

ASSESSMENT OF THE EXTENT TO WHICH EXISTING ONSHORE WIND DEVELOPMENTS HAVE BEEN  
SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMMODATED INTO THE LANDSCAPE

DRAFT FINAL REPORT  
TECHNICAL APPENDICES

to

**NORTHUMBERLAND**

Northumberland County Council

February 2015



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*PES Document Ref. PES1404: Draft Final Report  
Issue 0*

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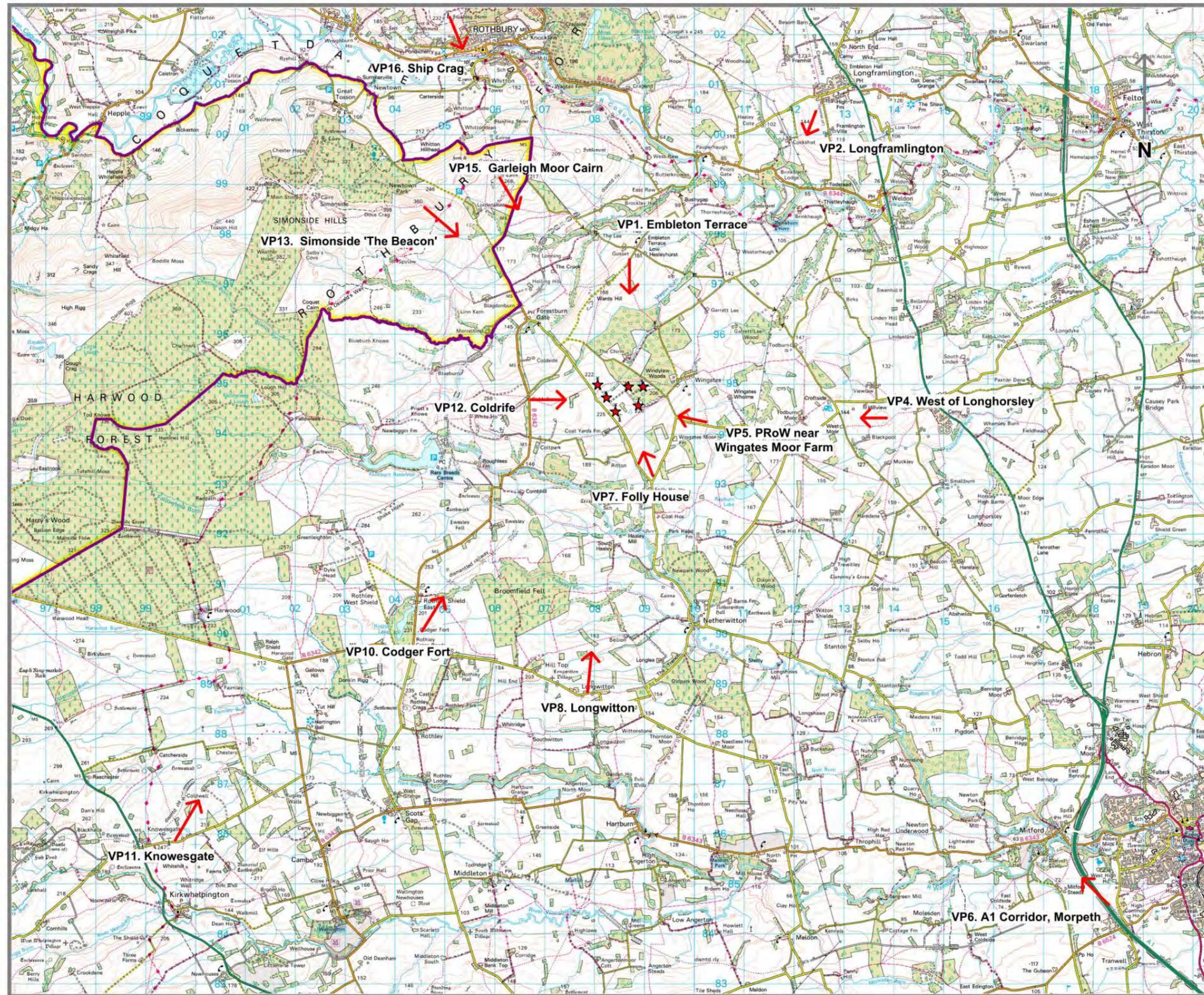
## Technical Appendix: Viewpoint Assessment Tables

The following appendix sets out Viewpoint Assessment Tables for those selected for the study and listed at tables 2-10 of the main report.

**Figures A1 to A9** present a mapped expression of the location of viewpoints assessed and the location of each wind turbine.

Assessment sheets are set out in the following sequence to reflect the general structure of the Pilot Study Report.

- **Wingates Wind Farm**
- **Wandylaw Wind Farm**
- **Middlemoor Wind Farm**
- **Kiln Pit Hill Wind Farm**
- **Boundary Lane Wind Farm**
- **Kirkheaton Wind Farm**
- **Green Rigg Wind Farm**
- **Cramlington MSD Wind Farm**
- **Lynemouth Wind Farm**



**FIGURE A1**  
**Viewpoints Assessed in Study -Wingates Wind Farm**

- ★ Wind Turbines - Wingates
- Viewpoint Direction
- Northumberland National Park Boundary

Not to a recognised scale.

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Northumberland National Park

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FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **WINGATES**VIEWPOINT: **No. 1: EMBLETON TERRACE**

Date & Time of visit: 20/5/14 11-50		Weather: Overcast	No of Turbines: 6	Height to Tip: 110m	Height to Hub: 69m	Distance to nearest turbine: 2.4km	
ES Grid Ref: 408681, 597371	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref: 408687, 597376</b>	All 6	All 6 Virtually full base to tip for all.	Noted significant variation in actual positioning to predicted in photomontage. Does not effect overall prominence and visual impact but <b>significant inaccuracy</b> is noted.  Prominence of turbines from the VP is <b>significantly underplayed</b> by photomontage.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> for walkers  <b>High</b> for residents of Embleton Terrace  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Substantial  <b>Major/Moderate SIGNIFICANCE</b>  Negligible cumulative visual effect with Middlemoor WF	Limited concern that the sensitivity apportioned to walkers and residents is inaccurate and that high sensitivity should be afforded to walkers as very prominent views from well-used minor road. Conversely, views from Embleton Terrace (residents) limited and generally at acute angle.	<b>Medium sensitivity</b> afforded to <b>37a,</b> <b>Wingates Ridge LCA</b> at the VP.  <b>Substantial magnitude</b> of effect on character at VP  <b>Major/Moderate SIGNIFICANCE</b>	<b>Agreed.</b> Consistent with Key Land Use Impacts Study 2010  <b>Agreed</b>  <b>Overall agree with Major/Moderate character significance does not underplay actual effects</b>
<b>Limited divergence</b> in recorded grid reference.							

**Notes**

- Prominence of the 6 wind turbines in the landscape from Viewpoint 1 was seen to be more significant than presented by visualisation 5.20a, although proportionately the photomontage reflects the scale of the turbines relatively well (at 50mm focal length), with minor under representation proportionately.
- Visual experience is such that all elements of the landscape, including the turbines appear more prominent in view than visualisation suggests.
- Major/Significant disparity was found in terms of turbine siting between ES and observed. Primarily this suggests an effective visual offset to the west of installed turbines compared to visualisation.
- Predicted character impact predictions of Major/Moderate Significance is supported at viewpoint.
- Choice of viewpoint is appropriate in terms of public vantage, but does not relate well to residential amenity of Embleton Terrace, where visibility to site is generally reduced.
- Recognised sensitivities for residents, walkers and character sensitivity broadly accepted

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WINGATES**  
**VIEWPOINT: NO. 2: LONGFRAMLINGTON**

Date & Time of visit: 1/9/14 18-30		Weather: Overcast		No of Turbines: 6		Height to Tip: 110m		Height to Hub: 69m		Distance to nearest turbine: 6.9km	
ES Grid Ref: 412912, 600751	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 412482, 600450  <b>Signif. divergence</b> in recorded grid reference .	All 6	All 6 Virtually full base to tip for all, against skyline.	Noted significant variation in actual positioning to set out in photomontage 5.21a.. Does not affect overall prominence and visual impact but <b>significant inaccuracy</b> is noted. Turbine locations off-set to east.  Prominence of turbines from the VP is <b>significantly underplayed</b> by photomontage.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> for walkers <b>High</b> for residents of Longframlington  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Moderate</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Major / Moderate For residents</b>  <b>Moderate and not significant for Walkers</b>  Negligible cumulative visual effect with Middlemoor WF	<b>Agree</b> , although, views from Longframlington (residents) generally limited or obstructed.  <b>Overall agree</b> with Major/Moderate Visual Significance, although potentially conservative.	<b>Sensitivity: Medium</b> afforded to AXIS 18 LCA – ‘Longframlington/ Shillbottle Rolling Farmland’ or 38a ‘Longframlington’ in Northumberland LCA at the VP.  <b>Magnitude of effect: Moderate</b> On character at VP  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Moderate and not significant</b>	<b>Disagree.</b> Inconsistent with KEY LAND USE IMPACTS STUDY 2010 which recognises LCA 38a as <b>High</b> sensitivity to major wind energy development  <b>Agreed</b>  Overall consider outcome should have been <b>Major/Moderate</b> given actual LCA sensitivity. However, significance judgement of Moderate is agreed with as it does not underplay actual effects.				

**Notes**

- Prominence of the 6 wind turbines in the landscape from Viewpoint 2 was seen to be more significant than presented by visualisation 5.21a, although proportionately the photomontage reflects the scale of the turbines relatively well (at 50mm focal length), with possible minor under representation.

- Visual experience is such that all elements of the landscape, including the turbines appear more prominent in view than visualisation suggests.
- Major/Significant disparity was found in terms of turbine siting between ES and observed. Primarily this suggests an effective visual offset to the east/south east of installed turbines compared to visualisation.
- Predicted character impact predictions of Moderate Significance is supported at viewpoint, although incorrect sensitivity applied to LCA.
- Choice of viewpoint is appropriate in terms of public vantage, but does not relate well to residential amenity of Longframlington, where visibility to site is generally reduced.
- Recognised sensitivities for residents, walkers and character sensitivity broadly accepted.
- LVIA suggests turbines would be in scale with landscape elements, including Simonside Hills, although these do not lie within the *immediate* viewing context.
- All turbines skyline significantly, but are viewed within a landscape context of powerlines/pylons, agricultural buildings, plantations and large fields.

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WINGATES**

**VIEWPOINT: NO. 4: WEST OF LONGHORSLEY**

Date & Time of visit: 1/9/14 14-30		Weather: High blanket cloud		No of Turbines: 6		Height to Tip: 110m		Height to Hub: 69m		Distance to nearest turbine: 4.7km	
ES Grid Ref: 413721, 594342	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
Recorded Grid Ref: 413721, 594329	All 6,	All 6 Virtually full base to tip for all, against skyline.	Good.  Prominence of turbines from the VP is <b>significantly underplayed</b> by photomontage.	Sensitivity: <b>Medium</b> for walkers  Magnitude of effect: <b>Moderate</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE Moderate and not significant for walkers</b>	Agree – but highly limited vista – gap in hedgerow from this ‘sunken’ green lane VP. More open vistas possible from other nearby PROWs.  Agree  Overall agree with Moderate Visual Significance, although potentially precautionary, as vista from this VP is fleeting to walkers.	Sensitivity: <b>Medium</b> AXIS 22 Longhorsley Rolling Farmland or 38b ‘Longhorsley’ in Northumberland LCA at the VP offers <i>Moderate</i> sensitivity.  Magnitude of effect: <b>Moderate</b> On character at VP  <b>SIGNIFICANCE Moderate and not significant</b>	Agree. Consistent with KEY LAND USE IMPACTS STUDY 2010 which recognises LCA 38b as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to major wind energy development  Agree  Agree				
Minor divergence in recorded grid references.											
<b>Notes</b>											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prominence of the 6 wind turbines in the landscape from Viewpoint 4 was seen to be more significant than presented by visualisation 5.23a, although proportionately the photomontage reflects the scale of the turbines relatively well (at 50mm focal length), with possibly some minor under-representation.</li> <li>Visual experience is such that all elements of the landscape, including the turbines appear more prominent in view than visualisation suggests.</li> <li>Good consistency was found in terms of turbine siting between ES and observed.</li> <li>Predicted character impact predictions of Moderate Significance is supported at viewpoint, although it offers extremely brief vista to walkers along the Green Lane.</li> <li>Choice of viewpoint is possibly inappropriate in terms of public vantage, as nearby alternative vistas from PROW are easily accessible where visibility to site is generally</li> </ul>											

higher.

- Visual sensitivities for walkers and character sensitivity broadly accepted.
- All turbines skyline significantly, but in a landscape context of plantations and large fields.

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WINGATES**

**VIEWPOINT: 5, PROW NEAR WINGATE MOOR**

Date & Time of visit: 3pm 6/5/14		Weather: Cloudy	No of Turbines: 6	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 110m	Distance to nearest turbine: 1.4km	
ES Grid Ref: 410255, 594179	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref: 410230, 594219</b></p> <p>Full extent of one turbine. Blades and portion of the column of 5 turbines visible against skyline &amp; partially screened by the ridge and hedgerow trees</p>	<p>Experience (having regard to grid-ref disparity) is that extent of visible turbines is marginally less than anticipated by ES</p>	<p>Significant disparity experienced (see visual comparison below). Array appears to be off-set to west in relation to the photomontage (figure 5.24a). Localised effect of this is that a greater amount of the array is partially screened behind middle distance tree and hedge cover.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity: Medium</b> in ES from PRoW/Road</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change: Substantial.</b></p> <p>Significance of change: Due to the proximity of the Viewpoint, the Development would represent a <b>MAJOR /MODERATE AND SIGNIFICANT</b> effect for road users and walkers</p>	<p><b>Agree</b></p> <p><b>Agree</b> (possibly a precautionary judgment)</p> <p><b>Overall agree with Major/Moderate visual significance - does not underplay actual effects</b></p>	<p><b>Medium sensitivity</b> afforded to <b>37a, Wingates Ridge LCA</b> at the VP.</p> <p><b>Substantial magnitude</b> of effect on character at VP</p> <p><b>MAJOR /MODERATE SIGNIFICANCE</b></p>	<p><b>Agreed.</b> Consistent with Key Land Use Impacts Study 2010</p> <p><b>Agreed</b></p> <p><b>Overall agree with Major/Moderate character significance - does not underplay actual effects</b></p>	

**Study Notes**

- The perceived prominence of the turbines from the viewpoint (as identified visually) appears greater to the naked eye than photomontage 5.24a portrays.
- Relative scale of turbines to landscape features in photomontage mostly accurate (at 50mm focal length). Possibly marginal under representation particularly in respect to blade length.
- Major/Significant disparity was found in terms of turbine siting between ES and observed. Primarily this suggests an effective visual offset to the west of installed turbines compared to visualisation.
- Predicted character impact predictions of Major/Moderate Significance is supported at viewpoint.
- Character impacts broadly agreed, but significant localised character difference within the same Landscape Character Area (Wingates Ridge) to that within same LCA at Viewpoint 1.
- Choice of viewpoint appropriate in that it represents a PRoW crossing a minor road in close proximity. However, specific photograph point of ES difficult to

accurately identify and possibly off the PRoW itself

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WINGATES**

**VIEWPOINT: 6, A1 CORRIDOR**

Date & Time of visit: 12.30pm 1/9/14		Weather: broken cloud		No of Turbines: 6		Height to Hub: 69m		Height to Tip: 110m		Distance to nearest turbine: 13.6km	
ES Grid Ref: 418204, 584675	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
Recorded Grid Ref: <b>418202, 584679</b>	Almost full extent of 2 turbines and blades and parts of towers of other 4. Skylines. Some screening in foreground	Mostly agreed, but scale of development more significant than wireframe suggests.	Difficult to assess at considerable distance Some significant discrepancy with turbine layout appearing more westerly than Wireframe suggests. western 3 turbines more closely grouped than wireframe suggests.	<i>Sensitivity:</i> To motorists heading north on A1 <b>Medium Sensitivity</b>	<b>Agree</b> Distance to the turbines from this fleeting glimpse on A1 suggests sensitivity may be a cautious judgement in LVIA. However, the view does present the first significant view towards Simonside Hills and NNP which the turbines partially interrupt.	AXIS 22 Longhorsley Rolling Farmland <b>Medium Sensitivity</b>	<b>NOTE:</b> VP is <i>not</i> within AXIS 22 - <b>Actually falls within LCA 22</b> (Blyth and Pont Rivers and Estates) which equates to LCA 38C of Northumberland LCA – although same Medium Sensitivity				
Good correlation in stated and recorded grid references.								<b>Agree</b> Consistent with Key Land Use Impacts Study 2010	<b>Agree</b> Slight magnitude of change  <b>Moderate/Minor NOT SIGNIFICANT</b>	<b>Agree</b> Slight magnitude of change  <b>Moderate/Minor NOT SIGNIFICANT</b>	<b>Agree</b> Consistent with Key Land Use Impacts Study 2010

							visualisations.
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**Study Notes**

The perceived prominence of the turbines from the viewpoint (as identified visually) appears greater to the naked eye than wireframe 5.25a portrays. Relative scale of turbines to landscape features in photomontage mostly accurate (at 50mm focal length). Possibly marginal under representation particularly in respect to blade length.

Some disparity was found in terms of turbine siting between ES and observed, although difficult to specify the degree at the viewing distance. Primarily this suggests an effective visual off-set to the west of installed turbines compared to visualisation.

Predicted visual impact predictions of Not Significant is debatable at this viewpoint because of the direct line of sight to western 3 turbines which stand squarely in line of the distinctive Simonside Hills stepped horizon from this viewpoint, although 'vista experienced by road users is brief.

Choice of viewpoint value is debateable. There are significant disparities in the position of the VP and the LVIA's description of which LCA it falls within, whilst its description as a 'safe' stopping point on the A1 which it is clearly not. Difficult to access and exposed to passing traffic at high speed

**FIELD SHEET: WINGATES**  
**VIEWPOINT: No.7: FOLLY HOUSE**

Date & Time of visit: 3.40 pm 6/5/14		Weather: bright, but rapidly changing light		No of Turbines: 6		Height to Hub: 69m		Height to Tip: 110m		Distance to nearest turbine: 1.6km		
ES Grid Ref: 409162, 593032	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects						
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit					
Recorded Grid Ref: 409169, 593050	1 turbine almost to base, 5 turbines some column and most blade.	2 turbines virtually full extent. Remaining 4 hubs and some column visible. Some additional cover afforded by plantation in comparison to wireframe.	Good consistency between observed and wireframe (no photomontage prepared in ES).	Sensitivity: High to residents at Folly House Medium to road users	Agree Local topography and vegetation makes actual views from Folly House possibly less prominent than from viewpoint.	Medium sensitivity afforded to 37a, Wingates Ridge LCA at the VP	Agree Consistent with Key Land Use Impacts Study 2010	Some disparity in recorded grid reference. ES grid ref could not be simply located but photographic point identified by visual references.	Magnitude of effect: Substantial	Agree But actual prominence greater than visualisation	Magnitude of effect : Substantial	Agree Overall agree with Major/Moderate character significance - does not underplay actual effects

**Notes**

- Viewpoint requested by LPA.
- Prominent vista to the array from a junction of minor lanes and single dwelling receptor nearby. Foreground remains open and views are wide open to nearest turbines.
- The perceived prominence of the turbines from the viewpoint (as identified visually) appears greater to the naked eye than wireframe 5.26 portrays.
- Good consistency between wireframe and observed turbine locations and relative scale to landscape features (at 50mm focal length).
- Predicted visual impact predictions of Major/Moderate Significance is supported at viewpoint.
- Character impacts broadly agreed, but significant localised character difference within the same Landscape Character Area (Wingates Ridge) to that within same LCA at

Viewpoint 1 to this location.

- Wireframe only prepared. No photomontage prepared which potentially hampers visualisation of proposed impacts at ES stage in relation to landscape features, particularly estimation of screening/mitigating effects of middle distance woodlands. As a requested viewpoint it is not clear why this approach was taken in LVIA.

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WINGATES**

**VIEWPOINT: No. 8, LONGWITTON**

Date & Time of visit: 6/5/14 4pm		Weather: Light cloud	No of Turbines: 6	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 110m	Distance to nearest turbine: 5.7km	
ES Grid Ref: 407844, 588812	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: 407844, 588814	6, all hubs and majority of columns.	Good consistency to ES	At significant distance estimation of precise siting, particularly in relation to wireframe (only) particularly difficult. The relative layout (between turbines) appears consistent between observed and ES.	Sensitivity: High for resident of Longwitton. Medium for road users.  Magnitude of effect: Moderate  SIGNIFICANCE MAJOR /MODERATE	Agree   Agree	Sensitivity: Low (more open areas) to Medium (eastern fringes) afforded to 37b Longwitton Ridge LCA at the VP.  Magnitude: Moderate at VP  SIGNIFICANCE Moderate, not significant	Agree Takes a precautionary judgment by using 'Medium' Sensitivity rather than Low. Mostly consistent with Key Land Use Impacts Study 2010  Overall agree with not significant implications for landscape character at the viewpoint
Good consistency between ES and observed.							
<b>Notes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate choice of viewpoint at medium distance on lane with clear views and small concentration of sensitive receptors (dwellings).</li> <li>• At longer distances, assessing site location accuracy utilising wireframes (only) in the field is difficult, with distinctive landscape reference points (woodland, walls and interim ridges) absent from the visualisation.</li> <li>• Observed relative scale and distribution of the turbines consistent with wireframe.</li> <li>• Relative prominence in the landscape presented by the wireframe (50mm focal length) clearly under-estimates the observed scale and prominence of the array to the naked eye.</li> <li>• Predicted character impact predictions of Moderate Significance is supported at viewpoint.</li> <li>• Predicted visual impact of Major/Moderate takes appropriately precautionary judgment from this distance.</li> </ul>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WINGATES**

**VIEWPOINT: NO. 10, CODGER FORT**

Date & Time of visit:	Weather:	No of Turbines: 6	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 110m	Distance to nearest turbine: 5.9km
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ES Grid Ref: 404459, 590116	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref: 404445, 590119</b>	Full extent of 6 turbines would be visible against the skyline	Good consistency to ES	At significant distance, estimation of precise siting, particularly in relation to wireframe (only) difficult.  The relative layout (between turbines) appears consistent between observed and ES.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> High. Views obtainable by tourists and recreational users who visit this heritage site  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Moderate  <b>SIGNIFICANCE MAJOR / MODERATE</b>	<b>Agree</b>  <b>Agree</b>  <b>Agree, significant visual impact from important heritage asset where outlook is fundamental element of the site/fortification.</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> afforded to Longwitten Ridge LCA at the VP.  <b>Magnitude:</b> Moderate  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Moderate	<b>Agree</b> Consistent with Key Land Use Impacts Study 2010  <b>Agree</b>  <b>Overall agree moderate and not significant effect upon landscape character at the viewpoint.</b>
<b>Marginal disparity</b> in ES and recorded grid refs. Visual references allow for accurate photopoint identification							
<b>Notes</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate choice of viewpoint at medium distance on lane with clear views and small concentration of sensitive heritage receptor.</li> <li>• Longer distance views to Lynemouth and other coastal fringe windfarms in east observed, but distant and not visually significant.</li> <li>• At such distance, assessing precise site location accuracy utilising wireframes (only) in the field is challenging, with distinctive landscape reference points (woodland, walls and interim ridges) absent from the visualisation. Key features such as the agricultural building in the middle ground would be an obvious visual reference but not available on wireframe.</li> <li>• Relative prominence in the landscape presented by the wireframe (50mm focal length) clearly under-estimates the observed scale and prominence of the array to the naked eye.</li> <li>• Sensitivity of the site would suggest a photomontage may have been appropriate to assist in visualisation of impacts.</li> <li>• Observed relative scale and distribution of the turbines consistent with wireframe.</li> <li>• Relative prominence in the landscape presented by the wireframe (50mm focal length) clearly under-estimates the observed scale and prominence of the array to the naked eye.</li> <li>• Predicted character impact predictions of Moderate Significance is supported at this viewpoint, although potential for more significant cumulative impacts in relation to</li> </ul>							

Todburn proposals.

- Predicted visual impact of Major/Moderate takes appropriately precautionary judgment from this distance.

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **WINGATES**VIEWPOINT: **NO. 11, KNOWLESGATE**

Date & Time of visit: 6/5/14 16.50		Weather: Light cloud	No of Turbines: 6	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 110m	Distance to nearest turbine: 12.4km	
ES Grid Ref: 399613, 585817	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: 399651, 585825	Upper parts of 6 turbines would be visible, partially against the skyline and partially screened by vegetation.	Good consistency to ES	At longer distance, estimation of precise siting, particularly in relation to wireframe (only) is difficult.  The relative layout (between turbines) appears consistent between observed and ES.	Sensitivity: Medium to road users  Magnitude of effect: Slight  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Not significant	Question ES value – adjacent to dwelling as a potential sensitive receptor. Agree road user sensitivity.  Agree  Question ES finding having regard to sensitivity of dwelling	Sensitivity: Low afforded to Upland Farming Fringe (GONE 6)  Magnitude of change: Minor  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Not significant	Inconsistent with Key Land Use Impacts Study 2010 Site estimated to fall within <b>11b 'Buteland and Colt Crag'</b> which displays <b>Moderate sensitivity</b>  Agree  <b>Overall no significant disparity in assessment summary despite uncertainty of values attributed.</b>
Some disparity in grid references. Visual indicators allow for accurate photo-point identification							

**Notes**

- Viewpoint in relatively close proximity to more sensitive receptor (dwelling) but no reference to such in ES. Suggests visual sensitivity underestimated.
- Relative prominence in the landscape presented by the wireframe (50mm focal length) clearly under-estimates the observed scale and prominence of the array to the naked eye.
- Distant views emphasise the difficulty of using wireframes in the field. Major visual reference points absent from the visualisation.
- At longer distance, assessing precise site location accuracy utilising wireframes (only) in the field is challenging, with distinctive landscape reference points (woodland, walls and interim ridges) absent from the visualisation. Key features such as the telephone poles and dwelling in the foreground would be an obvious visual reference but not available on wireframe.
- Observed relative scale and distribution of the turbines consistent with wireframe.
- Predicted character impact predictions of *Low* Sensitivity and consequent *Minor* Significance, is **not** supported at this viewpoint, as sensitivity of character wrongly attributed to character area. However, outcome in terms of relative significance not affected.

