the lough pockets of commercial forestry. ➤ Elevated areas either side of Lough Arrow ➤ To the south-west are the Bricklieve Mountains with panoramic views over Lough Arrow from Carrowkeel Megalithic Cemetery. ➤ Area is not highly populated, but some ribbon development
Visibility within LCA	The eastern part of this LCA will have partial theoretical visibility on higher ground only, whereas west of Lough Arrow there is mainly full theoretical visibility until the ridgeline of the Bricklieve Mountains. Viewpoints 1 and 2 are located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are currently no existing wind farms within this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	Landscape character area with occasional wind turbines in it and/or intervisible in another landscape character area/s
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will slightly add to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .

Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	Some parts of this provisional LCA have been designated as <i>Sensitive Rural Landscapes</i> and <i>Visually Vulnerable Areas</i> in the <i>Landscape Characterisation Map</i> , therefore, the sensitivity is considered Moderate .
Magnitude of Change	Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	Moderate x Slight = Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017) An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities.
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Theoretical visibility is limited in the parts of the LCA closest to the proposed development and distance will mitigate in the areas with highest theoretical visibility ➤ Extensive forestation and roadside vegetation further reduce visibility within this LCA ➤ <i>Sensitive Rural Landscapes</i> and <i>Visually Vulnerable Areas</i> will have partial theoretical visibility of the proposed turbines ➤ The focus of the scenic routes in this LCA is generally towards Lough Arrow

LCA 3 – Eastern Lowlands (Provisional)	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The closest proposed turbine is approximately 5.40 kilometres away from the closest point of the LCA, and approximately 12.73 kilometres away from the furthest point of the LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Characterised by extensive farmland, the pattern of the landscape is shaped by the tree lines and hedgerows of the field boundaries ➤ Some forestry plantation ➤ Gently undulating drumlin landscape ➤ Many watercourses, including the Unshin, Douglas and Owenmore Rivers
Visibility within LCA	The drumlin landscape results in patchy, but mainly full theoretical visibility as indicated by the ZTV within this LCA. Viewpoints 3 and 4 are located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are currently no existing wind farms within this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	Landscape character area with occasional wind turbines in it and/or intervisible in another landscape character area/s
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will slightly add to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .

Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	Only a few small areas in this provisional LCA have been designated as <i>Sensitive Rural Landscapes</i> in the <i>Landscape Characterisation Map</i> , therefore, the sensitivity is considered Low .
Magnitude of Change	Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	Low x Moderate – Minor/Negligible = Not Significant (EPA, 2017) An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment but without significant consequences.
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Forestation and roadside vegetation reduce visibility within this LCA ➤ No Visually Vulnerable Areas within this LCA ➤ There are three scenic routes (Nos. 12,55 and 65), where no visibility could be established on the ground

LCA 4 – Lough Gill, Sligo and Environs (Provisional)	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The closest proposed turbine is approximately 8.81 kilometres away from the closest point of the LCA, and approximately 20.15 kilometres away from the furthest point of the LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The banks of Lough Gill are densely forested with mainly broadleaf trees. ➤ On the northern shore the land undulates until Crockauns, Keelogyboy and Cope’s Mountain. ➤ To the south the land rises steeply from the banks of Lough Gill to Killery Mountain, Slieve Dangan and Slieve Daene, where there are panoramic views over the lake. ➤ Apart from the lake shore and Lough Gill itself there are also recreation trails in Hazelwood Forest and Union Wood
Visibility within LCA	The southern slopes of Killery Mountain, Slieve Dangan and Slieve Daene have full theoretical visibility of the proposed turbines as well as the northern shoreline and hinterlands of Lough Gill. Other areas will have no visibility. Viewpoint 5 is located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are currently no existing wind farms within this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	No turbines within an area and not visible except at a distance where they are very small or inconspicuous.
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will add to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .

<p>Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development</p>	<p>As a significant proportion of this provisional LCA has been designated as <i>Sensitive Rural Landscapes</i> and <i>Visually Vulnerable Areas</i> in the <i>Landscape Characterisation Map</i>, the sensitivity is considered High.</p>
<p>Magnitude of Change</p>	<p>Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.</p>
<p>Significance of Effect</p>	<p>High x Slight = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017) An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends</p>
<p>Mitigation Factors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Forestation and roadside vegetation greatly reduce visibility within this LCA ➤ Most <i>Visually Vulnerable Areas</i> will not have theoretical visibility ➤ Just above half of <i>Sensitive Rural Landscape</i> areas will have theoretical visibility ➤ Scenic routes in these areas are predominantly focussed on Lough Gill and the uplands in the southern part of this LCA