- 
- Predicted visual impact of not significant may be challenged in relation to proximity to dwelling, although magnitude of effect not challenged

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WINGATES****VIEWPOINT: NO. 12, COLDRIFE**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 20.15		Weather: Clear	No of Turbines: 6	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 110m	Distance to nearest turbine: 1.4km	
ES Grid Ref: 406699, 594731	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 406687, 594695	Upper parts of 6 turbines visible against the skyline	<b>Agree</b>	Observation suggests the installed array occupies locations to south of wireframe visualisation.  Relative to one-another, wireframe shows accurate distribution and relationship between turbines.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> to residents at Coldrife <b>Medium</b> to road users and footpath users  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Substantial  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MAJOR /MODERATE</b>	<b>Agree</b>  <b>Challenge</b> ‘medium’ value to local walkers where prominence and proximity is immediate.  <b>Agree</b>  <b>Agree</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> afforded to <b>37a, Wingates Ridge LCA</b> at the VP.  <b>Magnitude:</b> Substantial  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MAJOR/MODERATE</b>	<b>Agree</b>  Consistent with Key Land Use Impacts Study 2010  <b>Agree</b>  <b>Agree</b>
<b>Moderate disparity</b> in ES and recorded grid refs. Visual references allow for accurate photo-point identification							

**Notes**

Observed visual experience is such that all elements of the landscape, including the turbines appear more prominent in view than visualisation 5.31a suggests. Proportionately, the wireframe reflects the relative scale of the turbines to each other and landscape features relatively well (at 50mm focal length). Significant disparity in terms of turbines’ relative siting between ES and observed. Primarily this suggests an effective visual offset to the west of installed turbines compared to visualisation.

Predicted character impact predictions of Major/Moderate Significance is supported at viewpoint.

Choice of viewpoint is appropriate in terms of public and private visual amenity.

Recognised sensitivities for residents, walkers and character sensitivity broadly accepted and significance of effect supported.

Absence of photomontage denies opportunity to present visualisation in relation to prominent telephone wires across foreground of setting

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WINGATES**  
**VIEWPOINT: NO. 13.1 SIMONSIDE (LOWER VIEWPOINT ONLY)**

Date & Time of visit: 6/5/14 19.00		Weather: Sunshine		No of Turbines: 6	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 110m	Distance to nearest turbine: 5km		
ES Grid Ref: 405100, 598560	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects			
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit		
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 405101, 598562	N/A	N/A Written description from The Beacon only.	Using figure 5.32d VP13.1. Observed relative distribution of turbines good, reflecting the	<b>Sensitivity:</b> High	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Moderate	<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MAJOR / MODERATE</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>
<b>Good consistency with ES viewpoint grid ref.</b>									

**Notes**

- Relative prominence in the landscape presented by the wireframe (50mm focal length) clearly under-estimates the observed scale and prominence of the array to the naked eye.
- More distant views emphasise the difficulty of using wireframes in the field. Major visual reference points absent from the visualisation.
- At longer distance, assessing precise site location accuracy utilising wireframes (only) in the field is challenging, with distinctive landscape reference points (woodland, walls and interim ridges) absent from the visualisation.
- Observed relative scale and distribution of the turbines consistent with wireframe.
- Identification of the landscape character area *sensitivity* to large-scale wind energy for the viewpoint it falls within is questioned. ES suggests ‘High’ sensitivity, but the for same LCA where it falls *outside* the National Park ‘Medium’ sensitivity is identified by KLUIS. However, ES use of High sensitivity affords appropriately precautionary approach and outcome.
- Some difficulty experienced in matching grid ref to recognisable landform in immediate setting. Again raises issues of wireframe use or reliability in the field.

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WINGATES****VIEWPOINT: NO. 15 LORDENSHAW - GAREIGH MOOR CAIRN,**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:	No of Turbines: 6	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 110m	Distance to nearest turbine: 4.5km	
ES Grid Ref: 406093, 599148	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 406097, 599149	6 turbines visible partially against the skyline and partially backclothed by landform and vegetation	<b>Agree</b>	Layout and distribution accurate.  Minor variation in precise location of eastern-most turbine in the view.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> High  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Substantial  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MAJOR</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>	<b>Agree</b>
<b>Good consistency with ES Grid reference.</b>							

**Notes**

- Relative prominence in the landscape presented by the wireframe (50mm focal length) clearly under-estimates the observed scale and prominence of the array to the naked eye.
- Middle distance views emphasise the difficulty of using wireframes in the field. Major visual reference points absent from the visualisation.
- At longer distance, assessing precise site location accuracy utilising wireframes (only) in the field is challenging, with distinctive landscape reference points (woodland, walls and interim ridges) absent from the visualisation.
- Observed relative scale and distribution of the turbines consistent with wireframe.
- Identification of the landscape character area *sensitivity* to large-scale wind energy for the viewpoint it falls within is questioned. ES suggests 'High' sensitivity, but the for same LCA where it falls *outside* the National Park 'Medium' sensitivity is identified by KLUIS. However, ES use of High sensitivity affords appropriately precautionary approach and outcome.
- Good choice of viewpoint with obvious point of observation, prominent vistas and popular recreational site.

- Wider views to coast where cumulative effect of coastal arrays become noticeable. Not seen in same view cone as Wingates but outlook becoming characterised by wind energy development in clear conditions.
- Whilst visual impact described as Major and significant, it is debatable whether the area of the turbines was a focus for views prior to construction.

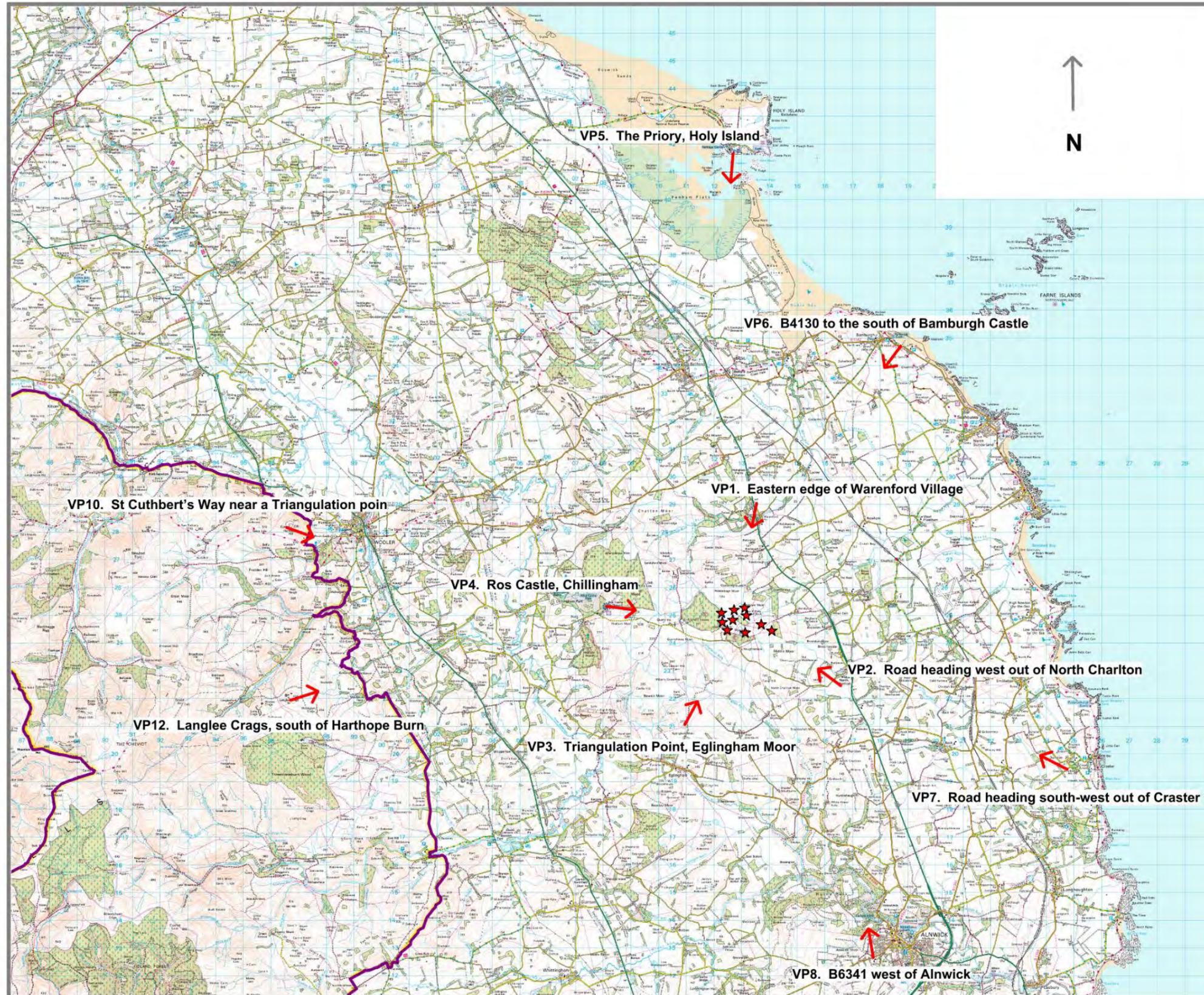
**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WINGATES****VIEWPOINT: NO. 16 SHIP CRAG, ROTHBURY**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14, 18:25		Weather: Bright	No of Turbines: 6	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 110m	Distance to nearest turbine: 7.8km	
ES Grid Ref: 405283, 602358	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 405045, 602191	6 visible 3 partially	<b>Agree</b>		<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> (tourists) <b>Medium</b> (local walkers)  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Moderate  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MAJOR/ MODERATE</b>	<b>Agree (tourists).</b> <b>Question why local walkers</b> making significant effort to access the site considered less sensitive to visual impact?  <b>Agree</b>  <b>Agree</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> afforded to 8e Rothbury Forest <b>LCA</b> at the VP.  <b>Magnitude:</b> Moderate  Not significant	<b>Agree</b> Consistent with Key Land Use Impacts Study 2010  <b>Agree</b>  <b>Agree</b>
<b>Some disparity</b> experienced in matching grid reference to photograph location.							

**Notes**

- Relative prominence in the landscape presented by the wireframe (50mm focal length) clearly under-estimates the observed scale and prominence of the array to the naked eye.
- longer distance views emphasise the difficulty of using wireframes in the field. Major visual reference points absent from the visualisation.
- At longer distance, assessing precise site location accuracy utilising wireframes (only) in the field is challenging, with distinctive landscape reference points (woodland, walls and interim ridges) absent from the visualisation.
- Observed relative scale and distribution of the turbines consistent with wireframe.
- Identification of the landscape character area *sensitivity* to large-scale wind energy for the viewpoint it falls within is questioned. ES suggests 'High' sensitivity, but the for same LCA where it falls *outside* the National Park 'Medium' sensitivity is identified by KLUIS. However, ES use of High sensitivity affords appropriately precautionary approach and outcome.
- Good choice of viewpoint, prominent vistas and popular recreational site.
- Wider views to coast where cumulative effect of coastal arrays become noticeable. Not seen in same view cone as Wingates but outlook becoming characterised by wind energy development in clear conditions.
- Whilst visual impact described as Major and significant, it is debatable whether the area of the turbines was a focus for views prior to construction.





**FIGURE A2**  
**Viewpoints Assessed in Study -Wandylaw Wind Farm**

- ★ Wind Turbines - Wandylaw
- Viewpoint Direction
- Northumberland National Park Boundary

Not to a recognised scale.



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**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WANDYLAW****VIEWPOINT: NO.1: EASTERN EDGE OF WARENFORD VILLAGE, OFF THE A1**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 15:35		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with some breeze		No of Turbines: 10	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 3.5km	
ES Grid Ref: 413768, 628710	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 413766, 628714  <b>Some minor disparity</b> in recorded grid reference but photographic point identified by visual references.	Not recorded on the ES figures. Text suggests hubs and blades of at least 5 turbines and tips of 4 others will be visible.  Additional effect of Middlemoor Wind Farm recorded as the hub and blades of 1 turbine and tips of 3 turbines (although the wireframe	We could only see hubs and blades of 3 turbines and tips of 2 others from this viewpoint. However this changes significantly with only a slight movement away from the viewpoint, due to localised changes in vegetation and topography.	Unable to judge accuracy of layout due to scale of photomontage and lack of visible turbines from this viewpoint.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> for residents, farmers, travellers on A1 and PRoW users  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b>  <b>Magnitude of cumulative effect:</b> <b>Negligible</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE: MINOR (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Disagree.</b> Should be <b>High</b> for residents & PRoW users according to methodology in Appendix H.  <b>Disagree.</b> Probably within a range from <b>Medium to High</b> in close views along the road & PRoW  Cumulative effects unlikely to be less. Will probably range from <b>Low to High with overall Medium effect</b> to range of receptors.  <b>Overall Medium magnitude of effect to</b>	<b>Medium to High Sensitivity</b> afforded to NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain (n.b. not specific to this VP).  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium</b>	KLUIS 2010* assesses LCA 3b Lucker as <b>High sensitivity</b> to large scale wind farms.  <b>Medium or Medium to High effect</b> is appropriate due to the introduction of prominent elements that alter the character of the hill ridge.  <b>Medium magnitude x</b>	

	doesn't appear to support this).			<b>SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT: NEGLIGIBLE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	highly sensitive receptors is of Major Significance (Significant)	<b>MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	high sensitivity = Major Significance (Significant)
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint is representative of a broad range of receptors. Consequently it is difficult to interpret conclusions on likely significant effects on key receptors. For example there are a number of residential properties either side of the A1.
- Highly sensitive receptors in accordance with the ES methodology in Appendix H only recorded as medium sensitivity.
- Cumulative effects appear to consider the additional effects of Middlemoor Wind Farm but not the combined effect of Wandylaw and Middlemoor.
- Viewing distance of 250mm is too close to be able to comfortably view visualisations in the field.

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **WANDYLAW**VIEWPOINT: **NO.2: ROAD HEADING WEST OUT OF NORTH CHARLTON VILLAGE, OFF THE A1**

Date & Time of visit: 19/5/14 18:25		Weather: Hazy sunshine		No of Turbines: 10	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 2.9km	
ES Grid Ref: 416363, 622721	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 416364, 622721	Not recorded on the ES figures. Text suggests hub and blades of only 1 turbine, and the tip of 1 other turbine.	Hub and blades of 2 turbines; nearly all blades of another 1 and the tip of another 1 turbine.	Unable to judge accuracy of layout due to scale of photomontage and lack of visible turbines from this viewpoint.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium to Low</b> residents, travellers on A1 and local roads, farmers.	<b>Disagree.</b> Should be <b>High</b> for residents & PRoW users according to methodology in Appendix H.	<b>Medium Sensitivity</b> afforded to <b>NCA2 Northumberland Sandstone Hills</b> (n.b. not specific to this VP).	Consistent with KLUIS 2010* which assesses LCA 10a Rosebrough Moor as <b>Moderate sensitivity</b> to large scale wind farms.	
	Additional views of Middlemoor Wind Farm not recorded.	13 turbines from Middlemoor Wind farm also visible; 4 towers clearly visible with a range of hubs and blades from the other 9.		<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Negligible</b>	<b>Disagree.</b> At least <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect would be appropriate.	<b>Magnitude of effect: High</b> (within approx. 3km radius of the site).	<b>Agree. High magnitude</b> of effect close to the site. Viewpoint is on a minor road that passes through the adjoining Middlemoor wind farm which has created a 'wind farm landscape'.	
				<b>Magnitude of cumulative effect:</b> <b>Not assessed</b>	<b>Medium to High magnitude of cumulative effect</b> is probably appropriate.			
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>NEGLIGIBLE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Low magnitude x high sensitivity = Moderate Significance (Not Significant)</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>High magnitude x</b>	

				<b>SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT: NOT ASSESSED</b>	<b>Medium magnitude x high sensitivity = Major Significance (Significant)</b>		<b>Medium sensitivity = Major Significance (Significant)</b>
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint is representative of a broad range of receptors. Consequently it is difficult to interpret conclusions on likely significant effects on key receptors (for example there are no views from North Charlton at this viewpoint).</li> <li>• Poor choice of viewpoint due to poor visibility: chosen from the ZVI not by field work.</li> <li>• Highly sensitive receptors in accordance with the ES methodology in Appendix H only recorded as medium to low sensitivity.</li> <li>• No cumulative effects with Middlemoor Wind Farm are recorded in the ES, but the minor road passes right through it with the Wandylaw turbines connected at the northern end.</li> <li>• Viewing distance of 250mm is too close to be able to comfortably view visualisations in the field.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</i></p>							

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **WANDYLAW**VIEWPOINT: **NO.3: TRIANGULATION POINT, EGLINGHAM MOOR**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 17:00		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with some breeze		No of Turbines: 10	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 3.7km	
ES Grid Ref: 410918, 621042	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 410918, 621042  The viewpoint is the triangulation point	All 10 turbines but none wholly visible (no views of bases). Not recorded on the ES figures.  Additionally all 18 turbines at Middlemoor will be visible in the view.	All 10 turbines and all 18 turbines at the adjacent Middlemoor Wind Farm appear together as one wind farm.	Existing features in the view, in particular plantations provide scale comparisons. Visualisations in Figs 8.22 & 8.29 are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view significantly underestimates what the eye actually sees. There is some inaccuracy in turbine layout, with turbines constructed further to the south (right in the view) than as shown in the photomontage.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> for users of PRoW, isolated farmsteads and farmers.  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium to High</b>  <b>Magnitude of cumulative effect:</b> <b>High</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE TO MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT:</b>	<b>Disagree.</b> Should be <b>High</b> for PRoW users & residential property according to methodology in Appendix H.  <b>Agree.</b>  <b>Agree.</b>  <b>Medium magnitude x high sensitivity = Major Significance (Significant)</b>  <b>High magnitude x high</b>	<b>Medium Sensitivity</b> afforded to <b>NCA2 Northumberland Sandstone Hills</b> (n.b. not specific to this VP).  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>High</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE: MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b>	Consistent with KLUI 2010* which assesses LCA 10a Rosebrough Moor as <b>Moderate sensitivity</b> to large scale wind farms.  <b>Agree.</b>  <b>Agree. High magnitude x Medium sensitivity = Major Significance (Significant)</b>	

				<b>MAJOR ( SIGNIFICANT)</b>	sensitivity = Major Significance (Significant)		
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**Notes**

- Highly sensitive receptors in accordance with the ES methodology in Appendix H only recorded as medium sensitivity.
- Viewing distance of 250mm is too close to be able to comfortably view visualisations in the field.
- Visualisations significantly underestimate what the eye actually sees.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **WANDYLAW**VIEWPOINT: **NO.4: ROS CASTLE**

Date & Time of visit: 7/5/14 15:40		Weather: Cloudy, overcast and changeable. Variable visibility.		No of Turbines: 10	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 4.2km
ES Grid Ref: 408114, 625334	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 408114, 625330	Not recorded on the ES figures.	Elevated viewpoint where all 10 turbines and all 18 turbines at the adjacent Middlemoor Wind Farm (which are the same size) appear together as one wind farm comprising 28 turbines.	Existing features in the view, in particular plantations and a tall mast provide scale comparisons. Visualisation in Fig 8.23 is relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view significantly underestimates what the eye actually sees. There is some inaccuracy in turbine layout, with turbines constructed further to the north (left in the view) than as shown in the photomontage.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium to High</b> for walkers and users of local roads	<b>Disagree.</b> Should be <b>High</b> for PRoW users according to methodology in Appendix H.	<b>Medium Sensitivity</b> afforded to <b>NCA2 Northumberland Sandstone Hills</b> (n.b. not specific to this VP).	Inconsistent with KLUIS 2010* which assesses LCA 8b Kyloe and Chillingham Hills as <b>High sensitivity</b> to large scale wind farms.
<b>Some minor disparity</b> in recorded grid reference but the most obvious location is either the raised fortified viewpoint or the nearby trig point.	Additionally all 18 turbines at Middlemoor will be visible in the view.			<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium to High</b>	<b>Agree.</b>	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium</b>	<b>Key characteristics of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills</b> will be affected. <b>Medium or Medium-High Magnitude</b> is appropriate.
				<b>Magnitude of cumulative effect:</b> <b>High</b>	<b>Agree.</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE TO MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Medium magnitude x high sensitivity = Major Significance (Significant)</b>
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE OF</b>	<b>Medium magnitude x high sensitivity = Major Significance (Significant)</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	

				<b>CUMULATIVE EFFECT: MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>High magnitude x high sensitivity = Major Significance (Significant)</b>		
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**Notes**

- Described as a representative viewpoint. However, also a key sensitive receptor recognised as a Viewpoint and site of a hill fort and settlement on OS maps. 360 degree views with interpretation boards describing the views and features in the landscape.
- The assessment does not recognise the effects on the exceptional views from the hills of the coast, including iconic features within the AONB such as Dunstanburgh Castle, which is a key characteristic of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills.
- Viewing distance of 250mm is too close to be able to comfortably view visualisations in the field.
- Visualisations significantly underestimate what the eye actually sees.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WANDYLAW****VIEWPOINT: NO.5: THE PRIORY, HOLY ISLAND**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 14:20		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Excellent visibility.		No of Turbines: 10	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 16.4km
ES Grid Ref: 412627, 641654	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 412490, 641660	Not recorded on the ES figures. Text suggests all 10 turbines will be visible.  Additional views of Middlemoor Wind Farm not recorded.	All 10 turbines are visible together with all 18 turbines in the adjoining Middlemoor Wind Farm (with only hubs and blades of 4)	Very difficult to judge accuracy of layout due to distance and lack of photomontage. Layout appears relatively accurate, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. For example the 2 beacons on Guile Point are significantly smaller in the photograph in Figure 8.12 than they	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for tourists, residents and users of PRoW network.  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium to Low</b>	<b>Agree.</b>  <b>Disagree. Possibly medium effect but could be Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect due to addition of uncharacteristic elements in sensitive views.	<b>Medium to High Sensitivity</b> afforded to <b>NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain.</b> (n.b. not specific to this VP).  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low/Negligible</b>	KLUIS 2010* assesses LCA 5a Holy Island Coast as <b>High sensitivity</b> to large scale wind farms  <b>Disagree. Wind farm impacts on the setting of the AONB. Medium or Medium-High Magnitude</b>

<p>Some disparity in recorded grid reference. Viewpoint appears to be on the raised headland. See Middlemoor viewpoint 9.</p>		<p>seen cumulatively as one wind farm of 28 turbines.</p>	<p>actually appear with the human eye.</p>	<p><b>SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p>Medium magnitude of effect to highly sensitive receptors is of Major Significance (Significant)</p>	<p><b>SIGNIFICANCE: MINOR/NEGLIGIBLE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p>Disagree. High sensitivity x medium magnitude = MAJOR SIGNIFICANCE (SIGNIFICANT)</p>
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint is recorded as a representative viewpoint but is in fact an important view from a key receptor i.e. from an iconic feature within the AONB.
- The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Middlemoor Wind Farm (18 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Wandylaw). Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm stretching out on the sandstone hills ridgeline.
- A more appropriate viewpoint is the purpose built viewing tower (the former coast guards lookout tower) nearby on the headland which allows 360 degree panoramic views from the raised vantage point. The tower includes interpretation material to explain the features in the view, including iconic castles and distant views in clear conditions to the Cheviot Hills.
- Viewing distance of 250mm is too close to be able to comfortably view visualisations in the field.
- Visualisations significantly underestimate what the eye actually sees.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: WANDYLAW**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.6: B4130 SOUTH OF BAMBURGH CASTLE**

***SITE VISIT NOT UNDERTAKEN AS CONSIDERED POOR CHOICE OF VIEWPOINT WHERE VIEW FROM BAMBURGH CASTLE (SEE MIDDLEMOOR VIEWPOINT 16) IS MORE APPROPRIATE***

Date & Time of visit: /9/14		Weather:		No of Turbines: 10		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 125m		Distance to nearest turbine: 11.3km	
ES Grid Ref: 418438, 634847	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
Recorded Grid Ref:	Not recorded on the ES figures. Text suggests only blade tips of 2 turbines will be visible through fragmented vegetation.			<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> for tourists (visitors to Castle and SAM), hotel guests and users of PROW network.  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low to Negligible</b>		<b>Medium to High Sensitivity</b> afforded to <b>NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> . (n.b. not specific to this VP).  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low/Negligible</b>					
	Additional views of Middlemoor Wind Farm not recorded.										

				SIGNIFICANCE: NEGLIGIBLE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)		SIGNIFICANCE: MINOR/NEGLIGIBLE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)	
<p><b>Notes</b>  <b>SITE VISIT NOT UNDERTAKEN AS CONSIDERED POOR CHOICE OF VIEWPOINT WHERE VIEW FROM BAMBURGH CASTLE (SEE MIDDLEMOOR VIEWPOINT 16) IS MORE APPROPRIAT</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</i></p>							

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **WANDYLAW**VIEWPOINT: **NO.7: ROAD HEADING SOUTHWEST OUT OF CRASTER VILLAGE**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 11:20		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Excellent visibility.		No of Turbines: 10	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 11.7km		
ES Grid Ref: 424469, 619225	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects			
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit		
Recorded Grid Ref: 424459, 619244	Not recorded on the ES figures. Text suggests all 10 turbines visible.	The upper towers, hubs and blades of 7 turbines and blades of another 3 are visible.	Unable to judge accuracy of layout due to scale of photomontage and wireframe.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> for tourists, residents, PRoW users and farmers.	<b>Agree. Medium</b> sensitivity is appropriate for mostly viewers with a moderate interest in their surroundings.	<b>Medium to High</b> <b>Sensitivity</b> afforded to <b>NCA1 North</b> <b>Northumberland</b> <b>Coastal Plain</b> (n.b. not specific to this VP).	KLUIS 2010* assesses LCA 3c Rock as <b>High</b> <b>sensitivity</b> to large scale wind farms		
<b>Some minor disparity</b> in recorded grid reference but photographic point identified by visual references.	Additionally all 18 turbines at Middlemoor will be visible in the view.	Also the upper towers, hubs and blades of an additional 9 turbines within the adjoining Middlemoor Wind Farm are visible, giving the	Existing features in the view, in particular plantations and individual trees provide scale comparisons. The size of all features in the view significantly underestimates what the eye actually sees.	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b>	Turbines are noticeable above the skyline with probably <b>Low to Medium</b> magnitude of effect.	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b>	<b>Disagree. Medium</b> is a more appropriate assessment as Key characteristics of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain will be affected.		
				<b>Magnitude of cumulative effect:</b> <b>Medium to High</b>	<b>Agree.</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE: MINOR (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Medium magnitude x Medium sensitivity = Moderate Significance (Not Significant)</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE: MINOR (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Medium magnitude x High sensitivity = Major Significance (Significant)</b>

		impression of one continuous wind farm.		<b>SIGNIFICANCE OF CUMULATIVE EFFECT: MODERATE TO MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b>	Agree. Medium to High magnitude x Medium sensitivity = Moderate to Major Significance (Significant)		
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**Notes**

- Poor choice of viewpoint due to dangerous location on narrow road with narrow verges. Also intervening vegetation significantly screens a large proportion of the wind farm and other turbines in the adjacent Middlemoor Wind Farm
- Not representative of views from residential property / settlement nor PRow.
- Viewing distance of 250mm is too close to be able to comfortably view visualisations in the field.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **WANDYLAW**VIEWPOINT: **NO.8: B6341 WEST OF ALNWICK**

Date & Time of visit: 3/9/14 12:00		Weather: Hazy cloud with poor visibility to the middle and long distance		No of Turbines: 10	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 12.3km	
ES Grid Ref: 417537, 612582	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
Recorded Grid Ref: 417537, 612582	Not recorded on the ES figures. Text suggests all 10 turbines visible and prominent on the distant ridge.	Visibility too poor to judge	Unable to judge accuracy of layout due to poor visibility and the scale of photomontage and wireframe illustrated in Fig. 8.15 of the ES.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> for tourists (visitors to Castle, Hulne Park and SAM), residents, PRoW users and travellers on B6341.	Sensitivity should be <b>high</b> for these groups of visual receptors. Most viewers will be travellers on the B road.	At the transition of the <b>Northumberland Sandstone Hills (Medium Sensitivity) and Mid Northumberland character area (Medium to Low Sensitivity)</b> (n.b. not specific to this VP).	KLUIS 2010* assesses LCA 10b Alnwick Moor as <b>Moderate sensitivity</b> and LCA38a Longframlington as <b>High sensitivity</b> to large scale wind farms	
Recorded grid ref the same as in the ES.								<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium</b>
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	Unable to assess due to poor visibility. However in accordance with the ES any magnitude of effect greater than low will	<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>NEGLIGIBLE (NOT SIGNIFICANT) beyond 10km</b>	Unable to assess due to poor visibility	

					result in a <b>Significant effect</b> on highly sensitive receptors		
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint enables an assessment of effects from above the historic estate landscape at Hulne Park and across the Charlton Ridge.
- The ES predicts all landscape effects beyond 10km from the wind farm will be negligible. Cumulative assessment with Middlemoor wind farm is not included in the ES but the Middlemoor turbines are closer and should be visible in the view (visibility was too poor to confirm this on the site visit).

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **WANDYLAW**VIEWPOINT: **NO.10: ST. CUTHBERT'S WAY, GAINS LAW**

Date & Time of visit: 2/9/14 17.15		Weather: Hazy cloud with light beginning to fade		No of Turbines: 10		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 125m		Distance to nearest turbine: 16.9km	
ES Grid Ref: 395659, 627957	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b>  Not recorded  St. Cuthbert's Way was walked to grid ref NT965278 at approx. 275m AOD. No view of the turbines was possible and it was assumed that there would also be no views from the long distance	Not recorded on the ES figures. Text suggests the uppermost portions of blade tips of up to 7 turbines may just be seen above the sandstone hills ridgeline.	No turbines visible.	No turbines visible.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for PRow users including St. Cuthbert's Way and users of access land, and farmers.  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Negligible</b>	<b>Agree.</b> This is a key viewpoint on a long distance footpath within the National Park, with panoramic views.  No turbines visible from St. Cuthbert's Way at approx. 275m AOD or from the adjacent Coldberry Hill at 278m AOD.	<b>Medium to Low Sensitivity</b> afforded to the <b>Cheviots</b> national character area, within the National Park (n.b. not specific to this VP).  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Locally <b>Low</b> tending towards <b>Negligible</b>	LCA states the Cheviot Hills are <b>highly sensitive</b> to even small changes affecting key characteristics and qualities.  No turbines visible.				

footpath further west leading to Gains Law (319m AOD).				<b>SIGNIFICANCE: NEGLIGIBLE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	No turbines visible.	<b>SIGNIFICANCE: MINOR - NEGLIGIBLE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	No turbines visible.
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**Notes**

- It is considered unlikely that any turbines within Wandylaw wind farm or Middlemoor wind farm are visible from St. Cuthbert’s Way in the vicinity of Gains Law.

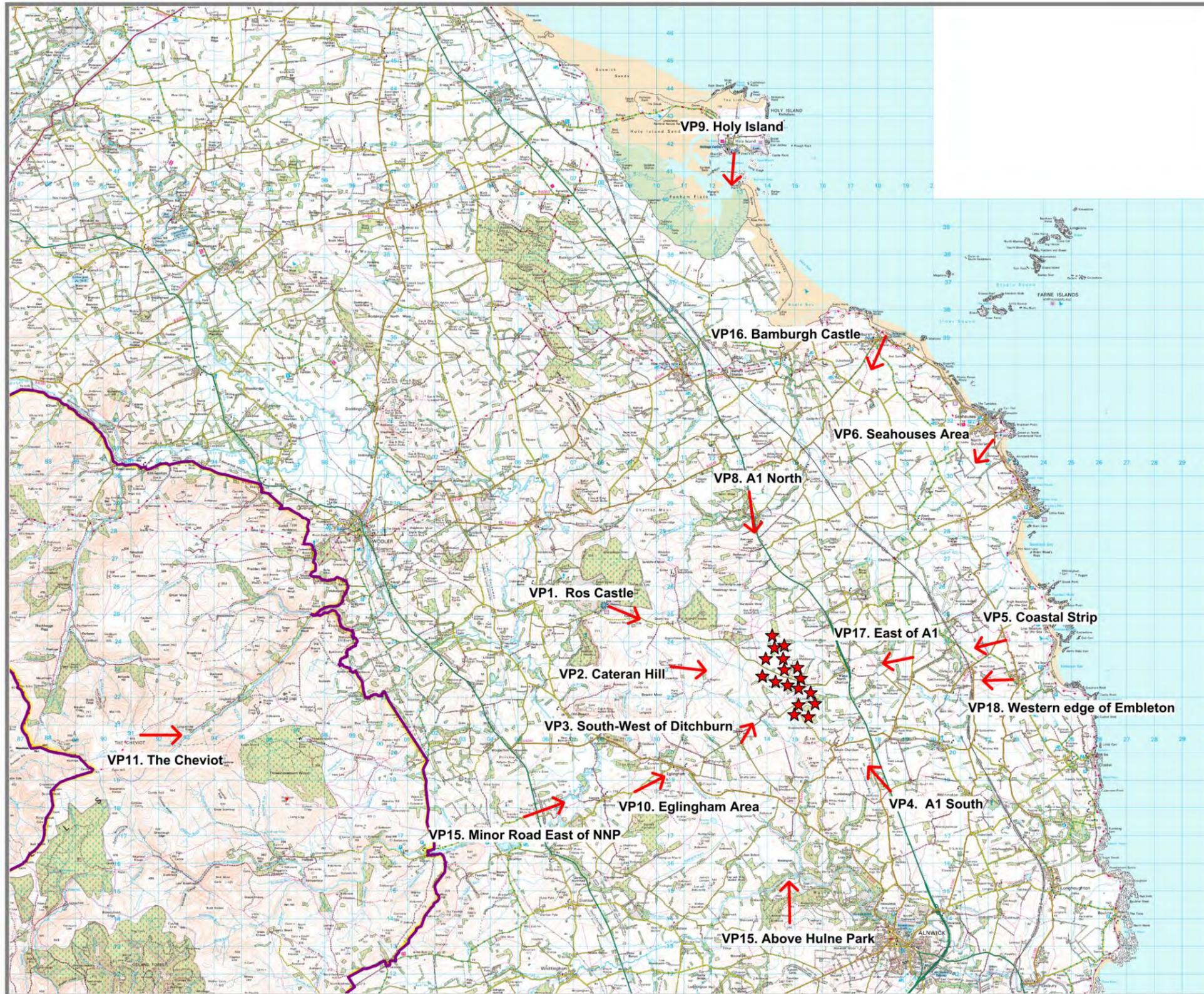
FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **WANDYLAW**VIEWPOINT: **NO.12: LANGLEE CRAGS SOUTH OF HARTHOPE BURN IN THE CHEVIOTS**

Date & Time of visit: 2/9/14 14:00		Weather: Hazy broken cloud. Occasionally bright	No of Turbines: 10	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 15.9km	
ES Grid Ref: 396640, 622175	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: 396637, 622175	Not recorded on the ES figures. Text suggests the nacelles and blades of all 10 turbines will be visible, forming three distinct groups.	All 10 turbines are visible together with all 18 turbines in the adjoining Middlemoor Wind Farm seen cumulatively as one wind farm of 28 turbines.	Very difficult to judge the accuracy of layout due to the size of the illustrations in the wireframe and photomontage in Fig. 8.27 which clearly underestimate what the eye actually sees.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for PRow users including visitors to Langlee Craggs and users of access land, and farmers.	<b>Agree.</b> Viewpoint lies within the National Park with panoramic views.	<b>High Sensitivity</b> afforded to the <b>Cheviots</b> national character area, within the National Park, but <b>Medium to Low</b> <b>Sensitivity</b> specific to this VP.	LCA states the Cheviot Hills are <b>highly sensitive</b> to even small changes affecting key characteristics and qualities.
Recorded grid ref almost exactly matched on site, taken from the top of a rocky outcrop.							

				<b>SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	Medium magnitude of effect to highly sensitive receptors is of Major Significance (Significant)	<b>SIGNIFICANCE: MINOR/ NEGLIGIBLE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	Low to Medium magnitude of effect on a highly sensitive landscape is of Moderate / Major Significance
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**Notes**

- The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Middlemoor Wind Farm (18 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Wandylaw). Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm stretching out on the sandstone hills ridgeline.
- Viewpoint lies within Landscape Character Type 2 *Rounded Hills*, Landscape Character Area 2a *Cheviot Rounded Hills* within the *Tynedale District & Northumberland National Park LCA, 2007*. Key characteristics are the open, remote wilderness landscape where the influences of man are generally not prominent and where topography and vegetation create visual simplicity.
- Guidelines for development within the 2007 LCA stress that “man-made vertical structures which detract from the open and rounded landform, or adversely affect uninterrupted skylines and unbroken panoramic views, should be avoided. Care should be taken to prevent landscape and visual impacts associated with wind farm development, whether in Scotland or England, where it may adversely affect the special qualities and setting of the [National] Park”.
- Viewing distance of 250mm is too close to be able to comfortably view visualisations in the field.
- Visualisations significantly underestimate what the eye actually sees.



**FIGURE A3**  
Viewpoints Assessed in Study -Middlemoor Wind Farm

- ★ Wind Turbines - Middlemoor
- Viewpoint Direction
- Northumberland National Park Boundary

Not to a recognised scale.

**NORTHUMBERLAND**  
Northumberland County Council

Northumberland National Park

The Planning & Environment Studio  
Town & Country Planning and Environmental Consultancy Services

bb BAYOU BLUEnvironment

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**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.1: ROS CASTLE**

Date & Time of visit: 7/5/14 15:25		Weather: Cloudy, overcast and changeable. Variable visibility.	No of Turbines: 18	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 6.09km	
ES Grid Ref: 408110, 625300	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: 408114, 625330	All 18	Elevated viewpoint where all 18 turbines are viewed alongside all 10 turbines at Wandylaw Wind Farm, which are the same size. The appearance is of one wind farm comprising 28 turbines.	Existing features in the view, in particular plantations and a tall mast provide scale comparisons. Visualisations in Figs 7.15 & 7.16 are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The ‘enlarged’ view in Fig 7.16 is more realistic. There is some inaccuracy in turbine layout, with turbines constructed further to the north (left in the view) than as shown in the photomontage.	Sensitivity: High for walkers  Magnitude of effect: Medium  SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE / MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)	Agree  Disagree. There is a very substantial change in the view to the coastal AONB. Turbines lie directly in the line of sight to Dunstanburgh Castle which features on an interpretation board at the viewpoint. High magnitude.	ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.  Medium quality/value afforded to the Northumberland Sandstone Hills at the VP.  Magnitude of effect: Low to Low-Medium  SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE (NOT	Disagree and inconsistent with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills as High sensitivity.  Disagree. Key characteristics of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills will be affected. Medium or Medium-High Magnitude  Disagree. High sensitivity x medium magnitude = MODERATE/MAJO R SIGNIFICANCE (SIGNIFICANT)
Some minor disparity in recorded grid reference but the most obvious location is either the raised fortified viewpoint or the nearby trig point.							

						SIGNIFICANT)	
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Described as an agreed representative viewpoint. However, also a key sensitive receptor recognised as a Viewpoint and site of a hill fort and settlement on OS maps. 360 degree views with interpretation boards describing the views and features in the landscape.</li> <li>• Viewpoint lies within NCA2 Northumberland Sandstone Hills national character area; 8 Outcrop Hills and Escarpments landscape character type and 8b Kylee and Chillingham Hills character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the Outcrop Hills and Escarpments character area which is broadly similar to the Outcrop Hills and Escarpments landscape character type in the NLCA.</li> <li>• Middlemoor Wind Farm lies within a separate landscape character type 10 Smooth Moorland and character area 10a Rosebrough Moor as identified in the NLCA, but not recognised in the ES.</li> <li>• Together with the adjoining Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) the appearance is of one 28 turbine wind farm. The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects result since the Wandylaw turbines are closer to the view and appear larger than the more distant Middlemoor turbines, but the combined effect is of one wind farm.</li> <li>• The perceived prominence of the turbines from the viewpoint (as identified visually) appears greater to the naked eye than wireframe and photomontage portray. The 'enlarged' view in Fig 7.16 is more realistic.</li> <li>• The assessment does not recognise the effects on the exceptional views from the hills of the coast which is a key characteristic of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills.</li> </ul>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.2: CATERAN HILL**

Date & Time of visit: 3/9/14  16:00		Weather: Hazy cloud	No of Turbines: 18	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 3.46km	
ES Grid Ref: 410410, 623265	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: 410404 623258	All 18	Elevated viewpoint at 267m AOD where all 18 turbines are viewed alongside all 10 turbines at Wandylaw Wind Farm, which are the same size. The appearance is of one wind farm comprising 28 turbines.	Existing features in the view, in particular plantations and a tall mast provide scale comparisons. The size of all features in the view, including the turbines in the photomontages in Figs 7.17 & 7.18 clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The ‘enlarged’ view in Fig 7.18 is more realistic. There is considerable inaccuracy in turbine layout, with turbines constructed much further to the north (left in the view) than as shown in the photomontage.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for walkers  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Medium/High  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>BETWEEN MODERATE</b> <b>/ MAJOR &amp; MAJOR</b> <b>(SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Agree</b>  There is a very substantial change in the view to the coastal AONB. Turbines lie directly in the line of sight to the coast. <b>High</b> magnitude is considered more appropriate.  <b>High magnitude of</b> <b>effect on highly</b> <b>sensitive receptors</b> <b>gives Major Significant</b>	<b>ES considers</b> <b>Quality/Value rather</b> <b>than Sensitivity</b> and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.  <b>Medium quality/value</b> afforded to the <b>Northumberland</b> <b>Sandstone Hills</b> at the VP.  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium to</b> <b>Medium/High</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE/MAJOR</b> <b>(SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Agree and</b> <b>consistent</b> with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills (10a Rosebrough Moor character area) as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity.  <b>Agree. Key</b> <b>characteristics of</b> <b>the</b> Northumberland Sandstone Hills will be affected.  <b>Agree.</b>
<b>Some minor</b> <b>disparity</b> in recorded grid reference but the most obvious location is the cairn at the top of the hill alongside the PRoW.							

					Effect		
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within NCA2 Northumberland Sandstone Hills national character area; 10 Smooth Moorland landscape character type and 10a Rosebrough Moor character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*. The wind farm is located in the same character area.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. According to the ES the viewpoint lies within a different character area; the Outcrop Hills and Escarpments, highlighting a difference between the 2003 study and the 2010 LCA. The ES acknowledges that a new character area sub-type will be created as a result of the wind farm.
- Together with the adjoining Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) the appearance is of one 28 turbine wind farm. The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects result, appearing to extend the wind farm considerably northwards (to the left in the view shown in Fig 7.17).
- The perceived prominence of the turbines from the viewpoint (as identified visually) appears greater to the naked eye than wireframe and photomontages portray. The ‘enlarged’ view in Fig 7.18 is more realistic.
- There is considerable inaccuracy in turbine layout, with turbines constructed much further to the north (left in the view) than as shown in the photomontage.
- The assessment does not recognise the effects on the exceptional views from the hills of the coast which is a key characteristic of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills.

\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.3: SOUTH OF WEST DITCHBURN**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 16:25		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Good visibility.		No of Turbines: 18	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 2.28km	
ES Grid Ref: 413414, 619768	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
Recorded Grid Ref: 413404, 619768	11 turbines to hub height, 16 turbines to blade tip	13 turbines to hub height, 16 turbines to blade tip (but with only the extreme tips of 4 turbines just visible above the plantation) on the skyline.	Existing features in the view, in particular the large coniferous plantation provide scale comparisons. Visualisations in Figs 7.19 & 7.20 are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The ‘enlarged’ view in Fig 7.20 is more realistic. There is some inaccuracy in turbine layout, with turbines constructed further to the north (left in the view) than as shown in the photomontage.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> High for walkers and residents	<b>Agree.</b> Viewpoint is on a PRoW with views from a nearby property.	<b>ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity</b> and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.		
Recorded grid ref almost exactly matched on site								
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE: MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Agree.</b> Major significant visual effect that is representative of a number of similar views from PRoW and residential properties.	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium-High</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE/MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Agree.</b>

<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Described as an agreed representative viewpoint. There is a network of PRow, tracks and minor roads in the area with varying views of the wind farm. A bridleway runs past farmsteads at East Ditchburn and West Ditchburn to the north which might have provided more appropriate viewpoints from key receptors.</li> <li>• Viewpoint lies within NCA2 Northumberland Sandstone Hills national character area; 8 Outcrop Hills and Escarpments landscape character type and 8c Charlton Ridge character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the Foothill Farming and Estates character area which is broadly similar to the Outcrop Hills and Escarpments landscape character type in the NLCA.</li> <li>• Middlemoor Wind Farm lies within a separate landscape character type 10 Smooth Moorland and character area 10a Rosebrough Moor as identified in the NLCA, but not recognised in the ES.</li> <li>• The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. None of the turbines at Wandylaw Wind Farm are visible from this viewpoint.</li> <li>• The perceived prominence of the turbines from the viewpoint (as identified visually) appears greater to the naked eye than wireframe and photomontage portray. The 'enlarged' view in Fig 7.20 is more realistic.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</i></p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.4: A1 SOUTH**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 9:15		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Excellent visibility.	No of Turbines: 18	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 4.12km	
ES Grid Ref: 418453, 618646	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 418455, 618639</p> <p><b>Some minor disparity</b> in recorded grid reference but photographic point identified by visual references.</p>	15 turbines to hub height; 18 blade tips	Various heights of tower, hubs and blade tips visible from 17 turbines through intervening vegetation.	From this viewpoint intervening vegetation provides a much more filtered view of the turbines (due to almost 10 years growth from that shown in the photograph in the ES) making turbine layout difficult to compare. Visualisations in Figs 7.21 & 7.22 appear relatively accurate, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The ‘enlarged’ view in Fig 7.22 is more realistic.	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for recreational road users and nearby residents</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium/High</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE / MAJOR to MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p><b>Agree.</b> 1<sup>st</sup> view when travelling north on the A1 with much clearer views further north as the wind farm gets closer.</p> <p><b>Agree.</b></p> <p><b>Agree overall Significant effect in views from the A1 when travelling north.</b></p>	<p><b>ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity</b> and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.</p> <p><b>High quality/value only at the community level</b> on the boundary of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills and Northumberland Coastal Plain at the VP.</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect: Medium</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE/MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p><b>Agree and consistent</b> with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>High</b> sensitivity.</p> <p><b>Possibly Medium to High</b> as the turbines are totally uncharacteristic elements within the nearby hills which frame the coastal plain.</p>

							Agree overall Significant effect.
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint is an agreed representative view from the A1 when travelling north. It represents the first views from the A1 northbound that continue until the traveller has past the wind farm. There are much clearer views further north as the wind farm gets closer. The impact is extended due to the cumulative effect of the adjoining Wandylaw wind farm which is perceived as an extension the Middlemoor.</li> <li>• Viewpoint lies on the western edge of NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain national character area; 3 Farmed Coastal Plain landscape character type and 3c Rock character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>. The viewpoint adjoins NCA2 Northumberland Sandstone Hills.</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies on the western edge of the Open Rolling Farmland character area which is broadly similar to the Farmed Coastal Plain landscape character type in the NLCA.</li> <li>• The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm stretching out on the sandstone hills.</li> <li>• Ten years growth of roadside vegetation since the photograph in Figure 7.21 was taken makes assessing the accuracy of turbine layout and visualisations very difficult.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.5: COASTAL STRIP EAST OF SITE**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 11:45		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Excellent visibility.		No of Turbines: 18		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 125m		Distance to nearest turbine: 7.22km	
ES Grid Ref: 422609, 624168	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
Recorded Grid Ref: 422607, 624215	All 18	All 18 turbines visible including towers, hubs and blades. Also all 10 turbines at the adjoining Wandylaw Wind Farm are visible, cumulatively as one wind farm of 28 turbines.	Good consistency in layout between observed, wireframe and photomontage. Existing features in the view such as plantations provide scale comparisons. Visualisations in Figs 7.23 & 7.24 are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The ‘enlarged’ view in Fig 7.24 is more realistic.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for walkers, recreational road users and residents.	<b>Agree.</b>	<b>ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity</b> and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.	<b>High quality/value</b> afforded to the <b>North Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> at the VP only at the community level.	<b>Agree and consistent</b> with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>High</b> sensitivity.			
<b>Some disparity</b> in recorded grid reference but photographic point identified by visual references.									<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium</b>	<b>Possibly medium effect but could be Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect due to addition of uncharacteristic elements in sensitive views of the Cheviot hills (see below).	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b>
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE / MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Agree overall Significant effect.</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Disagree. High</b>				