County Roscommon

LCA 1 – Lough Allen and Arigna Foothills	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The closest proposed turbine is approximately 12.58 kilometres away from the closest point of the LCA, and approximately 14.88 kilometres away from the furthest point of the LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Quiet, sparsely populated broad valley defined by high mountains overlooking a very large lake. ➤ The area forms a distinctively flat region between the Arigna Mountains and Lough Allen. ➤ The land cover is predominantly peat bog and moorland, however there are areas of marginal farmland as well as small pockets of good quality arable land. ➤ The R280 is the main regional road, with few other roads in the area.
Visibility within LCA	There is a narrow band of full theoretical visibility in the lower part of this LCA, decreasing to partial theoretical visibility. No viewpoints are located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are currently no existing wind farms within this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	No turbines within an area and not visible except at a distance where they are very small or inconspicuous.
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will add slightly to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .
Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	Wind energy was not identified as a force for change in this LCA in the Roscommon Landscape Character Assessment, therefore the sensitivity is considered Moderate
Magnitude of Change	Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	Moderate x Slight = Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017) An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities.
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Limited theoretical visibility ➤ The focus of scenic route in this LCA is towards Lough Allen and to a lesser extent the nearby Kilononan Mountain.

LCA 14 - Arigna Mountains	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The closest proposed turbine is approximately 8.54 kilometres away from the closest point of the LCA, and approximately 12.95 kilometres away from the furthest point of the LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Arigna Mountains LCA is set on a rugged mountain steeped in mining history and providing some of the best views in the county. ➤ The character area comprises rolling ridges, marginal farmland and coniferous forests. ➤ There are numerous Scenic Routes and Scenic Views in the area, providing an elevated panorama of rolling farmland down to Lough Allen.
Visibility within LCA	There is a patch of full theoretical visibility in the centre of this LCA. No viewpoints are located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are several existing wind farms within this LCA. These are the Altagowlan, Garvagh Tullyhaw, Seltannaveeny and Kilronan turbines.
Cumulative Landscape Status	Landscape character area with wind turbines
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will add slightly to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .
Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	Wind energy was not identified as a force for change in this LCA in the Roscommon Landscape Character Assessment, therefore the sensitivity is considered Moderate
Magnitude of Change	Slight - The loss of or change to landscape features of limited extent, or changes to landscape character in smaller areas. Changes would not affect key characteristics. The addition of any new features or elements to the landscape would only result in low-level changes to the overall aesthetics of the landscapes. Changes to the landscape are more evident at a local level and not over a wide geographical area. The effects could potentially be medium to short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	Moderate x Slight = Minor = Slight (EPA, 2017) An effect which causes noticeable changes in the character of the environment without affecting its sensitivities.
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Limited theoretical visibility ➤ The focus of scenic of scenic routes and views in this LCA is towards Lough Allen

LCA 16 - Lough Key and Boyle River Network	
Distance from Site to Nearest/Furthest Area of LCA	The closest proposed turbine is approximately 11.92 kilometres away from the closest point of the LCA, and approximately 23.04 kilometres away from the furthest point of the LCA.
LCA Key Characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The overall image of this landscape is one of an extensive organically shaped lakeland fringed by broadleaf forest. ➤ Undulating in an easterly direction this drumlin lakeland landscape is dominated by Lough Key and a series of other loughs, including Oakport Lough and Lough Eidin, all of which are linked by the Boyle River flowing in an easterly direction to connect to the River Shannon. ➤ The ridgeline of the hills located just north of Lough Key mark the northern boundary, while the southern boundary is delineated by the N4. ➤ The land cover in the northwest of the LCA is predominantly wet grassland with large areas of understorey forest, scrub and patches of heath. ➤ In contrast the south eastern half of the LCA is made up of dry grassland with large areas of mature forest and patches of cut over raised bog and reclaimed raised bog.
Theoretical Visibility within LCA	There are patches of partial theoretical visibility within this LCA, yet this is minimal. No viewpoints are located within this LCA.
Cumulative Baseline	There are no existing wind turbines within this LCA.
Cumulative Landscape Status	No turbines within an area and not visible except at a distance where they are very small or inconspicuous.
Cumulative Landscape Effects	The proposed development will add very slightly to the cumulative landscape effects but not change the status identified above. Therefore, cumulative landscape effects are considered Low .
Landscape Sensitivity to Wind Farm Development	As the Roscommon Landscape Character Assessment has classed the landscape value of this LCA as Exceptional, the landscape sensitivity to wind energy is considered Very High .
Magnitude of Change	Negligible - a change affecting smaller areas of landscape character including the loss of some landscape elements or the addition of features or elements which are either of low value or hardly noticeable. The effects could be short term and/or reversible.
Significance of Effect	Very High x Negligible = Moderate/Minor = Moderate (EPA, 2017) An effect that alters the character of the environment in a manner consistent with existing and emerging baseline trends
Mitigation Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Siting and design were developed in accordance with the DoEHLG guidelines (2006) for Mountain Moorland landscape character types. ➤ Very limited theoretical visibility coupled with mainly dense roadside vegetation ➤ Intervening distance (in excess of 12km) ➤ All scenic routes and views are focussed on Lough Key, except one which will have no visibility of the proposed turbines.