							<p>sensitivity x medium magnitude = MODERATE/MAJOR SIGNIFICANCE (SIGNIFICANT)</p>
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint is representative of many views along the B1339 which is the western boundary of the Northumberland Coast AONB.</li> <li>• Viewpoint lies within NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain national character area; 3 Farmed Coastal Plain landscape character type and 3b Lucker character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies on the eastern edge of the Farmed Coastal plain character area which is broadly similar to the Farmed Coastal Plain landscape character type in the NLCA.</li> <li>• The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm stretching out on the middle-distance hills in front of the distinctive Cheviot Hills.</li> <li>• The assessment does not recognise the effects on the wide views west to the Cheviots which is a key characteristic of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain.</li> <li>• The viewpoint lies close to the western edge of the AONB the setting of which extends to the Northumberland Sandstone Hills and on a clear day to the Cheviot Hills. In our opinion the setting of the AONB has been compromised by the Middlemoor (and Wandylaw) wind farms. The ES underestimates the importance of the view of the National Park from the AONB.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.6: SOUTH OF SEAHOUSES**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 12:05		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Excellent visibility.		No of Turbines: 18		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 125m		Distance to nearest turbine: 10.72km	
ES Grid Ref: 422138, 631354	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
Recorded Grid Ref: 422139, 631355	All 18	All 18 turbines visible including towers, hubs and blades. Also all 10 turbines at the adjoining Wandylaw Wind Farm are visible, cumulatively as one wind farm of 28 turbines.	Good consistency in layout between observed and wireframes (no photomontage). Wireframes in Figs 7.25 & 7.26 are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The ‘enlarged’ wireframe in Fig 7.26 is more realistic.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for walkers, recreational road users and residents.  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low/Medium</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE to</b> <b>MODERATE / MAJOR</b> <b>(NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Agree.</b>  <b>Possibly medium</b> <b>effect but could be</b> <b>Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect due to addition of uncharacteristic elements in sensitive views of the Cheviot hills (see below).  <b>Disagree. Medium</b> magnitude of effect on highly sensitive receptors gives an	<b>ES considers</b> <b>Quality/Value rather</b> <b>than Sensitivity</b> and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.  <b>Variable quality/value</b> afforded to the <b>North</b> <b>Northumberland</b> <b>Coastal Plain on the</b> <b>edge of the AONB</b> at the VP. Assumed High for the AONB.  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE ON AONB</b> <b>(NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Agree and</b> <b>consistent</b> with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>High</b> sensitivity.  <b>Disagree. Key</b> <b>characteristics of</b> <b>the North</b> Northumberland Coastal Plain will be affected. <b>Medium</b> or <b>Medium-High</b> <b>Magnitude</b>  <b>Disagree. High</b>				

					overall Significant effect.		sensitivity x medium magnitude = MODERATE/MAJOR SIGNIFICANCE (SIGNIFICANT)
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint is in a field off the B1340 on the southern edge of North Sunderland / Seahouses, on the western edge of the AONB</li> <li>• Viewpoint lies within NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain national character area; 4 Rocky Coastline landscape character type and 4b Farne Islands Coast character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the Soft Coastline character area rather than the Rocky Coastline landscape character type in the NLCA.</li> <li>• The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm stretching out on the middle-distance hills in front of the distinctive Cheviot Hills.</li> <li>• The assessment does not recognise the effects on the wide views west to the Cheviots which is a key characteristic of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain.</li> <li>• The viewpoint lies on the western edge of the AONB the setting of which extends to the Northumberland Sandstone Hills and on a clear day to the Cheviot Hills. In our opinion the setting of the AONB has been compromised by the Middlemoor (and Wandylaw) wind farms. The ES underestimates the importance of the view of the National Park from the AONB.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</i></p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.8: A1 NORTH**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 15:20		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Excellent visibility.		No of Turbines: 18	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 5.45km	
ES Grid Ref: 413305, 629584	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 413328, 629555</p> <p><b>Some minor disparity</b> in recorded grid reference but photographic point identified by visual references.</p>	<p>Inconsistency in ES: LVIA records 18 turbines visible with hubs and blades of 15 and tips of 3; photomontage states 16 turbines with hubs and blades visible; wireframe shows hubs and blades of 14 turbines and tips of 4</p>	<p>From this viewpoint we could only see the hubs and blades of 4 turbines and 2 other blade tips. However this varied greatly with only a slight movement from the viewpoint. Poor choice of viewpoint (see notes below).</p>	<p>From this viewpoint intervening roadside vegetation provides a much more filtered view of the turbines (due to almost 10 years growth from that shown in the photograph in the ES) making turbine layout difficult to compare. There is no photomontage and interpreting accuracy of layout from the wireframes is very difficult.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> High recreational road users and residents.</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Low/Medium to Medium</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> MODERATE to MODERATE/MAJOR (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</p>	<p>Agree.</p> <p>Disagree. Probably within a range from Medium to High in close views along the road.</p> <p>Overall probably Moderate/Major Significance (Significant)</p>	<p>ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.</p> <p>Medium quality/value in local Area of High Landscape Value on the boundary of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills and North Northumberland Coastal Plain at the VP.</p> <p>Magnitude of effect: Low</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b></p>	<p>Disagree and inconsistent with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain on the boundary of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills as High sensitivity.</p> <p>Disagree. Medium to High magnitude due to the introduction of prominent elements that alter the character of the hill ridge.</p>	

						<b>MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Medium magnitude x high sensitivity = Moderate/Major Significance (Significant)</b>
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**Notes**

- Poor choice of viewpoint on the A1 heading south. A much better viewpoint would have been from a layby just north of the Adderstone Services on the A1 from where all 18 turbines plus another 8 turbines within the adjacent Wandylaw Wind Farm are visible.
- Viewpoint lies on the western edge of NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain national character area; 3 Farmed Coastal Plain landscape character type and 3b Lucker character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*. The viewpoint adjoins NCA2 Northumberland Sandstone Hills.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies on the western edge of the Open Rolling Farmland character area which is broadly similar to the Farmed Coastal Plain landscape character type in the NLCA.
- The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm stretching out on the sandstone hills.
- Ten years growth of roadside vegetation since the photograph in Figure 7.29 was taken makes assessing the accuracy of turbine layout and visualisations very difficult.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.9: HOLY ISLAND**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 14:20		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Excellent visibility.		No of Turbines: 18		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 125m		Distance to nearest turbine: 17.54km	
ES Grid Ref: 412493, 641667	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 412490, 641660</p> <p><b>Some minor disparity</b> in recorded grid reference. Reported viewpoint is the end of a track but appears to be on the beach.</p>	All 18	All 18 turbines visible with only hubs and blades of 4. Also all 10 turbines at the adjoining Wandylaw Wind Farm are visible, cumulatively as one wind farm of 28 turbines.	Very difficult to judge accuracy of layout due to distance and lack of photomontage. Layout appears relatively accurate, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. For example the 2 beacons on Guile Point are significantly smaller in the photograph in Figure 7.31 than they actually appear with the human eye.	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for tourists, walkers and residents.</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p><b>Agree.</b></p> <p><b>Disagree. Possibly medium effect but could be Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect due to addition of uncharacteristic elements in sensitive views.</p> <p><b>Disagree. Medium magnitude of effect on highly sensitive receptors gives an</b></p>	<p><b>ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity</b> and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.</p> <p><b>High quality/value</b> afforded to the <b>North Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> at the VP.</p> <p><b>Magnitude:</b> <b>Negligible/Low</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p><b>Agree and consistent</b> with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>High</b> sensitivity.</p> <p><b>Disagree. Wind farm impacts on the setting of the AONB. Medium or Medium-High Magnitude</b></p> <p><b>Disagree. High</b></p>				

					overall Significant effect.		sensitivity x medium magnitude = MODERATE/MAJOR SIGNIFICANCE (SIGNIFICANT)
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint is recorded as an agreed representative viewpoint but is in fact an important view from a key receptor i.e. from an iconic feature within the AONB.</li> <li>• Viewpoint lies within NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain national character area; 5 Sandy Coastline landscape character type and 5a Holy Island Coast character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the Soft Coastline character area which is similar to the Sandy Coastline landscape character type in the NLCA.</li> <li>• The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm stretching out on the sandstone hills.</li> <li>• A more appropriate viewpoint is the purpose built viewing tower (the former coast guards lookout tower) nearby on the headland which allows 360 degree panoramic views from the raised vantage point. The tower includes interpretation material to explain the features in the view, including iconic castles and distant views in clear conditions to the Cheviot Hills.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR  
VIEWPOINT: NO.10: SOUTHWEST OF EGLINGHAM**

Date & Time of visit: 4/9/14 14:00		Weather: Hazy sunshine	No of Turbines: 18	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 6.28	
ES Grid Ref: 409199, 618564	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: 409194 618559	ES text states all 18 turbines visible. ES Volume 2 Figures states 15 turbines to hub height with blade tips of all 18 turbines visible	12 turbines with hubs visible and the blade tip of 1 other turbine visible. Plantations to the north of Eglington provide a partial screen.  The blade tip of 1 turbine at Wandylaw Wind Farm is also visible to the west (left in the viewpoint).	Good consistency in layout between observed and wireframes (no photomontage). Wireframes in Figs 7.33 & 7.34 are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The ‘enlarged’ wireframe in Fig 7.34 is more realistic.	Sensitivity: High for walkers and recreational road users.  Magnitude of effect: Medium  SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE/MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)	Agree, although viewpoint is not on a PROW. However open access land of Beanley Moor lies immediately to the east with similar views. Viewpoint represents the first view from high ground when travelling on the road from Beanley or Glanton.  Agree with Medium magnitude of visual effect  Agree medium magnitude of effect on visual receptor of high sensitivity would be a significant effect.	ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.  Medium quality/value afforded to the Northumberland Sandstone Hills at the VP.  Magnitude: Low/Medium  SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)	Disagree and inconsistent with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the Northumberland Sandstone Hills as High sensitivity. Landscape between viewpoint and wind farm is AHLV.  Disagree. Medium or Medium-High magnitude.  Disagree. High sensitivity x medium magnitude = MODERATE/MAJOR SIGNIFICANCE (SIGNIFICANT)
Recorded grid ref almost exactly matched on site							

**Notes**

- Viewpoint represents the first view from high ground when travelling on the road from Beanley or Glanton. It provides quite a dramatic view across the plantations north of Eglingham and up to the South Charlton ridge.
- Viewpoint lies at the transition of NCA2 Northumberland Sandstone Hills national character area (8 Outcrop Hills and Escarpments landscape character type and 8d Beanley Moor character area) and NCA3 Cheviot Fringe (12 Broad Farmed Vale landscape character type and 12a Breamish Vale character area) in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the Outcrop Hills and Escarpments landscape character type.
- The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. However it is considered that there will be no cumulative effects since topography and vegetation screens almost the entire Wandylaw Wind Farm.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.11: THE CHEVIOT**

Date & Time of visit: 2/9/14 13:00		Weather: High blanket cloud with occasional sunny intervals at the summit		No of Turbines: 18	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 22.3km	
ES Grid Ref: 391404, 620731	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
Recorded Grid Ref: 391485 620756	All 18	All 18 + all 10 turbines at Wandylaw Wind Farm can be made out, albeit in the distance. On a clear day it should also be possible to pan round and see other wind farms including Wingates, Green Rigg and Lynemouth.	Accuracy of turbine layout shown in the wireframe at Figure 7.36 is difficult to tell due to distance and the high blanket cloud.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> High for walkers  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Negligible  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> LOW/MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)	<b>Agree.</b> This is a key viewpoint on the Pennine Way within the National Park, with panoramic 360 degree views.  Consider ES definition of ‘Low’ magnitude i.e. “change will be distinguishable..” is more appropriate than ‘Negligible’ magnitude defined as “change barely distinguishable..”  <b>Low magnitude of effect on highly sensitive receptors = Moderate (not significant) effect</b>	<b>ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity</b> and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.  <b>Medium/High quality/value</b> afforded to the Cheviot moorland in the National Park at the VP.  <b>Magnitude of effect: Negligible</b>	<b>Agree with the ES which states ‘Exceptional’ quality/value</b> is likely to apply to National Parks. LCA states the Cheviot Hills are <b>highly sensitive</b> to even small changes affecting key characteristics and qualities.  <b>Disagree.</b> Despite their distance the turbines are conspicuous features that draw the eye. <b>Low to Medium magnitude - n.b. this is the cumulative effect of all 28 turbines</b>	
Actual viewpoint not evident on the ground. Grid ref recorded from the most obvious location next to a cairn.								<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> LOW/MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)

						<b>SIGNIFICANT)</b>	<b>Moderate significance (overall not significant) is probably about right</b>
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This is a key viewpoint on the Pennine Way within the National Park, at around 815m AOD with panoramic 360 degree views for walkers.</li> <li>• Viewpoint lies within Landscape Character Type 2 <i>Rounded Hills</i>, Landscape Character Area 2a <i>Cheviot Rounded Hills</i> within the <i>Tynedale District &amp; Northumberland National Park LCA, 2007</i>.</li> <li>• The ES pre-dates the 2007 LCA and uses the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the <i>Rounded Hills</i> character area which is broadly similar to the landscape character type in the LCA.</li> <li>• The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm that draws the eye (especially when caught by the sun) where the turbines appear as conspicuous man-made structures within an otherwise open, remote wilderness landscape where the influences of man are generally not prominent and where topography and vegetation create visual simplicity.</li> <li>• On a clear day it should also be possible to pan round and see other wind farms including Wingates, Green Rigg and Lynemouth, thus increasing cumulative effects.</li> <li>• Guidelines for development within the 2007 LCA stress that “man-made vertical structures which detract from the open and rounded landform, or adversely affect uninterrupted skylines and unbroken panoramic views, should be avoided. Care should be taken to prevent landscape and visual impacts associated with wind farm development, whether in Scotland or England, where it may adversely affect the special qualities and setting of the [National] Park”.</li> </ul>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.14: EAST OF NATIONAL PARK**

Date & Time of visit: 4/9/14 14:30		Weather: Hazy sunshine with poor medium to long distance visibility.	No of Turbines: 18	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 10.08km	
ES Grid Ref: 405253, 617666	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 405254 617666</p> <p>Recorded grid ref almost exactly matched on site, however this is further east than illustrated in the 1:50,000 scale map extract in the ES Volume 2 Figures</p>	<p>ES text states all 18 turbines visible. ES Volume 2 Figures states only 2 turbines to hub height with blade tips of 10 turbines visible</p>	<p>Blade tips of only 3 turbines visible through the haze</p>	<p>Insufficient turbines visible to be able to comment on accuracy of turbine layout and visualisations</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for walkers, recreational road users and tourists (National Park visitors)</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p><b>Agree.</b> Viewpoint is on National Cycle Route 68. Not within the National Park but likely to be a key tourist route to the NP off the A697.</p> <p><b>Generally considered Low-Negligible</b> although could be <b>Low</b> on a clear day with minor change in baseline view.</p> <p><b>Agree not significant.</b> Could be Low/Moderate rather than Moderate</p>	<p><b>ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity</b> and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.</p> <p><b>Medium quality/value</b> afforded to the <b>Cheviot Fringe</b> at the VP.</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Negligible/Low</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p><b>Disagree and inconsistent</b> with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the Cheviot Fringe as <b>High</b> sensitivity. Landscape between viewpoint and wind farm is AHLV.</p> <p><b>Agree.</b></p> <p><b>Agree not significant.</b> Could be Low/Moderate rather than Moderate</p>

<b>Notes</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Viewpoint presumably chosen to represent the first view from high ground when travelling east away from the National Park. However the actual viewpoint is further to the east and lower down the hill. Considered to be a poor choice of viewpoint, where mature roadside trees and plantations on the ridge to the west of Beanley Moor screen almost the entire wind farm.</li> <li>Viewpoint lies within NCA3 Cheviot Fringe national character area, at the transition between the Upland Fringe Farmland (character area 15a Lilburn and Roddam) and Upland Fringe Valley (character area 18c Upper Breamish) landscape character types in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies at the transition of the Foothill Farming Estates and Broad Floodplain Valley landscape character types.</li> <li>The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. However it is considered that there will be no cumulative effects since topography and vegetation are likely to screen the entire Wandylaw Wind Farm.</li> </ul>							
<i>*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</i>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.15: ABOVE HULNE PARK**

Date & Time of visit: 4/9/14 15:15		Weather: Hazy sunshine		No of Turbines: 18		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 125m		Distance to nearest turbine: 7.53km	
ES Grid Ref: 414801, 613853	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 414739 613872</p> <p>View from the grid ref. given in the ES is considerably different to that shown in the ES Figs 7.43 &amp; 7.44. The ES suggests the view is from a trig. point within the MOD base but there is no view from here. Recorded grid ref is more accurately in line with the illustrated view.</p>	All 18	Elevated viewpoint at 250m AOD where all 18 turbines are viewed alongside all 10 turbines at Wandylaw Wind Farm, which are the same size. The appearance is of one wind farm comprising 28 turbines.	Existing features in the view, in particular plantations within Hulne Park provide scale comparisons. Visualisations in Figs 7.43 & 7.44 are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The ‘enlarged’ view in Fig 7.44 is more realistic (as verified on site independently by an RAF officer). Turbine layout appears relatively accurate.	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for walkers</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low/Medium to Medium</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>APPROACHING MODERATE/MAJOR (APPROACHING SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p>Viewpoint is now located within an MOD RAF base with no public access. <b>Sensitivity of views for workers is Low/Medium.</b> The surrounding land has open access but is lower lying.</p> <p>The eye is readily drawn to the turbines which are prominent from the raised viewpoint where <b>Medium</b> effect is considered appropriate</p> <p><b>Low/Moderate to Moderate Significance for MOD workers (Not Significant)</b></p>	<p><b>ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity</b> and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.</p> <p><b>High quality/value</b> landscape associated with Hulne Park and Alnwick castle.</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p><b>Agree and consistent</b> with KLUIS 2010* which assesses Hulne Park as <b>Highly</b> sensitive. Viewpoint is actually within the Alnwick Moor character area with Moderate sensitivity.</p> <p><b>Disagree.</b> Turbines provide an uncharacteristic backdrop to Hulne Park with <b>Medium</b> effect.</p> <p>Medium effect on a highly sensitive landscape is of</p>				

							Moderate/Major Significance (Significant)
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint is now located within an MOD RAF base with no public access. A similar view is available from the top of Brizlee Tower within Hulne Park (although a less panoramic and more constrained view) which has occasional public access. The wind farm lies outside the most sensitive view cone from the tower which extends eastwards to the coast and includes Dunstanburgh Castle and Warkworth Castle in the view. Even so, views from above Hulne Park in the vicinity of the viewpoint northwards will be significantly harmed (as concluded by the Inspector and Secretary of State following the Public Inquiry).</li> <li>• Viewpoint lies within NCA2 Northumberland Sandstone Hills national character area, at the extreme northern end of landscape character type 10 Smooth Moorland and 10a Alnwick Moor character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>. The viewpoint adjoins and looks out across the estate valley landscape of Hulne Park (character area 7a).</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the Outcrop Hills and Escarpment landscape character type highlighting a difference between the 2003 study and the 2010 LCA. The 2003 study adopted by the ES does not recognise the estate valley landscape within which lies Hulne Park as a separate character area, thus impacts are assessed at the broad regional level rather than at the smaller local scale which would have enabled a more appropriately detailed assessment.</li> <li>• The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. From the viewpoint Middlemoor and Wandylaw wind farms appear as one wind farm.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.16: BAMBURGH**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 12:30		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Excellent visibility.		No of Turbines: 18		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 125m		Distance to nearest turbine: 11.6km	
ES Grid Ref: 418365, 635007	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
Recorded Grid Ref: 418360, 635009	All 18	All 18 turbines visible but only blade tips of 8. Also all 10 turbines at the adjoining Wandylaw Wind Farm are visible, cumulatively as one wind farm of 28 turbines.	Difficult to judge accuracy of layout due to lack of photomontage. Layout appears relatively accurate, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.	Sensitivity: High for tourists and residents.	Agree.	ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.	High quality/value afforded to the North Northumberland Coastal Plain at the VP due to historic context in the AONB.	Magnitude of effect: Low	Possibly Medium or Medium to High cumulative effect of Middlemoor and Wandylaw	Disagree. Medium magnitude of effect on highly sensitive	Agree and consistent with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain as High sensitivity.
Some minor disparity in recorded grid reference but photographic point identified by visual references.											

				(NOT SIGNIFICANT)	receptors gives an overall Significant effect.		Disagree. High sensitivity x medium magnitude = MODERATE/MAJOR SIGNIFICANCE (SIGNIFICANT)
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Viewpoint is recorded as an agreed representative viewpoint but is in fact an important view from a key receptor i.e. from Bamburgh Castle, an iconic feature within the AONB.</li> <li>Viewpoint lies within NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain national character area; 4 Rocky Coastline landscape character type and 4b Farne Islands Coast character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the Soft Coastline character area rather than the Rocky Coastline landscape character type in the NLCA.</li> <li>The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm stretching out on the middle-distance hills in front of the distinctive Cheviot Hills.</li> <li>The assessment does not recognise the effects on the wide views west to the Cheviots which is a key characteristic of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain.</li> <li>The viewpoint lies on the western edge of the AONB the setting of which extends to the Northumberland Sandstone Hills and on a clear day to the Cheviot Hills. In our opinion the setting of the AONB has been compromised by the Middlemoor (and Wandylaw) wind farms. The ES underestimates the importance of the view of the National Park from the AONB.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.17: EAST OF A1**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 10:05		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Excellent visibility.		No of Turbines: 18		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 125m		Distance to nearest turbine: 3.9km		
ES Grid Ref: 419315, 623663	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects						
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit					
Recorded Grid Ref: 419317, 623668	Inconsistency in ES: LVIA records all 18 turbines visible; photomontage states 18 turbines visible with hubs and blades of 13 and tips of 5; wireframe shows hubs and blades of all 18 turbines	17 turbines in various combinations of towers, hubs and blade tips visible (4 just to blade tip seen above or through filtering vegetation) and 2 hubs & tips of an additional 2 turbines from the adjacent Wandylaw Wind Farm.	Existing features in the view, in particular plantations and individual trees provide scale comparisons. Visualisations in Figs 7.47 & 7.48 are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The ‘enlarged’ view in Fig 7.48 is more realistic.  There is some inaccuracy in turbine layout, with turbines constructed further to the north (right in the view) than as shown in the photomontage.	Sensitivity: High for walkers, recreational road users and residents.  Magnitude of effect: Medium/High  SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE/MAJOR to MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)	Agree.	Agree. Medium to High magnitude on the coastal tourist route and other receptors looking west towards the wind farm.  Agree overall Significant effect.	ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.  High quality/value afforded to the North Northumberland Coastal Plain at the community level at the VP.  Magnitude of effect: Low/Medium to Medium  SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE/MAJOR (SIGNIFICANT)	Agree and consistent with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain as High sensitivity.  Disagree. Possibly Medium to High as the turbines are totally uncharacteristic elements within the nearby hills which frame the coastal plain.  Agree overall Significant effect.				
Some minor disparity in recorded grid reference but photographic point identified by visual references.												

**Notes**

- Described as an agreed representative viewpoint, but poor choice due to intervening vegetation. A better choice of viewpoint was noted further south on the same road where there are clearer views of the wind farm more representative of road users, residents and walkers.
- Viewpoint lies within NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain national character area; 3 Farmed Coastal Plain landscape character type and 3c Rock character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the Open Rolling Farmland character area which is broadly similar to the Farmed Coastal Plain landscape character type in the NLCA.
- The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm stretching out on the sandstone hills.
- The assessment does not recognise the effects on the wide views west to the Cheviots which is a key characteristic of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: MIDDLEMOOR**

**VIEWPOINT: NO.18: WEST OF EMBLETON**

Date & Time of visit: 21/5/14 11:00		Weather: Sunny, bright and clear with light breeze. Excellent visibility.	No of Turbines: 18	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 125m	Distance to nearest turbine: 7.14km	
ES Grid Ref: 422779, 622764	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 422777, 622766</p> <p><b>Some minor disparity</b> in recorded grid reference but photographic point identified by visual references.</p>	<p>17 turbines, with hubs and blades of 14 and tips of 3. However, wireframe shows hubs and blades of 6 turbines and tips of approx. 7</p>	<p>We could only just make out the very tip of 1 turbine from this viewpoint. Poor choice of viewpoint (see notes below).</p>	<p>Unable to judge accuracy of layout due to lack of visible turbines from this viewpoint.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for walkers, recreational road users and residents.</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Table 7.4 shows Medium but Appendix 6 states “Tending to Low although this may be an over-estimate”.</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> Table 7.4 shows <b>MODERATE/MAJOR</b> but Appendix 6 states “Tending to Moderate although this may be an over-estimate”.</p>	<p><b>Agree.</b></p> <p><b>Disagree. Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect due to addition of uncharacteristic elements in sensitive views of the Cheviot hills (see below).</p> <p><b>Medium magnitude of effect on receptors of high sensitivity should result in a Moderate/Major Significant Effect</b></p>	<p><b>ES considers Quality/Value rather than Sensitivity</b> and assesses this against magnitude to arrive at significance.</p> <p><b>High quality/value</b> afforded to the <b>North Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> at the VP only at the community level.</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE: MODERATE (NOT SIGNIFICANT)</b></p>	<p><b>Agree and consistent</b> with KLUIS 2010* which assesses this part of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>High</b> sensitivity.</p> <p><b>Disagree. Key characteristics of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> will be affected. <b>Medium or Medium-High Magnitude</b></p> <p><b>Disagree. High sensitivity x</b></p>

				(NOT SIGNIFICANT)	(SIGNIFICANT)		medium magnitude = MODERATE/MAJOR SIGNIFICANCE (SIGNIFICANT)
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**Notes**

- Described as an agreed representative viewpoint, but poor choice on the western edge of Embleton when there are much more significant views slightly further north and east from the heart of the village and the edge of the AONB (Mount Pleasant) where 14+ turbines are clearly visible against the backdrop of the Cheviot Hills.
- Viewpoint lies within NCA1 North Northumberland Coastal Plain national character area; 3 Farmed Coastal Plain landscape character type and 3c Rock character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies on the eastern edge of the Open Rolling Farmland character area which is broadly similar to the Farmed Coastal Plain landscape character type in the NLCA.
- The ES does not consider cumulative effects with Wandylaw Wind Farm (10 No. turbines of the same height to hub and blade tip as Middlemoor) which was only at scoping stage at the time of the Middlemoor assessment. Increased cumulative effects are of one large wind farm stretching out on the middle-distance hills in front of the distinctive Cheviot Hills.
- The assessment does not recognise the effects on the wide views west to the Cheviots which is a key characteristic of the North Northumberland Coastal Plain.
- The viewpoint lies close to the western edge of the AONB the setting of which extends to the Northumberland Sandstone Hills and on a clear day to the Cheviot Hills. In our opinion the setting of the AONB has been compromised by the Middlemoor (and Wandylaw) wind farms. The ES underestimates the importance of the view of the National Park from the AONB.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*



**FIGURE A4**  
**Viewpoints Assessed in Study - Kiln Pit Hill Wind Farm**

- ★ Wind Turbines - Kiln Pit Hill
- Viewpoint Direction
- Northumberland National Park Boundary

Not to a recognised scale.



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				effect of Kiln Pit Hill and <b>Moderate / Substantial (Significant)</b> effect of other wind farms in the view	<b>effect</b> of Kiln Pit Hill and <b>Moderate / Substantial (Significant) cumulative visual effect</b>	significance of landscape effects on the LLCA Foothill Farming and Estates & River Valley with Settlements could not be found within the ES.	<b>Slight (not Significant) landscape effect</b> of Kiln Pit Hill and <b>Moderate (not Significant) cumulative landscape effect</b>
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA11: Tyne Gap and Hadrian’s Wall’ national character area. It lies within landscape character area 15:Upland Commons and Farmland as identified in the *Tynedale District and Northumberland National Park Landscape Character Assessment, 2007*;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘River Valley with Settlements’ local landscape character area at the transition with the ‘Foothill Farming and Estates’ LLCA;
- The distant ridgeline is a feature in the view from the road and from the Hadrian’s Wall Path long distance national trail running parallel to the road, where the turbines are noticeable on the ridge in clear weather conditions.

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **KILN PIT HILL**VIEWPOINT: **No. 1: SHOTLEYFIELD**

Date & Time of visit: 7/10/14 16:35		Weather: Bright with thin wispy cloud		No of Turbines: 6		Height to Hub: 65m		Height to Tip: 100m		Distance to nearest turbine: 818m	
ES Grid Ref: 406131 553403	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 406131 553400</p> <p>Viewpoint grid ref. accurately located on the ground.</p>	Top of tower, hub and almost all the blades of one turbine, and blade tip of one other turbine	As in the ES, top of tower, hub and almost all the blades of one turbine, and blade tip of one other turbine could just be made out beyond the farm buildings and surrounding vegetation.	Poor viewpoint due to limited visibility afforded by screening effect of farm buildings and vegetation. Existing features in the view such as buildings and vegetation close to the viewpoint provide scale comparisons. Wireframe is relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. Accuracy of turbine layout is difficult to judge due to limited amount of turbines visible, but appears accurate.	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for local residents and walkers using the lane</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Moderate/Substantial (Significant)</b></p>	Agree <b>High</b> visual sensitivity	Agree <b>Medium</b> magnitude of visual effect	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Low-Medium</b> sensitivity of the LLCA Coalfield Upland Fringe (landscape in the view is AHLV).</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Ranging from <b>High</b> magnitude of change to local landscape character &amp; AHLV to <b>Low</b> magnitude of change to the wider LCA</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> Moderate/Substantial (Significant) effect on</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p> <p>Overall <b>Medium</b> magnitude of landscape effect is considered appropriate</p> <p>Moderate</p>			

						local landscape & AHLV but <b>overall Moderate (not Significant) visual effect</b>	landscape sensitivity and Medium magnitude of change gives an <b>overall Moderate (not Significant) landscape effect</b>
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national character area; ‘43 Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type and ‘43a Kiln Pit Hill Hinterland’ character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>;</li> <li>The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</i></p>							

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **KILN PIT HILL**VIEWPOINT: **No.4: KILN PIT HILL**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:		No of Turbines: 6		Height to Hub: 65m		Height to Tip: 100m		Distance to nearest turbine: 1.4km	
7/10/14 15:20		Bright but hazy with wispy cloud									
ES Grid Ref:	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 403966 555167  View from the grid ref. did not accurately portray the same view as in Fig. 7.15 of the ES.	Hubs and blades of 3 turbines, with blade tips of 3 other turbines	Hubs and blades of 2 turbines, with blade tip of 1 other turbine clearly visible and the extreme tip of one other turbine just visible <b>i.e. the ES slightly overstates</b> the number and proportion of turbines likely to be visible	Viewpoint is included to show the view from local residents but there is limited visibility. The view changes significantly in a short distance e.g. views are much clearer slightly further south along the A68. Existing features in the view such as roadside hedgerows and telegraph poles provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. Accuracy of turbine layout is difficult to judge due to limited amount of turbines visible, but appears accurate.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for local residents and <b>Medium</b> for road users.  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low to Medium</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Moderate</b> (not Significant)	Agree <b>High</b> visual sensitivity  Agree <b>Low to Medium</b> magnitude of visual effect  Agree <b>Moderate</b> (not Significant) visual effect	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Low-Medium</b> sensitivity of the LLCA Coalfield Upland Fringe (landscape in the view is AHLV).  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Ranging from <b>High</b> magnitude of change to local landscape character & AHLV to <b>Low</b> magnitude of change to the wider LCA  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> Moderate/Substantial (Significant) effect on	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.  Overall <b>Medium</b> magnitude of landscape effect is considered appropriate  Moderate landscape				

						local landscape & AHLV but <b>overall Moderate (not Significant) visual effect</b>	sensitivity and Medium magnitude of change gives an <b>overall Moderate (not Significant) landscape effect</b>
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national character area; ‘43 Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type and ‘43a Kiln Pit Hill Hinterland’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development.

\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010



					Moderate/Substantial (Significant) visual effect		landscape effect. Medium effect on highly sensitive landscape would be a <b>Moderate/Substantial (Significant) landscape effect</b>
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A key viewpoint within the AONB with panoramic views looking across the River Derwent valley from a layby / parking area on the Waskerley Way long distance footpath route and National Cycle Route;</li> <li>• Viewpoint lies within 'NCA10: North Pennines' national landscape character area, within County Durham, at the transition with 'NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe';</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the 'Rolling Uplands' landscape character type with a high sensitivity to wind farm development.</li> </ul>							

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **KILN PIT HILL**VIEWPOINT: **No. 7: DERWENT RESERVOIR**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:		No of Turbines: 6		Height to Hub: 65m		Height to Tip: 100m		Distance to nearest turbine: 4.9km			
7/10/14 14:10		Bright and clear											
ES Grid Ref:	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects							
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit						
401150 551568													
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 401154 551565	Blade tips of all 6 turbines	None – conifer hedge planted since the photomontage was created now screens the entire wind farm	No turbines visible due to conifer hedge. Poor choice of viewpoint with much clearer views of all 6 turbines and at least 1 other turbine from Boundary Lane wind farm from the B6308 (including laybys) looking north-eastwards across the reservoir	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for users of Pow Hill Country Park	Agree <b>High</b> visual sensitivity	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium/High</b> sensitivity of the LLCA Broad Settled Dale. Viewpoint is also within the AONB & overlooks an AHLV.	<b>High</b> sensitivity of the AONB	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b>	Negligible magnitude of landscape effect on the LLCA and the Country Park	<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Slight</b> (not Significant)	Agree <b>Slight</b> (not Significant) visual	<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Slight/Moderate</b> (not Significant)	<b>Slight</b> (not Significant)
Minor inconsistency in the grid ref recorded from the viewpoint in the field													

					effect	Significant)	Significant) landscape effect

**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA10: North Pennines’ national landscape character area, on the boundary with County Durham.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Broad Settled Dale’ landscape character type with medium/high sensitivity to wind farm development;
- No turbines visible from this particular viewpoint due to conifer hedge planted since the ES. No views available from within Pow Hill Country Park due to screening effect of vegetation and low lying topography. Views are available from higher ground on the B6308 (including laybys) looking north-eastwards across the reservoir, with a significant impact on the view.

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: KILN PIT HILL****VIEWPOINT: No.9 (& ADDITIONAL VIEW POINT No's 22-28): ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH & THE HOPPER MAUSOLEUM**

Date & Time of visit: 7/10/14 15:55		Weather: Generally bright but changeable	No of Turbines: 6	Height to Hub: 65m	Height to Tip: 100m	Distance to nearest turbine: 954m	
ES Grid Ref. VP 9: 404535 555183	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 404535 555180</p> <p>Viewpoint 9 grid ref. relatively accurately located on the ground. Grid refs for some of the other viewpoints were not so accurate and the images in the ES were difficult to line up</p>	All 6 turbines	All 6 turbines. Cumulative effect with Boundary Lane Wind Farm with top of towers, hubs and blades of all three turbines visible within a 90° angle of view approx. A number of wind farms can also be seen on the distant ridge to the southeast, with approx. 22 turbines visible.	<p>Layout at viewpoint No. 9 (illustrated in Figure 7.20) and in viewpoint no's 22-28 (additional to the ES) appear relatively accurate. Existing features in the view in particular trees and walls provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> for footpath visitors to the Church</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>High</b> due to proximity</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Moderate /Substantial (Significant)</b></p>	<p>Agree <b>Medium</b> visual sensitivity – although residents with high sensitivity in the adjacent farm will have similar views</p> <p>Agree <b>High</b> magnitude of visual effect</p> <p>Agree <b>Significant</b> visual effect</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Low-Medium</b> sensitivity of the LLCA Coalfield Upland Fringe (landscape in the view is AHLV).</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Ranging from <b>High</b> magnitude of change to local landscape character &amp; AHLV to <b>Low</b> magnitude of change to the wider LCA</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> Moderate/Substantial (Significant) effect on</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p> <p>Overall <b>Medium</b> magnitude of landscape effect is considered appropriate</p> <p>Moderate</p>

						local landscape & AHLV but <b>overall Moderate (not Significant) visual effect</b>	landscape sensitivity and Medium magnitude of change gives an <b>overall Moderate (not Significant) landscape effect</b>
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national character area; ‘43 Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type and ‘43a Kiln Pit Hill Hinterland’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development;
- Highly sensitive viewpoints adjacent to listed buildings on Greymare Hill including the Grade 1 listed Hopper Mausoleum and Grade II listed St. Andrew’s Church, with potential impact of the turbines on the setting of the listed buildings.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **KILN PIT HILL**VIEWPOINT: **No.10: BENFIELDSDIE ROAD, CONSETT**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:		No of Turbines: 6		Height to Hub: 65m		Height to Tip: 100m		Distance to nearest turbine: 4.3km	
8/10/14 10:00		Bright, clear									
ES Grid Ref:	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
409441 551895											
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 409433 551926	All 6 turbines	All 6 turbines visible from this part of Benfieldside Road, together with the 3 turbines at Boundary Lane wind farm with cumulative effect	Turbine layout seems relatively accurate but the same view from the viewpoint could not be compared because of new houses blocking the view	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Low</b> for visitors to the public house and road users	<b>Disagree. Visual sensitivity is high</b> from a number of residential properties with panoramic views across the Derwent Valley to the northwest across the AHLV	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium/High</b> sensitivity of the LLCA River Valley with Settlements. Coalfield Upland Fringe landscape in the view is AHLV	Agree <b>Medium/High</b> landscape sensitivity	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium</b>	<b>Medium/High magnitude of visual effect</b> as the turbines are prominent features above the plantations on the valley slopes	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b>	Disagree. <b>Medium effect</b> as turbines add new uncharacteristic features in the landscape
Image in Figure 7.21 could not be reproduced in the field because of new buildings blocking the view											

					effect		effect on a Medium/High sensitive landscape creates Moderate/Substantial (Significant) landscape effect
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national landscape character area, just over the boundary in County Durham;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘River Valley with Settlements’ landscape character type with medium/high sensitivity to wind farm development;
- Viewpoint lies within the built up area between Consett and Shotley Bridge, on the steep eastern bank of the River Derwent overlooking the wooded western bank. The setting of the settlements within the river valley is a key characteristic, with panoramic views from high ground, including from Viewpoint 10, over the gently rising upland fringe farmland on the western slopes of the river valley. Buildings and vegetation provide important vistas out from the built up area to the west where the wind farm is now situated;
- Cumulative impact of the Kiln Pit Hill turbines with the Boundary Lane Wind Farm on the setting of the settlement is a key consideration.

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **KILN PIT HILL**VIEWPOINT: **No. 12: DERWENT VALLEY WALK, EBCHESTER**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:	No of Turbines:	Height to Hub:	Height to Tip:	Distance to nearest turbine:	
7/10/14 17:40		Overcast	6	65m	100m	4.8km	
ES Grid Ref: 410623 554806	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: 410623 554806	All 6 turbines	All 6 turbines together with all 3 turbines at Boundary Lane wind farm clearly visible in the same view with cumulative effects	Accuracy of turbine layout is difficult to judge from the wireframe illustration in Figure 7.23 (no photomontage presented) and due to distance, but appears relatively accurate. Existing features in the view in particular plantations and field trees provide scale comparisons. The size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for users of the Derwent Valley Walk and local residents; Medium for road users  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low/Medium</b> due to distance and scale where turbines would not alter the character of the view  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Moderate</b> (not significant)	Agree <b>High visual sensitivity</b>  <b>Disagree. Medium visual effect</b> as the turbines are noticeable features in the middle distance. Additional cumulative effect with Boundary Lane Wind Farm (see notes below).  <b>Medium effect on highly sensitive views gives a Moderate/Substantial (Significant) visual</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium/High</b> sensitivity of the LLCA River Valley with Settlements. AHLV on the Coalfield Upland Fringe in the view.  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Low</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Slight/Moderate</b> (not Significant) effect	Agree <b>Medium/High</b> landscape sensitivity  <b>Disagree. Medium effect</b> as turbines add new uncharacteristic features in the landscape  <b>Disagree. Medium</b>
Viewpoint easily identified by correct grid ref.							

					effect.		effect on a Medium/High sensitive landscape creates Moderate/Substantial (Significant) landscape effect
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national landscape character area, just over the boundary in County Durham;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘River Valley with Settlements’ landscape character type with medium/high sensitivity to wind farm development;
- A key viewpoint on the Derwent Valley Walk above Ebchester. The settlement lies on the steep eastern bank of the River Derwent overlooking the wooded western bank within Northumberland. The setting of the settlement within the river valley is a key characteristic, with panoramic views from high ground, including from Viewpoint 12, over the gently rising upland fringe farmland on the western slopes of the river valley;
- The viewpoint is not actually located on the long distance route but alongside the B6309 to note the view from two residential properties. A further viewpoint could have been chosen a short distance to the east of the road on the actual route of the Derwent Valley Walk which is also National Cycle Network Route No. 14. Here there is an interpretation board describing the Roman history and setting of Ebchester together with seating overlooking the view;
- Cumulative effect with Boundary Lane Wind Farm with the three turbines closer to the viewpoint and seen in the same panoramic view along the footpath/cycleway. Magnitude of landscape and visual effects probably increases to Medium/High creating substantial significant effects.

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: KILN PIT HILL****VIEWPOINT: No.18:B6318, EAST OF A68 ROUNDABOUT**

Date & Time of visit: 8/10/14 14:10		Weather: Overcast and changeable		No of Turbines: 6		Height to Hub: 65m		Height to Tip: 100m		Distance to nearest turbine: 15.2km	
ES Grid Ref: 399153 568592	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> Not recorded</p> <p>Poor viewpoint along the busy B6318 with no safe place to pull off the road</p>	All 6 turbines	All 6 turbines and all 3 turbines at Boundary Lane wind farm are just noticeable on the distant ridgeline in the right light conditions. Blade movement was just discernible	At over 15km distance it is not possible to ascertain the accuracy of the turbine layout shown in the wireframe in Figure 7.29 (no photomontage presented).	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for walkers on the long distance footpath; <b>Medium</b> for road users</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Negligible</b> due to distance and scale of the landscape</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Slight</b> (not Significant)</p>	<p><b>Agree Medium/High sensitivity</b></p> <p><b>Agree Negligible magnitude of visual effect</b></p> <p><b>Agree overall Slight (not Significant) visual effect</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Assessment of landscape sensitivity of the LLCA Rolling Lowland Farmland could not be found within the ES.</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Assessment of magnitude of landscape effect on the LLCA Rolling Lowland Farmland could not be found within the ES.</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> Assessment of the significance of landscape effects on the LLCA Rolling Lowland Farmland could not be found within the ES.</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe as <b>High</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p> <p><b>Negligible magnitude of landscape effect</b></p> <p><b>Slight (not Significant) landscape effect</b></p>				

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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies at the southern end of ‘NCA12: Mid Northumberland’ national character area close to the transition with ‘NCA11: Tyne Gap’. It lies within landscape character type ‘38 Lowland Rolling Farmland’ and ‘38e North Tyne Ridge’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Rolling Lowland Farmland’ local landscape character area;
- The distant ridgeline is a feature in the view from the road and from the Hadrian’s Wall Path long distance national trail running parallel to the road, where the turbines are noticeable on the ridge in clear weather conditions. However, electricity lines and pylons are much more prominent in close views and draw the eye, rather than the turbines

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: KILN PIT HILL****VIEWPOINT: No.19: SOUTH EAST OF WHITTONSTALL ON THE ROAD TO EBCHESTER**

Date & Time of visit: 7/10/14 17:05		Weather: Overcast, changeable	No of Turbines: 6	Height to Hub: 65m	Height to Tip: 100m	Distance to nearest turbine: 3.3km	
ES Grid Ref: 408564 556241	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 408560 556351  Grid ref. not accurately recorded but viewpoint is clearly where the footpath meets the 'B' road with a field track opposite to pull off the road and safely park	All 6 turbines	All 6 turbines together with all 3 turbines at Boundary Lane wind farm clearly seen closer in the same view with cumulative effects	Accuracy of turbine layout is difficult to judge from the wireframe illustration in Figure 7.30 (no photomontage presented) but appears relatively accurate.  Existing features in the view in particular plantations and field trees provide scale comparisons. The size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for walkers on the local footpath network; Medium for road users  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Medium</b> due to distance and scale of the landscape with the wind farm considered a good fit  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Moderate/Substantial</b> (Significant)	<b>Agree Medium/High visual sensitivity</b>  <b>Agree Medium magnitude of visual effect</b>  <b>Agree Moderate/Substantial (Significant) visual effect</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Low-Medium</b> sensitivity of the LLCA Coalfield Upland Fringe. Landscape in the foreground and middle ground is AHLV with AONB in the distance.  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>High</b> magnitude of change to local landscape character & AHLV  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Moderate/Substantial (Significant)</b> effect on local landscape & AHLV	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.  <b>Agree High magnitude of landscape change</b>  <b>Agree Moderate/Substantial (Significant) effect</b> on local landscape & AHLV

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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within the same landscape character area as the wind farm, namely ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national character area; ‘43 Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type and ‘43a Kiln Pit Hill Hinterland’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development.
- Cumulative landscape and visual effects are a key issue from this viewpoint and in general when travelling along the busy B6309 between Ebchester and Whittonstall, from where the 3 larger turbines at the Boundary Lane wind farm are seen in front (at a distance of 1km) of the 6 smaller turbines at Kiln Pit Hill wind farm (3.3km from the viewpoint). Magnitude of cumulative visual effect probably increases to Medium/High creating substantial significant visual effect.

\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010



**FIGURE A5**  
**Viewpoints Assessed in Study - Boundary Lane Wind Farm**

- ★ Wind Turbines - Boundary Lane
- ➔ Viewpoint Direction
- Northumberland National Park Boundary

Not to a recognised scale.



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**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: BOUNDARY LANE**

**VIEWPOINT: No.1: FOOTPATH FROM BOUNDARY LANE**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:	No of Turbines: 3	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 115m	Distance to nearest turbine: 0.6km	
8/10/14 11:30		Bright, clear with good visibility					
ES Grid Ref:	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 406812 555395  Viewpoint accurately located on the ground from the grid ref.	All 3 turbines	All 3 turbines	Turbine layout as shown in the addendum ES is an accurate illustration in terms of the relationship of the turbines and their location in the landscape. Existing features in the view such as trees and plantations provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> for walkers and road users  <b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Substantial</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Major/Moderate (Significant)</b>	<b>High/Medium</b> would be more appropriate where walkers attention/interest is likely to be focused on the landscape  <b>Very Substantial</b> i.e. turbines are a <b>dominant</b> element at this distance not just <b>prominent</b>  <b>Very Substantial</b> magnitude of visual effect on receptors of <b>High/Medium</b> sensitivity results in a <b>Major+ Significant</b> visual effect	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Entire site within the Coalfield Upland Fringe LLCA identified as <b>Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development</b> in the <i>LAOWD*</i>  <b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Not assessed</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> General conclusion is for a <b>Significant</b> effect on character of the Coalfield Upland Fringe	KLUIS 2010*** assesses this part of the Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.  <b>High magnitude</b> - turbines are uncharacteristic features changing the character of the local landscape of the Coalfield Upland Fringe  <b>Moderate/Substantial Significant</b> landscape effects on the Coalfield Upland Fringe

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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national character area; ‘43 Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type and ‘43a Kiln Pit Hill Hinterland’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development;
- As well as being identified in the *LAOWD\** as having Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development, the wind farm site lies within the Kiln Pit Hill ‘area of least constraint’ identified in Policy 41 of the RSS. Furthermore, the *Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study: Kiln Pitt Hill* (NERA & TDC, 2007) concluded that the area within which the proposed turbines are located (KP6) could be capable of accommodating a small wind farm of up to 7.5MW or less than 4 turbines;

\**Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development*, Government Office for the North East, 2003

\*\* AONB – North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;

AHLV – Area of High Landscape Value

ALV – Area of Landscape Value

AELV – Area of Exceptional Landscape Value

\*\*\**Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: BOUNDARY LANE**

**VIEWPOINT: No.3: HOPPER MAUSOLEUM**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:	No of Turbines:	Height to Hub:	Height to Tip:	Distance to nearest turbine:	
7/10 16:00		Bright but hazy with wispy cloud	3	69m	115m	2.8km	
ES Grid Ref:	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
404553 555190							
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 404555 555194	All 3 turbines	Upper portion of towers, hubs and blades of 2 turbines and blade tips of 1 turbine are visible, although roadside trees filter the view. All 6 turbines within the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm are also clearly seen within approx. 1km from the viewpoint and in the same 90° angle of view approx.	Turbine layout as shown in the addendum ES is an accurate illustration in terms of the relationship of the turbines and their location in the landscape. Existing features in the view such as roadside trees provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for tourists and Church visitors; <b>Medium</b> for walkers  <b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Moderate</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Major/Moderate (Significant)</b> for tourists and Church visitors; <b>Moderate (not Significant)</b> for walkers	<b>High</b> sensitivity for visitors and walkers where the landscape setting is an important part of the experience  <b>Moderate</b> magnitude where the turbines are a visible element from this viewpoint  <b>Moderate</b> magnitude on highly sensitive visual receptors gives a <b>Major/Moderate Significant visual effect</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Entire site within the Coalfield Upland Fringe LLCA identified as <b>Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development</b> in the LAOWD*  <b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Not assessed</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>General conclusions are no significant effects</b> on landscape fabric, landscape character of Coalfield Upland Fringe or on any landscape designations** (AONB, AHLV, ALV, AELV, Green Belt)	KLUIS 2010*** assesses this part of the Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.  <b>Possibly Medium magnitude</b> - turbines are uncharacteristic features changing the character of the local landscape of the Coalfield Upland Fringe  <b>Moderate (not Significant) landscape effect</b>
Viewpoint relatively accurately located on the ground from the grid ref.							

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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national character area; ‘43 Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type and ‘43a Kiln Pit Hill Hinterland’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development;
- As well as being identified in the *LAOWD\** as having Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development, the wind farm site lies within the Kiln Pit Hill ‘area of least constraint’ identified in Policy 41 of the RSS. Furthermore, the *Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study: Kiln Pitt Hill* (NERA & TDC, 2007) concluded that the area within which the proposed turbines are located (KP6) could be capable of accommodating a small wind farm of up to 7.5MW or less than 4 turbines;
- Views eastwards extend to a distant ridge on the skyline where existing turbines and pylons are noticeable approximately 13 to 18km distance. Particularly prominent are the masts at Pontop Pike and Charlaw Fell;
- Cumulative landscape and visual effects of the Boundary Lane wind farm with Kiln Pit Hill and other wind farms in the view is assessed in the ES Addendum as the same level of magnitude of effect/change and overall significance of effect as the assessment of effects of the Boundary Lane wind farm on its own as recorded above;
- Highly sensitive viewpoints adjacent to listed buildings on Greymare Hill including the Grade 1 listed Hopper Mausoleum and Grade II listed St. Andrew’s Church, with potential impact of the turbines on the setting of the listed buildings

\**Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development*, Government Office for the North East, 2003

\*\* AONB – North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;

AHLV – Area of High Landscape Value

ALV – Area of Landscape Value

AELV – Area of Exceptional Landscape Value

\*\*\**Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: BOUNDARY LANE**

**VIEWPOINT: No.4: SHAW LANE, EBCHESTER**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:		No of Turbines: 3	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 115m	Distance to nearest turbine: 2.8km	
7/10/14 17:25		Generally bright but changeable						
ES Grid Ref:	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 410407 555482  Viewpoint relatively accurately located on the ground from the grid ref.	All 3 turbines	All 3 turbines are clearly seen although the relocation of the turbines in the ES Addendum means that one turbine is actually located behind a lamp column. From a short distance further west all 6 turbines at Kiln Pit Hill wind farm are clearly visible.	Turbine layout as shown in the addendum ES is an accurate illustration in terms of the relationship of the turbines and their location in the landscape. Existing features in the view including buildings, telegraph poles and lamp columns provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for residents; <b>Medium</b> for road users  <b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Substantial/Moderate</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Major/Moderate+ (Significant)</b> for residents; <b>Moderate+ (not Significant)</b> for road users	<b>High/Medium</b> sensitivity appropriate. Views out from the Conservation Area recognised as sensitive  <b>Substantial</b> – from this viewpoint the turbines are more than just clearly visible; they are <b>prominent</b>  <b>Substantial magnitude of effect on visual receptors of high/medium sensitivity gives a Major/Moderate+ Significant visual effect</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Sensitivity of the River Valley with Settlements LLCA at this viewpoint <b>not assessed in the ES.</b>  <b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Not assessed</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>General conclusions are no significant effects on landscape fabric, landscape character of the River Valley with Settlements LLCA or on any landscape designations* (AONB, AHLV, ALV, AELV, Green Belt)</b>	<b>High</b> landscape sensitivity considered appropriate for the River Valley with Settlements LLCA (as assessed in the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm ES) & where views out from the Conservation Area are recognised as important to setting  <b>Possibly Medium magnitude</b> - turbines are uncharacteristic features changing the character of views out from the River Valley with Settlements LLCA to the Coalfield Upland Fringe  <b>Moderate/Substantial Significant landscape effect</b>	

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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national landscape character area, close to the boundary with County Durham;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘River Valley with Settlements’ landscape character type with medium/high sensitivity to wind farm development;
- As well as being identified in the *LAOWD\** as having Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development, the wind farm site lies within the Kiln Pit Hill ‘area of least constraint’ identified in Policy 41 of the RSS. Furthermore, the *Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study: Kiln Pitt Hill* (NERA & TDC, 2007) concluded that the area within which the proposed turbines are located (KP6) could be capable of accommodating a small wind farm of up to 7.5MW or less than 4 turbines;
- Viewpoint is from a minor road with limited view to the west where the wind farm is located. A much more panoramic view to the west is available from a short distance along the minor road where it meets the A694 and from where the 6 turbines at Kiln Pit Hill wind farm are also clearly seen
- Viewpoint lies within the Ebchester Conservation Area from where significant views/vistas to the rising valley edge to the west are recognised as being important to the setting of the settlement. The turbines lie within this view. Views of the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm in combination with Boundary Lane turbines creates cumulative landscape and visual effects

\* AONB – North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;  
 AHLV – Area of High Landscape Value  
 ALV – Area of Landscape Value  
 AELV – Area of Exceptional Landscape Value

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: BOUNDARY LANE**

**VIEWPOINT: No. 5: DERWENT WALK, SHOTLEY BRIDGE**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:		No of Turbines: 3		Height to Hub: 69m		Height to Tip: 115m		Distance to nearest turbine: 3.6km	
7/10/14 18:00											
ES Grid Ref:	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
410250 553565											
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 410250 553565	All 3 turbines	All 3 turbines together with all 6 turbines at the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm within the same field of view, with cumulative effects	Turbine layout as shown in the addendum ES is relatively accurate in terms of the relationship of the turbines and their location in the landscape. Existing features in the view such as plantations and trees provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for walkers and cyclists	<b>High</b> sensitivity of views out from the footpath/cycle route. Views out from the Conservation Area recognised as sensitive	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Sensitivity of the River Valley with Settlements LLCA at this viewpoint not assessed in the ES	<b>High</b> landscape sensitivity considered appropriate for the River Valley with Settlements LLCA (as assessed in the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm ES) & where views out from the Conservation Area are recognised as important to setting				
Viewpoint accurately located on the ground eventually from the grid ref. Viewpoint location is at a seat along the boundary of the footpath /cycle route.				<b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Moderate</b>	<b>Substantial or Substantial/Moderate magnitude</b> where the turbines are prominent or at least clearly visible in the view	<b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> Not assessed	<b>Possibly Medium magnitude</b> - turbines are uncharacteristic features changing the character of views out from the River Valley with Settlements LLCA to the Coalfield Upland Fringe				
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> Major/Moderate (Significant)	<b>Substantial/Moderate magnitude on visual receptors of high sensitivity gives Major/Moderate+ Significant visual effect</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>General conclusions are no significant effects</b> on landscape fabric, landscape character of the River Valley with Settlements LLCA or on any landscape designations* (AONB, AHLV, ALV, AELV, Green Belt)	<b>Moderate/Substantial Significant landscape effect</b>				

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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national landscape character area, close to the boundary with County Durham;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘River Valley with Settlements’ landscape character type with medium/high sensitivity to wind farm development;
- As well as being identified in the *LAOWD\** as having Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development, the wind farm site lies within the Kiln Pit Hill ‘area of least constraint’ identified in Policy 41 of the RSS. Furthermore, the *Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study: Kiln Pitt Hill* (NERA & TDC, 2007) concluded that the area within which the proposed turbines are located (KP6) could be capable of accommodating a small wind farm of up to 7.5MW or less than 4 turbines;
- Viewpoint location could have been better described, at a seating area along the western boundary of the footpath/cycle route, to enable it to be more easily located in the field;
- Combined cumulative effect with Kiln Pit Hill Wind Farm seen in the same panoramic view along the footpath/cycleway. Magnitude of landscape and visual effects probably increases to Substantial creating Major significant effects

\* AONB – North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;  
 AHLV – Area of High Landscape Value  
 ALV – Area of Landscape Value  
 AELV – Area of Exceptional Landscape Value

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: BOUNDARY LANE**  
**VIEWPOINT: No.6: ALSTON ROAD, BRIDGEHILL, CONSETT**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:	No of Turbines:	Height to Hub:	Height to Tip:	Distance to nearest turbine:	
8/10/14 9:40		Bright and clear with wispy cloud	3	69m	115m	4.4km	
ES Grid Ref:	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
408964 551730							
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 408964 551734</p> <p>Viewpoint accurately located on the ground from the grid ref.</p>	All 3 turbines	All 3 turbines together with all 6 turbines at the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm within the same field of view, with cumulative effects	<p>Turbine layout as shown in the addendum ES is relatively accurate in terms of the relationship of the turbines and their location in the landscape. Existing features in the view such as plantations provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for residents</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Moderate</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Major/Moderate (Significant)</b></p>	<p>Agree <b>High</b> sensitivity for residents</p> <p><b>Substantial magnitude</b> where the turbines are prominent in the view</p> <p><b>Substantial magnitude on visual receptors of high sensitivity creates Major Significant visual effect</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Sensitivity of the River Valley with Settlements LLCA at this viewpoint <b>not assessed in the ES</b></p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Not assessed</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>General conclusions are no significant effects on landscape fabric, landscape character of the River Valley with Settlements LLCA or on any landscape designations* (AONB, AHLV, ALV, AELV, Green Belt)</b></p>	<p><b>Medium/High</b> landscape sensitivity considered appropriate for the River Valley with Settlements LLCA (as assessed in the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm ES)</p> <p><b>Possibly Medium magnitude</b> - turbines are uncharacteristic features changing the character of views out from the River Valley with Settlements LLCA to the Coalfield Upland Fringe</p> <p><b>Moderate/Substantial Significant landscape effect</b></p>

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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national landscape character area, close to the boundary with County Durham;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘River Valley with Settlements’ landscape character type with medium/high sensitivity to wind farm development;
- As well as being identified in the *LAOWD\** as having Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development, the wind farm site lies within the Kiln Pit Hill ‘area of least constraint’ identified in Policy 41 of the RSS. Furthermore, the *Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study: Kiln Pitt Hill* (NERA & TDC, 2007) concluded that the area within which the proposed turbines are located (KP6) could be capable of accommodating a small wind farm of up to 7.5MW or less than 4 turbines;
- The viewpoint is representative of many similar views available from residential properties and other visual receptors looking down from the western edge of Consett out across the surrounding farmland. The turbines are prominent, alien features in the otherwise open rural view.
- The upper part of the turbine towers, hubs and blades breach the skyline with the sky as the background, in contrast to the lower sections of the turbine towers which are seen against the darker background of the fields and plantations;
- Combined cumulative effect with Kiln Pit Hill Wind Farm seen in the same panoramic view. Magnitude of landscape and visual effects probably increases to Very Substantial/Substantial where the turbines are highly prominent creating Major+ significant effects

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 AHLV – Area of High Landscape Value  
 ALV – Area of Landscape Value  
 AELV – Area of Exceptional Landscape Value

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: BOUNDARY LANE**

**VIEWPOINT: No.9: A692 MOORSIDE**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:		No of Turbines: 3	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 115m	Distance to nearest turbine: 6.6km	
8/10/14 9:20								
ES Grid Ref: 408900 549443	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 408906 549444</p> <p>Viewpoint accurately located on the ground from the grid ref., despite new housing having been built in the foreground of the view</p>	All 3 turbines	All 3 turbines together with all 6 turbines at the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm within the same field of view, with cumulative effects	<p>Turbine layout as shown in the addendum ES is relatively accurate in terms of the relationship of the turbines and their location in the landscape. Existing features in the view such as plantations provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for residents; <b>Medium/Low</b> for road users</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> Slight</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> Moderate (not Significant) for residents; Minor+ (not Significant) for road users</p>	<p>Main views are from residents (new housing has been built) with <b>High</b> sensitivity</p> <p><b>Substantial/Moderate magnitude</b> where the turbines are clearly visible in the view</p> <p><b>Substantial/Moderate magnitude on visual receptors of high sensitivity gives Major/Moderate+ Significant visual effect</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Sensitivity of the River Valley with Settlements LLCA at this viewpoint not assessed in the ES</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Not assessed</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>General conclusions are no significant effects</b> on landscape fabric, landscape character of the River Valley with Settlements LLCA or on any landscape designations* (AONB, AHLV, ALV, AELV, Green Belt)</p>	<p><b>Medium/High</b> landscape sensitivity considered appropriate for the River Valley with Settlements LLCA (as assessed in the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm ES)</p> <p><b>Possibly Medium magnitude</b> - turbines are uncharacteristic features changing the character of views out from the River Valley with Settlements LLCA to the Coalfield Upland Fringe</p> <p><b>Moderate/Substantial Significant landscape effect</b></p>	

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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national landscape character area, close to the boundary with County Durham;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘River Valley with Settlements’ landscape character type with medium/high sensitivity to wind farm development;
- As well as being identified in the *LAOWD\** as having Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development, the wind farm site lies within the Kiln Pit Hill ‘area of least constraint’ identified in Policy 41 of the RSS. Furthermore, the *Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study: Kiln Pitt Hill* (NERA & TDC, 2007) concluded that the area within which the proposed turbines are located (KP6) could be capable of accommodating a small wind farm of up to 7.5MW or less than 4 turbines;
- Despite new housing having been built in the foreground of the view, the turbines are located on higher ground on the western side of the River Derwent valley, visible over the tops of the houses alongside the A692 at Moorside;
- The viewpoint is representative of many similar views available from residential properties and other visual receptors looking down from the western edge of Moorside out across the surrounding farmland. The turbines are prominent, alien features in the otherwise open rural view.
- The upper part of the turbine towers, hubs and blades breach the skyline with the sky as the background, in contrast to the lower sections of the turbine towers which are seen against the darker background of the fields and plantations;
- Combined cumulative effect with Kiln Pit Hill Wind Farm seen in the same panoramic view. Magnitude of landscape and visual effects probably increases to Substantial creating Major significant effects

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 AHLV – Area of High Landscape Value  
 ALV – Area of Landscape Value  
 AELV – Area of Exceptional Landscape Value

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: BOUNDARY LANE**

**VIEWPOINT: No.10: LOCAL ROAD NEAR CASTLESIDE**

Date & Time of visit: 8/10/14 15:35		Weather: Cloudy with intermittent bright spells		No of Turbines: 3		Height to Hub: 69m		Height to Tip: 115m		Distance to nearest turbine: 7.6km	
ES Grid Ref: 407074 548223	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 407074 548226</p> <p>Viewpoint accurately located on the ground from the grid ref.</p>	All 3 turbines	All 3 turbines together with all 6 turbines at the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm within the same field of view, with cumulative effects	<p>Accuracy of turbine layout is difficult to judge from the wireframe illustration in the ES Addendum (no photomontage presented) but appears relatively accurate in terms of the relationship of the turbines and their location in the landscape.</p> <p>Existing features in the view such as plantations, trees and buildings provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for residents; <b>High/Medium</b> for road users</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Slight</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Moderate (not Significant)</b> for residents; <b>Moderate/Minor+ (not Significant)</b> for road users</p>	<p><b>High</b> sensitivity of views from residents and visitors/travellers in the AONB</p> <p><b>Moderate magnitude where the turbines are a visible element in the view</b></p> <p><b>Moderate magnitude on receptors of high sensitivity creates Major/Moderate Significant visual effects</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Sensitivity of this part of the Coalfield Upland Fringe LLCA within the AONB <b>not assessed in the ES</b></p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Not assessed.</b> Turbines would be noticeable but not a defining characteristic within the Coalfield Upland Fringe</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>General conclusions are no significant effects</b> on landscape fabric, landscape character beyond the site or on any landscape designations* (AONB, AHLV, ALV, AELV, Green Belt)</p>	<p>The Coalfield Upland Fringe of the North Pennines NCA, within the AONB, is considered to be of <b>high</b> sensitivity to wind farm development</p> <p><b>Possibly Low magnitude</b> as the turbines would be noticeable within a separate character area but not a defining characteristic within the Coalfield Upland Fringe</p> <p><b>Moderate (not Significant) landscape effect</b></p>				

<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA10: North Pennines’ national landscape character area, within County Durham, at the transition with ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’;</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coalfield Upland Fringe’ landscape character type;</li> <li>• The wind farm site lies within the Kiln Pit Hill ‘area of least constraint’ identified in Policy 41 of the RSS. Furthermore, the <i>Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study: Kiln Pitt Hill</i> (NERA &amp; TDC, 2007) concluded that the area within which the proposed turbines are located (KP6) could be capable of accommodating a small wind farm of up to 7.5MW or less than 4 turbines;</li> <li>• Viewpoint is located within the AONB;</li> <li>• Combined cumulative effect with Kiln Pit Hill Wind Farm seen in the same panoramic view. Magnitude of landscape and visual effects probably increases to Substantial/Moderate creating Major/Moderate+ significant effects</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">* AONB – North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;                      AHLV – Area of High Landscape Value                      ALV – Area of Landscape Value                      AELV – Area of Exceptional Landscape Value</p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: BOUNDARY LANE**

**VIEWPOINT: No.11: B6310 BURNOPFIELD**

Date & Time of visit: 8/10/14 10:25		Weather: Hazy sunshine	No of Turbines: 3	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 115m	Distance to nearest turbine: 8.5km	
ES Grid Ref: 416185 556558	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 416185 556564</p> <p>Viewpoint accurately located on the ground from the grid ref.</p>	All 3 turbines	All 3 turbines together with all 6 turbines at the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm within the same field of view, with cumulative effects	<p>Accuracy of turbine layout is difficult to judge from the wireframe illustration in the ES Addendum (no photomontage presented) but appears relatively accurate in terms of the relationship of the turbines and their location in the landscape.</p> <p>Existing features in the view such as plantations, trees and buildings provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for residents; <b>Medium</b> for walkers and road users</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> Slight</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Moderate (not Significant)</b> for residents; <b>Moderate/Minor (not Significant)</b> for walkers and road users</p>	<p><b>High</b> sensitivity of views from residents</p> <p><b>Agree Slight magnitude</b> where the turbines are a noticeable element in the view</p> <p><b>Slight magnitude of visual effect on receptors of high sensitivity creates Moderate (not Significant) visual effect</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Sensitivity of the River Valley with Settlements LLCA at this viewpoint not assessed in the ES</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Not assessed</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>General conclusions are no significant effects</b> on landscape fabric, landscape character of the River Valley with Settlements LLCA or on any landscape designations* (AONB, AHLV, ALV, AELV, Green Belt)</p>	<p><b>Medium/High</b> landscape sensitivity considered appropriate for the River Valley with Settlements LLCA (as assessed in the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm ES)</p> <p><b>Possibly Low magnitude</b> - turbines are uncharacteristic features but within a large scale landscape characterised by other man-made features in the view</p> <p><b>Moderate (not Significant) landscape effect</b></p>

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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’ national landscape character area, over the boundary in County Durham;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘River Valley with Settlements’ landscape character type with medium/high sensitivity to wind farm development;
- As well as being identified in the *LAOWD\** as having Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development, the wind farm site lies within the Kiln Pit Hill ‘area of least constraint’ identified in Policy 41 of the RSS. Furthermore, the *Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study: Kiln Pitt Hill* (NERA & TDC, 2007) concluded that the area within which the proposed turbines are located (KP6) could be capable of accommodating a small wind farm of up to 7.5MW or less than 4 turbines;
- Movement of the turbine blades is noticeable despite the hazy weather conditions and distance from the viewpoint;
- Combined cumulative effect with Kiln Pit Hill Wind Farm seen in the same panoramic view. Magnitude of landscape and visual effects probably increases to Moderate/Slight creating Moderate+ effects likely to be significant in continuous views from residential properties

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 AELV – Area of Exceptional Landscape Value

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: BOUNDARY LANE**

**VIEWPOINT: No.14: MUGGLESWICK COMMON**

Date & Time of visit: 7/10/14 13:00		Weather: Bright, clear with good visibility	No of Turbines: 3	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 115m	Distance to nearest turbine: 11.2km	
ES Grid Ref: 403173 545400	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 403173 545400</p> <p>Viewpoint accurately located on the ground from the grid ref., on the edge of the car park /viewing layby where it is crossed by the national cycle network route No. 7 and the Waskerley Way long distance footpath</p>	All 3 turbines	All 3 turbines together with all 6 turbines at the nearby Kiln Pit Hill wind farm within the same field of view, with cumulative effects. Other wind farms are visible on the distant ridge to the east	<p>Accuracy of turbine layout is difficult to judge from the wireframe illustration in the ES Addendum (no photomontage presented) but appears relatively accurate in terms of the relationship of the turbines and their location in the landscape.</p> <p>Existing features in the view such as plantations provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> for cyclists and walkers; <b>High/Medium</b> for road users</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Negligible</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>Moderate/Minor (not Significant)</b> for cyclists and walkers; <b>Minor+ (not Significant)</b> for road users</p>	<p><b>High</b> sensitivity of views from footpath/cycleway in the AONB</p> <p><b>At least a Moderate magnitude of visual effect</b> where the turbines are a visible element in the view from a recognised viewing point / parking area</p> <p><b>Moderate magnitude on receptors of high sensitivity creates Major/Moderate Significant visual effects</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Sensitivity of the Rolling Uplands LLCA &amp; AONB at the viewpoint <b>not assessed in the ES</b></p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Slight/Negligible or Negligible</b> magnitude of effect on the Rolling Uplands</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>General conclusions are no significant effects</b> on landscape fabric, landscape character of the Rolling Uplands or on any landscape designations* (AONB, AHLV, ALV, AELV, Green Belt)</p>	<p>The rolling uplands of the North Pennines NCA, within the AONB, is considered to be of <b>high</b> sensitivity to wind farm development (as assessed in the Kiln Pit Hill wind farm ES)</p> <p>Turbines are the dominant features in the view from a designated landscape towards the AHLV in the middle distance, changing the character of the landscape from a recognised viewing point / parking area. <b>Medium magnitude of landscape effect.</b></p> <p>Medium effect on highly sensitive landscape would be</p>

							a Moderate/Substantial (Significant) landscape effect
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA10: North Pennines’ national landscape character area, within County Durham, at the transition with ‘NCA16: Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe’;</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Rolling Uplands’ landscape character type with a high sensitivity to wind farm development.</li> <li>• As well as being identified in the <i>LAOWD</i> as having Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development, the wind farm site lies within the Kiln Pit Hill ‘area of least constraint’ identified in Policy 41 of the RSS. Furthermore, the <i>Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study: Kiln Pitt Hill</i> (NERA &amp; TDC, 2007) concluded that the area within which the proposed turbines are located (KP6) could be capable of accommodating a small wind farm of up to 7.5MW or less than 4 turbines;</li> <li>• A key viewpoint with panoramic views from a layby / picnic area looking across the River Derwent valley and on a National Cycle Route within the AONB;</li> <li>• Cumulative landscape and visual effects of the Boundary Lane wind farm with Kiln Pit Hill and other wind farms in the view is assessed in the ES Addendum as the same level of magnitude of effect/change and overall significance of effect as the assessment of effects of the Boundary Lane wind farm on its own as recorded above. The combined magnitude probably increases to Substantial/Moderate with Major/Moderate+ significant effects</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">* AONB – North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty;          AHLV – Area of High Landscape Value          ALV – Area of Landscape Value          AELV – Area of Exceptional Landscape Value</p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: BOUNDARY LANE**  
**VIEWPOINT: No.17: B6318 EAST OF PORTGATE ROUNDABOUT**

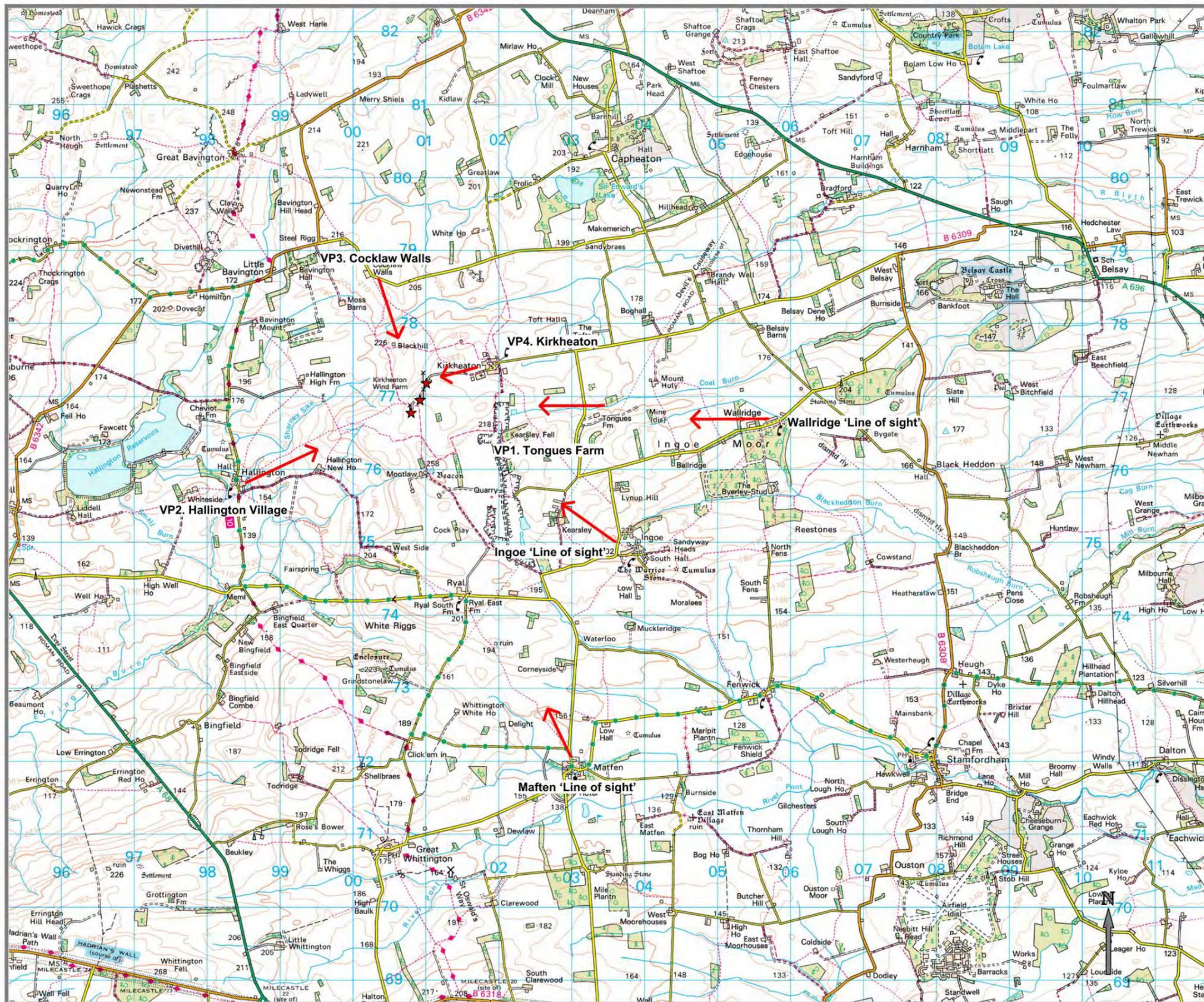
Date & Time of visit:		Weather:		No of Turbines: 3	Height to Hub: 69m	Height to Tip: 115m	Distance to nearest turbine: 14.8km
8/10/14 14:10							
ES Grid Ref: 399156 568574	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> Not recorded</p> <p>Poor viewpoint along the busy B6318 with no safe place to pull off the road</p>	All 3 turbines	All 3 turbines and all 6 turbines at Kiln Pit Hill wind farm are just noticeable on the distant ridgeline in the right light conditions. Blade movement was just discernible	At almost 15km distance it is not possible to ascertain the accuracy of the turbine layout shown in the wireframe in Figure 7.25 (no photomontage presented).	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> High for walkers; Medium for road users</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> Slight/Negligible</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> Moderate/Minor+ (not Significant) for walkers; Minor+ (not Significant) for road users</p>	<p><b>Agree Medium/High sensitivity</b> of views from Hadrian’s Wall path and road users</p> <p><b>Agree Slight/Negligible magnitude of visual effect</b> where the turbines are a discernible element in the view</p> <p><b>Slight/Negligible magnitude on receptors of Medium/High sensitivity creates Moderate/Minor (not Significant) visual effects</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Viewpoint at the transition of the Rolling Lowland Farmland and Upland fringe farming LLCAs. <b>Landscape sensitivity not assessed within the ES.</b></p> <p><b>Magnitude of change/effect:</b> <b>Not assessed</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE:</b> <b>General conclusions are no significant effects</b> on landscape fabric, landscape character beyond the site or on any landscape designations* (AONB, AHLV, ALV, AELV, Green Belt)</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010** assesses this part of the Durham Coalfield Pennine Fringe as <b>High</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p> <p><b>Negligible magnitude of landscape effect</b> primarily due to distance of the turbines from the viewpoint</p> <p><b>Slight (not Significant) landscape effect</b></p>

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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies at the southern end of ‘NCA12: Mid Northumberland’ national character area close to the transition with ‘NCA11: Tyne Gap’. It lies within landscape character type ‘38 Lowland Rolling Farmland’ and ‘38e North Tyne Ridge’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Rolling Lowland Farmland’ local landscape character area;
- As well as being identified in the *LAOWD*\* as having Low – Medium sensitivity to wind farm development, the wind farm site lies within the Kiln Pit Hill ‘area of least constraint’ identified in Policy 41 of the RSS. Furthermore, the *Wind Farm Development and Landscape Capacity Study: Kiln Pitt Hill* (NERA & TDC, 2007) concluded that the area within which the proposed turbines are located (KP6) could be capable of accommodating a small wind farm of up to 7.5MW or less than 4 turbines;
- The distant ridgeline is a feature in the view from the road and from the Hadrian’s Wall Path long distance national trail running parallel to the road, where the turbines are noticeable on the ridge in clear weather conditions. However, electricity lines and pylons are much more prominent in close views and draw the eye, rather than the turbines

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 AHLV – Area of High Landscape Value  
 ALV – Area of Landscape Value  
 AELV – Area of Exceptional Landscape Value  
 \*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010



- ★ Wind Turbines - Kirkheaton
  - ➔ Viewpoint Direction
- Not to a recognised scale.

**NORTHUMBERLAND**  
 Northumberland County Council

Northumberland National Park

The Planning & Environment Studio  
 Town & Country Planning and Environmental Consultancy Services

bb BAYOU BLUE environment

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FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **KIRKHEATON**VIEWPOINT: **No. 1** Tounges Farm,

Date & Time of visit: 11.11.14 15.30		Weather: overcast	No of Turbines: 3	Height to Hub: 45m	Height to Tip: 66m	Distance to nearest turbine: 1.5 km	
ES Grid Ref: 038, 768	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref: 138 708</b>	3 partial	1 partial. Some doubt over <i>precise</i> VP location due to significant growth in tree and scrub cover, and changes to telephone infrastructure since visualisation prepared in 1997.	Good, but uncertain over VP location.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Notes that turbines will 'visible' only	Medium receptor sensitivity. Minor road, limited recreational value of immediate area.  Negligible /Low magnitude of change (from VP)  <b>Not significant</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report  <b>Magnitude:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Notes that turbines will 'visible' only.	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the <b>Lowland Farmed Moor LCT</b> as Low sensitivity to small scale wind farms.
Some divergence. Location of VP not clear from grid reference, visual references or map.							
<b>Notes</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very constrained view due to almost 18 years of interim tree and vegetation growth</li> <li>• Very low level of visual impact detail offered in the Environmental Report, reflecting date of assessment (1997) and infancy of Wind Energy sector in UK.</li> <li>• No formal LVIA process recognisable comparable to later/current standards.</li> <li>• Impact of turbines limited to self-assessment from photomontage</li> <li>• Only 4 photomontage viewpoints prepared.</li> <li>• Statement suggests that beyond 2.5km (furthest photomontage VP) that visibility and impact of WF becomes 'much reduced'.</li> </ul>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: KIRKHEATON**

**VIEWPOINT: No. 2 HALLINGTON VILLAGE**

<b>Date &amp; Time of visit:</b> 11.11.14 16.50		<b>Weather:</b> Fine, late afternoon light.	<b>No of Turbines: 3</b>	<b>Height to Hub: 45m</b>	<b>Height to Tip: 66m</b>	<b>Distance to nearest turbine: 2.5 km</b>	
<b>ES Grid Ref:</b> 984, 758	<b>No. of visible turbines</b>		<b>Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)</b>	<b>Assessment of visual effects</b>		<b>Assessment of landscape effects</b>	
	<b>In ES</b>	<b>Site visit</b>		<b>In ES</b>	<b>Site visit</b>	<b>In ES</b>	<b>Site visit</b>
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> None recorded.	3	0	N/A Not visible Significant tree growth fully obstructs line of sight.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Notes that turbines will visible only	Not visible Significant tree growth fully obstructs line of sight. Very fleeting glimpse from other places on the same lane. Highly limited and <b>not significant</b> in immediate visual envelope.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report <b>Magnitude:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Notes that turbines will visible only	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the <b>Lowland Farmed Moor LCT</b> as Low sensitivity to small scale wind farms.
High confidence in VP position							
<b>Notes</b>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turbines screened by 18years of tree growth</li> <li>• Very low level of visual impact detail offered in the Environmental Report, reflecting date of assessment (1997) and infancy of Wind Energy sector in UK.</li> <li>• No formal LVIA process recognisable comparable to later/current standards.</li> <li>• Impact of turbines limited to self-assessment from photomontage</li> <li>• Only 4 photomontage viewpoints prepared.</li> <li>• Statement suggests that beyond 2.5km (furthest photomontage VP) that visibility and impact of WF becomes 'much reduced'.</li> </ul>							

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **KIRKHEATON**VIEWPOINT: **No. 3 COCKLAW WALLS**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:		No of Turbines: 3	Height to Hub: 45m	Height to Tip: 66m	Distance to nearest turbine: 1.5 km	
ES Grid Ref: 0052, 7852	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 0332 8595	3	3	<b>Poor</b> Wind Turbines appear visually to be considerably off-set to South West from this VP.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Notes that turbines will visible only	The 3 turbines are visually prominent from the VP. Skyline on raised local ridge.  Despite modest size they appear significantly greater in scale in the field, with reference points limited appear larger than actual size.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report <b>Magnitude:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Notes that turbines will visible only	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the <b>Lowland Farmed Moor LCT</b> as Low sensitivity to small scale wind farms.	
<b>Poor</b> Visual references used to estimate VP location.								
<b>Notes</b>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prominent site with photomontage under representing perceived scale.</li> <li>Despite actual size, read as large wind turbines in absence of good visual references.</li> <li>Difficulty experienced locating photopoint, with grid references considerably divergent.</li> <li>Uncertain why particular VP selected when considerably more important and clear views can be experienced from PROW in near proximity.</li> <li>Very low level of visual impact detail offered in the Environmental Report, reflecting date of assessment (1997) and infancy of Wind Energy sector in UK.</li> <li>No accurate mapping for photo point identification.</li> <li>No formal LVIA process recognisable comparable to later/current standards.</li> <li>Impact of turbines limited to self-assessment from photomontage</li> <li>Statement suggests that beyond 2.5km (furthest photomontage VP) that visibility and impact of WF becomes 'much reduced'.</li> </ul>								

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: KIRKHEATON**

**VIEWPOINT: No. 4 KIRKHEATON – WEST END**

Date & Time of visit:		Weather:	No of Turbines: 3	Height to Hub: 45m	Height to Tip: 66m	Distance to nearest turbine: 0.8 km	
ES Grid Ref: 0176, 7740	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 1766 7405  Good, but not obvious why this VP was selected specifically ?	3	3 partial Tree cover partially screen turbines but slight change in position brings them back into clear view.	Good	<b>Sensitivity:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Notes that turbines will visible only	Edge-of-village site with multiple residences, some with facing windows. Tranquil remote settlement. High sensitivity receptors. Magnitude of change moderate  <b>Significant effect</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report  <b>Magnitude:</b> No assessment set out in Environmental Report  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Notes that turbines will visible only	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the <b>Lowland Farmed Moor LCT</b> as Low sensitivity to small scale wind farms.
<b>Notes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitive edge of settlement site but not obviously public right of way.</li> <li>• Specific viewpoint selection therefore unclear.</li> <li>• Some tree screening but significant lines of sight possible locally.</li> <li>• Turbines skyline with most of each visible.</li> <li>• Very low level of visual impact detail offered in the Environmental Report, reflecting date of assessment (1997) and infancy of Wind Energy sector in UK.</li> <li>• No formal LVIA process recognisable comparable to later/current standards.</li> <li>• Effect of turbines limited to self-assessment from photomontage</li> <li>• Only 4 photomontage viewpoints prepared.</li> <li>• Statement suggests that beyond 2.5km (furthest photomontage VP) that visibility and impact of WF becomes ‘much reduced’.</li> </ul>							



**FIGURE A7**  
**Viewpoints Assessed in**  
**Study - Green Rigg Wind**  
**Farm**

- ★ Wind Turbines - Green Rigg
- Viewpoint Direction
- Northumberland National Park Boundary

Not to a recognised scale.

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- Tranquil location with little development evidenced in landscape. Wind Farm significantly alters this balance.
- Turbines appear larger to naked eye than on visualisations.
- Notable off-set of turbine position in immediate vista.
- Reference in ES/LVIA to main vistas being 'away' from the turbines may be partly correct but defining characteristic of the site is 360 degree elevated vista in undeveloped landscape.
- Analysis of landscape character effects within ES are generalised and not Viewpoint specific.
- Significant difference in plantation prominence and cover observed in field. Plantations often provide fleeting screening due to rapid rotation clearance and replanting.

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: Green Rigg**

**VIEWPOINT: No. 4 A68 Carrycoats Hall**

Date & Time of visit: 29.10.14 12.15		Weather:		No of Turbines: 18	Height to Hub:	Height to Tip: 100m	Distance to nearest turbine: 1.6 km	
ES Grid Ref: 1702 9695	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
Recorded Grid Ref: 1702 9696	16	16	Mostly good although some marginal off-set to west identified.  Turbines appear larger to naked eye than in visualisations.	Sensitivity: Medium/Low for road users  Magnitude of effect: Substantial  SIGNIFICANCE Moderate+	Sensitivity: <b>Medium</b> sensitivity considered more appropriate than Medium/Low as stated in ES. Important recreation route.  Magnitude of effect: Agree  Higher sensitivity assessment would lead to <b>Major/Moderate</b> <b>significance</b> , and hence 'significant' for EIA purposes.	Uses Countryside Agency Countryside Character (1998-99) assessments <b>Upland Fringe Farmland</b>  Sensitivity: Not specifically addressed in LVIA  Magnitude: Not specifically addressed in LVIA  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Localised significance identified for LCT. Not VP specific	Rolling open pasture and planation landscape. Some existing prominence of wirescapes.  KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the Upland Fringe Farmland LCT as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity	
Exact								
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint where clear but intermittent views of turbines possible due to rolling nature of main A68</li> <li>• There are more significant views of the Wind Farm only short distances from the selected viewpoint along same road/route.</li> <li>• Turbines appear larger to naked eye than on visualisations.</li> <li>• Generally good accuracy of visualisation in terms of site layout, with slight off-set to west.</li> <li>• All turbines skyline with none viewed against landscape horizon. High prominence in certain light conditions.</li> <li>• Sensitivity for the visual receptors adopted by ES (Medium/Low potentially underplays resultant significance. This route is an important route to Northumberland National Park from Newcastle conurbation and from the south generally where significant trips will be generated for leisure purposes.</li> </ul>								

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **Green Rigg**VIEWPOINT: **No. 6 Local Road, Raw Side**

Date & Time of visit: 29.10.14 14.15		Weather: Bright, light high cloud		No of Turbines: 18		Height to Hub:		Height to Tip: 100m		Distance to nearest turbine: 5.5 km	
ES Grid Ref: 5960 4455	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<b>Recorded Grid Ref: 5959 4467</b>	17	17 Mostly blades and blade tips over horizon. Some visibility very fleeting.	Good but at VP distance difficult to be accurate.		Part of very expansive open views from elevated road. A middle distance horizon otherwise unaffected by man- made structures. Views to wind farm lasting due to direction of travel along the road.	Uses Countryside Agency Countryside Character (1998-99) Assessments. ES states Falls within <b>River Valley with Settlements LCT</b>	<i><b>This study identifies site within Border Moors and Forests NCA LCT (Regional LCA) and Rolling Upland Valleys in Northumberland LCA (2010).</b></i> KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the <b>Rolling Upland Valleys LCT as High landscape character</b> sensitivity to large wind farms.				
Good correlation								<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium</b> –Road users <b>High</b> – Cyclists  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Moderate</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Moderate+</b> Road users  <b>Major/Moderate</b> Cyclists	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Road users suggest increase to Medium/High <b>Agree for cyclists</b> <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Agree</b>  Higher sensitivity assessment for <i>Road Users</i> would lead to <b>Major/Moderate significance</b> , and hence ‘significant’ for EIA purposes.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Not specifically addressed in LVIA  <b>Magnitude:</b> Not specifically addressed in LVIA  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Localised significance identified for LCT. Not VP specific	

					Agree significance to Cyclists		
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turbines appear larger to naked eye than on visualisations.</li> <li>• Generally good accuracy of visualisation in terms of site layout.</li> <li>• All visible turbines skyline but occupy a relatively tight proportion of the horizon arc.</li> <li>• Site is effectively on Northumberland National Park boundary although PRow, important vistas or open access land are not immediately accessible in vicinity of this VP.</li> <li>• Although visual sensitivity effects are considered to be Major/Moderate for cyclists, it is suggested this value should be attributed to motorists also due to the direction of travel and duration of middle distance skyline view in area popular for outdoor recreation.</li> <li>• Complication arises in relation to Landscape Character classification. This study suggest the inclusion of the VP within the River Valleys with Settlements LCT to be inaccurate.</li> <li>• This study recognises the VP to fall within the <i>Rolling Upland Valleys</i> LCT which is recognised as having a higher sensitivity to wind energy than the allocated LCT. This is a significant issue in terms of assessing importance/significance of impacts.</li> <li>• The VP is in a superficially tranquil area. MoD Ordnance detonation and gunfire was clearly audible and significant at time of site visit from nearby ranges.</li> </ul>							

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **Green Rigg**VIEWPOINT: **No. 7 A696 Knowesgate**

Date & Time of visit: 29.10.14 9.30		Weather: Bright with scudding cloud		No of Turbines: 18		Height to Hub:		Height to Tip: 100m		Distance to nearest turbine: 6.6km	
ES Grid Ref: 398879- 585707	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<b>Recorded Grid Ref: 98874-85720</b>	18	18	Very good in relation to layout pattern.  Some noticeable discrepancy on exact position. Whole array displaced to South East. Noticeable particularly in relation to Great Wanney Crag  Turbines appear larger to naked eye than portrayed on visualisation (photomontage)	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Low/medium Road users Motel guests  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Moderate  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Not significant	Low/medium assessment underplaying introduction of 18 turbines in medium distance open and attractive landscape vista to south-west.  Medium a fairer assessment but would not trigger a significant impact 'Moderate' magnitude also considered to underplay prominence. Substantial/moderate preferred.	Uses Countryside Agency Countryside Character (1998-99) assessments <b>Upland Fringe Farmland LCT listed in LVIA</b>  <b>Sensitivity:</b> Not specifically addressed in LVIA  <b>Magnitude:</b> Not specifically addressed in LVIA  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Localised significance identified for LCT. Not VP specific	<b><i>This study identifies site within Northumberland Sandstone Hills LCT (Regional LCA) but Upland Fringe Farmland at County GO-NE 2003 study) .</i></b>  KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the Upland Fringe Farmland LCT as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity				
<b>Notes</b>											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A significant visual cluster from road and hotel at middle distance;</li> <li>• Viewpoint of moderate importance to receptors, greater than suggested in LVIA;</li> <li>• A complex landscape of pasture, plantation and considerable undulation. Attractive in combination landscape features;</li> <li>• Rapidly changing visual prominence experienced in the field due to changing light, even as sky-ling array;</li> <li>• Considerable extent of the view affected but with mainly horizontal emphasis of extent rather than vertical prominence;</li> <li>• Array appears considerably larger to naked eye than visualisations suggest;</li> <li>• Significant complexity of attributing landscape character description from original CoAg LCA to latest KLUIS LCA;</li> </ul>											

- Analysis of landscape character effects within ES are generalised and not Viewpoint Specific.

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: Green Rigg**

**VIEWPOINT: No. 10 B6320 Bellingham**

<b>Date &amp; Time of visit:</b> 29.10.14 14.45		<b>Weather:</b> Clear sky Excellent visibilty	<b>No of Turbines: 18</b>	<b>Height to Hub:</b>	<b>Height to Tip: 100m</b>	<b>Distance to nearest turbine: 7.7 km</b>	
<b>ES Grid Ref:</b> 3396 2980	<b>No. of visible turbines</b>		<b>Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)</b>	<b>Assessment of visual effects</b>		<b>Assessment of landscape effects</b>	
	<b>In ES</b>	<b>Site visit</b>		<b>In ES</b>	<b>Site visit</b>	<b>In ES</b>	<b>Site visit</b>
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 3413 2992	17	14 (although viewpoint significantly affected by tree growth since ES undertaken.)	Some minor off-setting of observed alignment to (perceived) west (distance makes interpretation of direction difficult.)	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Road users - Medium Walkers - High Cyclists – High	Relatively confined and distant view in an area of close and longer distance interest and complexity.	Uses Countryside Agency Countryside Character (1998-99) Assessments. ES states Falls within <b>River Valley with Settlements LCT</b>	<b>Border Moors and Forests NCA LCT (Regional LCA) and Rolling Upland Valleys in Northumberland LCA (2010).</b>
Some minor discrepancy							
				<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Moderate/Slight	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Agree	<b>Magnitude:</b> Not specifically addressed in LVIA	
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Road users – Moderate /Minor Walkers - Moderate+ Cyclists – Moderate+	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Agree	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Localised significance identified for LCT. Not VP specific	

**Notes**

- Turbines appear larger to naked eye than on visualisations.
- Generally good accuracy of visualisation in terms of site layout.
- All visible turbines skyline but occupy a field of view on the horizon arc.
- Whilst VP of value for cycle route proximity, other VPs from within Bellingham may have been identified where prominence would be more significant.
- MoD activity (smoke screens/explosions) in close proximity to WF served to present greater visual disruption (albeit temporary and infrequent) from VP at time of survey.
- Immediate proximity to NNP boundary

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **Green Rigg**VIEWPOINT: **No. 11 B6318 Carrawbrough (Hadrians wall)**

Date & Time of visit: 29.10.14 16.30		Weather: Bright, late afternoon autumn light		No of Turbines: 18		Height to Hub:		Height to Tip: 100m		Distance to nearest turbine: 10 km	
ES Grid Ref: 7654 1606	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<b>Recorded Grid Ref: 7653 1618</b>	18	18	Reasonably good but long distance views limits.  Some discrepancy to western-most turbines which are more widely spaced than indicated upon wireframe.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Road users – <b>High</b> <b>/Medium</b> Walkers - <b>High</b>  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Slight</b>  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Moderate / Minor +</b> (road users) <b>Moderate</b> (walkers)	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Agree</b> (Distant views within wide, expansive landscape vista. VP within NNP, partly seen against landscape backdrop – partial sky- lining – emphasises light coloured towers).  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Disagree.</b> Despite scale of landscape and distance to WF in clear visibility the WF is prominent if not dominant in vistas north. <b>Moderate</b> Magnitude more appropriate	Uses Countryside Agency Countryside Character (1998-99) assessments Falls within NNP – <b>Parallel ridges and Outcrops LCT</b>  <b>Sensitivity:</b> No significant effect on the view from the NP at VP would arise.  Text in ES regarding character of NNP and HW WHS suggest distance and extent of impact in views do not result in significant effect on these high sensitivity designations/features.	<b>Tyne Gap and Hadrian's Wall NCA LCT (Regional LCA)</b> <i>but falls outside Northumberland LCA (2010).</i>  KLUIS 2010* therefore does not assesses sensitivity of landscape character at the VP.				
Good correlation											

					hence <b>Significant</b>	identified for LCT. Not VP specific	
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**Notes**

- Expansive views from VP to north and east
- Iconic heritage feature and nationally significant recreation route for walkers. Highly sensitive to visual and character in view of this study.
- Views of turbine to walkers can be over extended period.
- Turbines appear larger to naked eye than on visualisations.
- Generally good accuracy of visualisation in terms of site layout but some dilution of accuracy on western-most turbines.
- Turbines only partially skyline but from VP the WF's towers and nacelles particularly prominent in afternoon sunlight at time of survey.
- Whilst not dominant, prominence of turbines greater than suggested in ES and stand out as striking feature in good light despite distance.
- Outlook to north is generally extensive and complex, harmonious mosaic of farmland and woodland but with little evidence visual intrusion of other built development apart from the WF.

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **Green Rigg**VIEWPOINT: **No. 13 Simonside**

Date & Time of visit: 01.09.14 17.00		Weather: High cloud partly overcast		No of Turbines: 18		Height to Hub:		Height to Tip: 100m		Distance to nearest turbine: 18.7km	
ES Grid Ref: 2405 8706	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> None recorded	18	18	Too distant to assess in field due to visibility	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> Walkers	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Agree	Uses Countryside Agency Countryside Character (1998-99) assessments Falls within <b>Northumberland Sandstone Hills NCA</b> and within <b>Outcrop hills and Escarpment LCT VP within NNP .</b>	Character of LCT form viewpoint is of extremely expansive panorama of layered moorland, plantation and cleared pasture with strong horizontal emphasis. The very distant and faint views of the WF do not diminish from this landscape character and vista predominance.				
				<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> <b>Slight / Negligible</b>	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Agree	<b>Sensitivity:</b> No significant effect on the view from the NP at VP would arise. Text in ES regarding character of NNP suggest distance and extent of impact in views will not result in significant effect on these high sensitivity designations/features.	KLUIS 2010* therefore does not assesses sensitivity of landscape character at the VP.				
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Moderate / Minor+</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Agree	<b>Magnitude:</b> Slight as a consequence of distance and prevailing levels of visibility.					

						<p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Not significant</p>	
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**Notes**

- Very distant views. Prominence very low and likely to be invisible in most weather conditions.
- Horizontal emphasis of the landscape not diluted by the turbines at this distance, although visible in certain light conditions, the effect is of a horizontal swather of turbines low in the landscape.
- Highly popular recreation site in NNP but little likelihood that views from this VP would be diminished by Green Rigg in isolation.
- Other WFs, especially Wingates, far more prominent from this VP.



**FIGURE A8**  
**Viewpoints Assessed in**  
**Study - Cramlington MSD**  
**Wind Farm**

- ★ Wind Turbines - Cramlington MSD
- Viewpoint Direction

Not to a recognised scale.

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**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: Cramlington**

**VIEWPOINT: No. 1 Top of Nelson Pit**

Date & Time of visit: 30/10/14 11.20		Weather: Low cloud and poor visibility		No of Turbines: 2		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 130m		Distance to nearest turbine: 2 km	
ES Grid Ref: 5968 7755	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
Recorded Grid Ref: 5962 7766	2	2	Some appreciable divergence in relation to landscape built features, such as pylons.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	<b>Sensitivity:</b> A sensitive receptor site (elevated recreational PRoW) but view is against extensive urban / industrial outlook with significant development, wirescapes and minerals activity.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Low</b> sensitivity to small-scale wind farms.				
Good Very obvious viewpoint at top of former pit heap.				<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> Medium/high	<b>Magnitude:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*					
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Dominant feature in landscape. Urban landscape compliments turbines	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Significant</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> None presented in Environmental Report Uses Countryside Agency national LCA <b>South-East Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> for detailed description of Wind Farm site area but does not offer interpretation of impact upon it or of the individual VP sites.					
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elevated viewpoint close to residential areas, well used.</li> <li>• Clear and prominent views of turbines seen against a modern industrial, commercial urban edge context – a ‘shed and pylon’ landscape character dominant.</li> <li>• Turbines almost provide elegant introduction to an otherwise urban edge outlook.</li> <li>• Major earthworks (Northumberlandia?) sets partial back drop not existing when photomontage created.</li> <li>• Turbines and context appear larger to naked eye than photomontage.</li> <li>• Some discrepancy in turbine position compared to visualisation but relative overall impact not affected.</li> <li>• VP location map not fit for purpose.</li> </ul> <p>* Environmental Report supporting the planning application is not a full EIA output. Hence full LVIA not set out, with more generalist approach to landscape and visual effects noted in Report.</p>											

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: Cramlington****VIEWPOINT: No. 4 Seaton Sluice Roundabout**

Date & Time of visit: 13/11/14 12.40		Weather: Overcast but reasonable visibility		No of Turbines: 2		Height to Hub:		Height to Tip: 130m		Distance to nearest turbine: 10km	
ES Grid Ref: 4157 5717	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<b>Recorded Grid Ref: 4150 5719</b>	2	2	Good, but too distant and low on horizon to make very accurate comparison.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	Distant receptor. Low sensitivity, local road users and focus of landscape upon the coast to east.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to small scale wind farms.				
Good. Clear local reference points for photo point accuracy.				<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	Negligible	<b>Magnitude:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	<b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to small scale wind farms.				
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Barely visible. Not dominant.	<b>Agree</b> Not significant	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> None presented in Environmental Report Uses Countryside Agency national LCA <b>South-East Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> for detailed description of Wind Farm site area but does not offer interpretation of impact upon it or of the individual VP sites.	At VP distance and scale of Wind Farm landscape effects are negligible.				
<b>Notes</b>											
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distant VP, twin turbines difficult to see even in reasonable visibility.</li> <li>• Discrepancy in scale and prominence experienced across all other VPs not as pronounced in this instance.</li> <li>• Photomontage production at 27.5x7.5cm makes for ease of use in field.</li> <li>• For this VP photomontage almost impossible to 'read' location of turbines.</li> <li>• Significant changes in the landscape since visualisation prepared. Field boundary changes and major earthworks to the south (Northumberlandia?)</li> <li>• VP location map not fit for purpose.</li> </ul>											
* Environmental Report supporting the planning application is not a full EIA output. Hence full LVIA not set out, with more generalist approach to landscape and visual effects noted in Report.											

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: Cramlington**

**VIEWPOINT: No. 6 Stannington**

Date & Time of visit: 30.10.14		Weather: Bright, clear skies, autumn sun		No of Turbines: 2		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 130m		Distance to nearest turbine: 2.9 km	
ES Grid Ref: 1457 0071	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
Recorded Grid Ref: 1453 0050	2	2	Excellent	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	Non-sensitive receptor in farm junction of the A1	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Low</b> sensitivity to small-scale wind farms.				
Some discrepancy in Grid Refs but landscape reference points suggest correct location found.				<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	Visually the turbines are clearly in view at a distance of around 3km. They are therefore clearly visible and skyline. Very minor vertical emphasis in landscape apart from a few individual trees.	<b>Magnitude:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	At VP distance and scale of Wind Farm landscape effects are low/medium				
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Visible but not dominant. Clear open views and flat landscape are able to absorb the size and scale of the turbines.	Significance should be <b>medium effect.</b>	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> None presented in Environmental Report Uses Countryside Agency national LCA <b>South-East Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> for detailed description of Wind Farm site area but does not offer interpretation of impact upon it or of the individual VP sites.					
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turbines and context appear larger to naked eye than photomontage. 75mm focal point image used and tested to present more accurate results.</li> <li>• Low, flat landscape with limited features to draw the eye. Turbines are clearly prominent in the view.</li> <li>• A1 corridor, low sensitivity.</li> <li>• Photomontage production at 27.5x7.5cm makes for ease of use in field, but images small.</li> <li>• VP location map not fit for purpose.</li> </ul> <p>* Environmental Report supporting the planning application is not a full EIA output. Hence full LVIA not set out, with more generalist approach to landscape and visual effects noted in Report.</p>											

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **Cramlington**

## VIEWPOINT: 9 Big Water Park

Date & Time of visit: 30.10.14 214.00		Weather:	No of Turbines: 2	Height to Hub:	Height to Tip: 130m	Distance to nearest turbine: 5.3 km	
ES Grid Ref: 2920 3358	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: 2916 3368	2	2 <b>Significant</b> tree growth has made views to turbines partial at best and fleeting.	Unable to be clear with significant change in local visual references.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	Turbines very significantly screened in autumn with much foliage remaining in landscape.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	<b>Falls outside</b> KLUIS 2010 area.* No equivalent LCA/ Capacity study available.
Good				<b>Magnitude of effect:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	Sensitive site (Country Park)	<b>Magnitude:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*	At VP distance and scale of Wind Farm landscape effects are very low
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b>  Impact reduced by dominance of foreground trees. Notes screening effect of trees in 2006.	Magnitude of effect negligible.	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> None presented in Environmental Report Uses Countryside Agency national LCA <b>South-East Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> for detailed description of Wind Farm site area but does not offer interpretation of impact upon it or of the individual VP sites.	

**Notes**

- Turbines and context appear larger to naked eye than photomontage
- Low, flat landscape with limited features to draw the eye. Turbines are almost wholly obscured in the view by middle distance treed horizon.
- High sensitivity receptor site but very limited and small view of wind farm.
- Photomontage production at 27.5x7.5cm makes for ease of use in field, but images small.
- VP location map not fit for purpose.

\* Environmental Report supporting the planning application is not a full EIA output. Hence full LVIA not set out, with more generalist approach to landscape and visual effects noted in Report.

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: Cramlington**

**VIEWPOINT: No.10 Nr Plessey**

<b>Date &amp; Time of visit:</b> 30.10.14 10.50		<b>Weather:</b> Overcast, rain.	<b>No of Turbines: 2</b>	<b>Height to Hub: 80m</b>	<b>Height to Tip: 130m</b>	<b>Distance to nearest turbine: 0.5 km</b>	
<b>ES Grid Ref:</b> 3662 9078	<b>No. of visible turbines</b>		<b>Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)</b>	<b>Assessment of visual effects</b>		<b>Assessment of landscape effects</b>	
	<b>In ES</b>	<b>Site visit</b>		<b>In ES</b>	<b>Site visit</b>	<b>In ES</b>	<b>Site visit</b>
<b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 3671 9076	2	2	Good At very near distance, some off-set from visualisation to north – marginal and not significant in overall impacts.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Very significant in near distant views with little other features of note to distract or add to complexity of view.	Low/medium sensitivity from PRow through urban edge arable farmland with little landscape interest and limited near distance views.  High magnitude of change  <b>Not significant</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report* <b>Magnitude:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> None presented in Environmental Report Uses Countryside Agency national LCA <b>South-East Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> for detailed description of Wind Farm site area but does not offer interpretation of impact upon it or of the individual VP sites.	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Low</b> sensitivity to small-scale wind farms.  At VP distance and scale of Wind Farm landscape effects are considered to be low/medium

**Notes**

- Turbines and context appear larger to naked eye than photomontage
- Low, gently rolling immediate landscape with very limited features to draw the eye.
- Turbines highly visible at close distance..
- Low/medium sensitivity receptor use (PRow) but very limited landscape or visual value/interest in direction of wind farm.
- Some minor heritage interest in view-scape from ruin windmill base. No heritage impacts identified in Environmental Report.
- Photomontage production at 27.5x7.5cm makes for ease of use in field, but images small.
- VP location map not fit for purpose.

\* Environmental Report supporting the planning application is not a full EIA output. Hence full LVIA not set out, with more generalist approach to landscape and visual effects noted in Report.

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **Cramlington**VIEWPOINT: **No.11 Nr Nedderton Hall**

Date & Time of visit: 30.10.14 13.50		Weather: Bright	No of Turbines: 2	Height to Hub: 80	Height to Tip: 130m	Distance to nearest turbine: 3.1 km	
ES Grid Ref: 3274 1875	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: 3275 1875	2	2	Good Very minor off-set to east observed. Not significant.	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*  <b>Magnitude of effect:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Turbines in distance form part of skyline. Visible on the ridge and prominent in the view.	Sensitive settlement viewpoint receptor.  Low/medium magnitude of change  <b>Not significant</b>	<b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report* <b>Magnitude:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*  <b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> None presented in Environmental Report Uses Countryside Agency national LCA <b>South-East Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> for detailed description of Wind Farm site area but does not offer interpretation of impact upon it or of the individual VP sites.	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Low</b> sensitivity to small-scale wind farms.  At VP distance and scale of Wind Farm landscape effects are considered to be low/medium
Exact							
<b>Notes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turbines and context appear larger to naked eye than photomontage</li> <li>• Sensitive receptor from nearby properties with open views across shallow valley.</li> <li>• Scale of installation and the existence of other development/infrastructure in the outlook mitigate magnitude of change despite prominence.</li> <li>• Photomontage production at 27.5x7.5cm makes for ease of use in field, but images small.</li> <li>• VP location map not fit for purpose.</li> </ul> <p>* Environmental Report supporting the planning application is not a full EIA output. Hence full LVIA not set out, with more generalist approach to landscape and visual effects noted in Report.</p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: Cramlington**

**VIEWPOINT: No. 13 North Plessey Woods**

Date & Time of visit: 30.10.14 13.10		Weather: Bright		No of Turbines: 2		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 130m		Distance to nearest turbine: 2.2 km	
ES Grid Ref: 5924 0150	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 5924 0160</p> <p>Very good reference points on the ground. High confidence in VP location despite anomalies with description.</p>	2	2	Good accuracy	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Open viewpoint, turbines well-spaced apart, lower tower sections hidden by trees. Clear open view and treeline are able to absorb the size and scale of the turbines</p>	<p>Receptor sensitivity unclear. This VP <b>did not appear to be on PROW</b> as environmental report suggests. Definitive maps supports this finding. Private land with no access therefore low sensitivity. However, in AHLV although immediate character one of block plantation and v large field pattern (possibly restored)</p> <p>Turbine hubs and blades partly visible skyling above treeline in middle distance. Moderate magnitude.</p> <p><b>Low significance</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*</p> <p><b>Magnitude:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> None presented in Environmental Report Uses Countryside Agency national LCA <b>South-East Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> for detailed description of Wind Farm site area but does not offer interpretation of impact upon it or of the individual VP sites.</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Low</b> sensitivity to small-scale wind farms (although AGLV).</p> <p>At VP distance and scale of Wind Farm with limited visibility due to tree growth, landscape effects are considered to be low.</p>				
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Turbines and context appear larger to naked eye than photomontage</li> <li>• Low sensitivity receptor despite AGLV – private land with no access.</li> <li>• VP part of AGLV appears restored minerals working, limited AGLV value?</li> </ul>											

- Questionable choice/value of VP due to very limited accessibility.
- Tree growth significant since visualisation prepared. Turbine visibility now considerably limited.
- Photomontage production at 27.5x7.5cm makes for ease of use in field, but images small.
- VP location map not fit for purpose.

\* Environmental Report supporting the planning application is not a full EIA output. Hence full LVIA not set out, with more generalist approach to landscape and visual effects noted in Report.

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: Cramlington**

**VIEWPOINT: No. 14 A19 westbound Arcot Hall**

Date & Time of visit: 30.10.14 14.40		Weather: Clear	No of Turbines: 2	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 130m	Distance to nearest turbine: 3.8 km	
ES Grid Ref: 4717 4775	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: 4756 4788	2 (partial)	0 (nil)	N/A, turbines not visible	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*</p> <p><b>Magnitude of effect:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> Both turbines only just visible, barely a feature</p>	<p>Some heritage value but A19 dominates with little landscape value/importance. Low sensitivity</p> <p>Turbines not visible at all. Nil magnitude of change</p> <p><b>Agree</b> <b>Not significant</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*</p> <p><b>Magnitude:</b> None presented in Environmental Report*</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> None presented in Environmental Report</p> <p>Uses Countryside Agency national LCA <b>South-East Northumberland Coastal Plain</b> for detailed description of Wind Farm site area but does not offer interpretation of impact upon it or of the individual VP sites.</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Low</b> sensitivity to small-scale wind farms (although AGLV).</p> <p>At VP distance and scale of Wind Farm with nil visibility due to tree growth, landscape effects are considered to be <b>nil</b>.</p>

**Notes**

- Turbines not visible.
- ES suggests limited visibility. Functionality and value of the VP highly questionable.
- Low sensitivity receptor fast moving traffic with obtuse viewing angle
- Photomontage production at 27.5x7.5cm makes for ease of use in field, but images small.
- VP location map not fit for purpose.

\* Environmental Report supporting the planning application is not a full EIA output. Hence full LVIA not set out, with more generalist approach to landscape and visual effects noted in Report.



**FIGURE A9**  
**Viewpoints Assessed in Study - Lynemouth Wind Farm**

- ★ Wind Turbines - Lynemouth
- ➔ Viewpoint Direction

Not to a recognised scale.

**NORTHUMBERLAND**  
 Northumberland County Council

**Northumberland National Park**

**The Planning & Environment Studio**  
 Town & Country Planning and Environmental Consultancy Services

**bb BAYOU BLUEEnvironment**

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**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: LYEMOUTH**

**VIEWPOINT: No.2: LYEMOUTH CEMETERY**

Date and time of visit: 12/11/14 15:10		Weather: Cloudy with sunny intervals	No of Turbines: 13	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 121m	Distance to nearest turbine: 641m	
ES Grid Ref: 429092 590407	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 429094 590405</p> <p>Good correlation between grid ref. recorded in the ES and found on site to relatively easily match the viewpoint.</p>	All 13	All 13 to varying extent ranging from almost entire tower and blades to just blades seen above a boundary hedgerow.	<p>Layout in Figure 6.6 appears relatively accurate. Existing features in the view in particular pylons and telegraph poles provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The visualisation depicted in the enlarged photomontage in Figure 6.42 (A1 size) is much more representative of the actual view.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Medium sensitivity of visitors to the cemetery and importance of view, and low value give overall <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>High</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Significant</b></p>	<p><b>Medium-Low visual sensitivity probably appropriate</b> where visiting the cemetery does not involve or depend upon appreciation of views of the landscape</p> <p><b>Agree high magnitude of change</b> where the wind farm is immediately apparent and a prevailing influence</p> <p><b>Agree Significant visual effect</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity of the 'Coastal Plain with Industry' landscape character area (LAOWD – see notes below)</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>High</b> up to 3km from the site</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Significant</b> up to 3km from the site</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p> <p><b>Agree High magnitude of change/effect</b> where the character of the landscape is defined by the presence of the wind farm</p> <p><b>Agree Significant landscape effect</b></p>

<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint lies within 'NCA13: South East Northumberland Coastal Plain' national character area; '39 Coalfield Farmland' landscape character type and '39a Coastal Coalfields' character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the 'Coastal Plain with Industry' landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development.</li> <li>• Viewpoint is low lying on the coastal plain where the turbines inevitably skyline with no landscaped backdrop.</li> <li>• The chimneys at the aluminium works and the power station, a single turbine south of Lynemouth (Berwick Drift) and electricity pylons are all features in the wider view looking to the east and south.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</i></p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: LYEMOUTH**

**VIEWPOINT: No.4: A1068 SOUTHWEST OF SITE**

Date and time of visit: 12/11/14 15:35		Weather: Cloudy with sunny intervals	No of Turbines: 13	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 121m	Distance to nearest turbine: 792m	
ES Grid Ref: 426545 589565	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 426545 589574</p> <p>Good correlation between grid ref. recorded in the ES and found on site to easily match the viewpoint.</p>	All 13	All 13. A single turbine south of Lynemouth (Berwick Drift), the chimneys at the aluminium works and the power station, and electricity pylons are all features in the view.	<p>Layout in Figure 6.8 appears relatively accurate. Existing features in the view in particular chimneys and pylons provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The visualisation depicted in the enlarged photomontage in Figure 6.43 (A1 size) is much more representative of the actual view.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> High sensitivity of residents, low importance and value gives overall <b>Medium</b> sensitivity</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>High</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Significant</b></p>	<p><b>Overall Medium sensitivity</b> for residents close to this viewpoint is considered appropriate</p> <p><b>Agree high magnitude of change</b> where the wind farm is immediately apparent and a prevailing influence</p> <p><b>Agree Significant visual effect</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity of the 'Coastal Plain with Industry' landscape character area (LAOWD – see notes below)</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>High</b> up to 3km from the site</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Significant</b> up to 3km from the site</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p> <p><b>Agree High magnitude</b> of change/effect where the character of the landscape is defined by the presence of the wind farm</p> <p><b>Agree Significant</b></p>

							landscape effect
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA13: South East Northumberland Coastal Plain’ national character area; ‘39 Coalfield Farmland’ landscape character type and ‘39a Coastal Coalfields’ character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coastal Plain with Industry’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development.</li> <li>Viewpoint is low lying on the coastal plain where the turbines inevitably skyline with no landscaped backdrop.</li> </ul>							

\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: LYNEMOUTH**

**VIEWPOINT: No.5: LINTON**

Date and time of visit: 12/11/14 15:50		Weather: Cloudy with sunny intervals	No of Turbines: 13	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 121m	Distance to nearest turbine: 622m	
ES Grid Ref: 426503 591254	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 426493 591251</p> <p>Good correlation between grid ref. recorded in the ES and found on site to relatively easily match the viewpoint.</p>	All 13	All 13 to varying extent ranging from almost entire tower and blades to just blades seen above boundary hedgerows and trees.	<p>Layout in Figure 6.9 appears relatively accurate. Existing features in the view in particular trees and pylons provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The visualisation depicted in the enlarged photomontage in Figure 6.44 (A1 size) is much more representative of the actual view.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> High sensitivity for residents with low importance and value gives overall <b>Medium</b> sensitivity</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>High</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Significant</b></p>	<p><b>Overall Medium sensitivity</b> for residents close to this viewpoint is considered appropriate</p> <p><b>Agree high magnitude of change</b> where the wind farm is immediately apparent and a prevailing influence</p> <p><b>Agree Significant visual effect</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity of the 'Coastal Plain with Industry' landscape character area (LAOWD – see notes below)</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>High</b> up to 3km from the site</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Significant</b> up to 3km from the site</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p> <p><b>Agree High magnitude</b> of change/effect where the character of the landscape is defined by the presence of the wind farm</p> <p><b>Agree Significant</b></p>

							landscape effect
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA13: South East Northumberland Coastal Plain’ national character area; ‘39 Coalfield Farmland’ landscape character type and ‘39a Coastal Coalfields’ character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coastal Plain with Industry’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development.</li> <li>• Viewpoint is low lying on the coastal plain where the turbines inevitably skyline with no landscaped backdrop.</li> <li>• A garage now stands in the middle distance that slightly changes the view of three of the turbines. Vegetation growth also reduces the view to some of the turbines from this particular viewpoint although clearer views are available close by.</li> <li>• The chimneys at the aluminium works and the power station, a single turbine south of Lynemouth (Berwick Drift) and electricity pylons are all features in the wider view looking to the east.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</i></p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: LYNEMOUTH**

**VIEWPOINT: No.8: NORTH SEATON**

Date and time of visit: 12/11/14 14:25		Weather: Cloudy with sunny intervals		No of Turbines: 13	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 121m	Distance to nearest turbine: 3.21km	
ES Grid Ref: 429345 586645	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects		
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit	
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 429345 586652</p> <p>Good correlation between grid ref. recorded in the ES and found on site to relatively easily match the viewpoint.</p>	<p>The tops of towers and blades of all 13 seen above a row of shops</p>	<p>Only the tops of towers and blades of 8 turbines with blades of a further 3 turbines could be seen because the roof of a new school/college building screens the other turbines.</p>	<p>Of those turbines that can now be seen, the layout in Figure 6.12 appears relatively accurate but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The visualisation depicted in the enlarged photomontage in Figure 6.45 (A1 size) is much more representative of the actual view.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> High sensitivity for residents with low importance and value gives overall <b>Medium</b> sensitivity</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Medium-High</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Not Significant</b></p>	<p><b>Overall Medium sensitivity</b> for residents close to this viewpoint is considered appropriate</p> <p><b>Agree Medium-High magnitude of change</b> where the wind farm is immediately apparent alongside baseline characteristics</p> <p><b>Disagree.</b> Medium-High magnitude of change on a receptor of Medium sensitivity should create a <b>Significant visual effect</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity of the 'Coastal Plain with Industry' landscape character area (LAOWD – see notes below)</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Medium</b> between 3-6km from the site</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Not Significant</b> between 3-6km from the site</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p> <p><b>Agree Medium magnitude</b> of change/effect where the wind farm has a readily apparent but not the prevailing influence on the character of the landscape</p> <p><b>Agree a Not Significant landscape effect</b> is appropriate</p>	

<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Viewpoint lies within 'NCA13: South East Northumberland Coastal Plain' national character area; '42 Urban and Urban Fringe' landscape character type in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The wind farm lies within the 'Coastal Plain with Industry' landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development.</li> <li>Viewpoint is low lying on the coastal plain where the turbines inevitably skyline with no landscaped backdrop. The view is from within the built up area where buildings, lamp columns and a variety of urban infrastructure is prominent in the view;</li> <li>The ES emphasises that although the viewpoint lies within 4km of the wind farm effects are considered to be not significant. However, medium-high magnitude of change on a receptor of medium sensitivity should create a significant visual effect (as recorded in the LVIA in the ES at viewpoints 9, 10 and 15).</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</p>							

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: LYNEMOUTH**

**VIEWPOINT: No.9: A189 AND CYCLE ROUTE**

Date and time of visit: 12/11/14 14:00		Weather: Cloudy, light rain with sunny intervals	No of Turbines: 13	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 121m	Distance to nearest turbine: 3.45km	
ES Grid Ref: 429990 586744	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit

<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 429970 586659</p>	<p>Approx. 9 in accordance with the wireline and photomontage in Figure 6.13</p>	<p>None visible from the viewpoint in the ES or from the closest recorded viewpoint on the cycle route alongside the A189, due to growth of roadside vegetation. The view opens out further north along the cycle route and A189.</p>	<p>Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s) could not be ascertained from the viewpoint in the ES or from the closest recorded viewpoint on the cycle route.</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Medium sensitivity of viewers with medium value and low importance gives overall <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity</p>	<p><b>Medium-Low visual sensitivity probably appropriate</b> where travelling in this location does not involve or depend upon appreciation of views of the landscape</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity of the 'Coastal Plain with Industry' landscape character area (LAOWD – see notes below)</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p>
<p>Grid ref. recorded as being the closest viewpoint to that shown in the ES which is now inaccessible due to growth of roadside vegetation.</p>				<p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Medium-High</b></p>	<p><b>Agree Medium-High magnitude of change</b> where the wind farm is immediately apparent alongside baseline characteristics</p>	<p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Medium</b> between 3-6km from the site</p>	<p><b>Agree Medium magnitude of change/effect</b> where the wind farm has a readily apparent but not the prevailing influence on the character of the landscape</p>
<p><b>Notes</b></p>				<p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Significant</b></p>	<p><b>Agree Significant visual effect</b></p>	<p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Not Significant</b> between 3-6km from the site</p>	<p><b>Agree a not Significant landscape effect is appropriate</b></p>

**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within 'NCA13: South East Northumberland Coastal Plain' national character area; '42 Urban and Urban Fringe' landscape character type in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The wind farm lies within the 'Coastal Plain with Industry' landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development

\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **LYNEMOUTH**VIEWPOINT: **No.10: NEWBIGGIN-BY-THE-SEA**

Date and time of visit: 12/11/14 14:45		Weather: Cloudy with light rain and sunny intervals		No of Turbines: 13	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 121m	Distance to nearest turbine: 2.38km
ES Grid Ref: 430368 588282	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 430463 588527</p> <p>Grid ref. recorded as being the closest viewpoint to that shown in the ES which is now inaccessible due to new residential development on the northern edge of the village.</p>	Approx. 12 in accordance with the wireline and photomontage in Figure 6.14	None visible from the viewpoint recorded in the ES. At the closest viewpoint recorded on site on the northern edge of the village 8 turbines were visible.	Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s) could not be ascertained since new residential development now occupies the viewpoint recorded in the ES.	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> High sensitivity for residents with low importance and medium value gives overall <b>Medium</b> sensitivity</p>	<p><b>Overall Medium sensitivity</b> for residents close to this viewpoint is considered appropriate</p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity of the 'Coastal Plain with Industry' landscape character area (LAOWD – see notes below)</p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p>
<p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Medium-High</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Significant</b></p>				<p><b>Agree Medium-High magnitude of change</b> where the wind farm is immediately apparent alongside baseline characteristics</p> <p><b>Agree. Medium-High magnitude of change</b> on a receptor of Medium sensitivity should create a</p>	<p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>High</b> up to 3km from the site</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Significant</b> up to 3km from the site</p>	<p><b>Agree High magnitude of change/effect</b> where the character of the landscape is defined by the presence of the wind farm</p> <p><b>Agree Significant</b></p>	

					Significant visual effect		landscape effect
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA13: South East Northumberland Coastal Plain’ national character area; ‘42 Urban and Urban Fringe’ landscape character type in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The wind farm lies within the ‘Coastal Plain with Industry’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development.</li> <li>• Viewpoint is low lying on the coastal plain where the turbines inevitably skyline with no landscaped backdrop.</li> <li>• The chimneys at the aluminium works and the power station, a single turbine south of Lynemouth (Berwick Drift) and electricity pylons are all features in the wider view looking north.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</i></p>							



				Not Significant	visual effect	Not Significant between 3-6km from the site	Agree a not Significant landscape effect is appropriate
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**Notes**

- Elevated view from a point where the A197 passes over the railway. The view has changed from that in the ES with the addition of the allotments and other ‘urban-edge’ land uses;
- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA13: South East Northumberland Coastal Plain’ national character area; ‘39 Coalfield Farmland’ landscape character type and ‘39a Coastal Coalfields’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*;
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coastal Plain with Industry’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development;
- Viewpoint is low lying on the coastal plain where the turbines inevitably skyline with no landscaped backdrop;
- There are many man-made features in the view, in particular the chimneys at the aluminium works and the power station, electricity pylons, railway infrastructure and allotments which are all prominent and create visual clutter. Movement of the turbines makes them more prominent.

\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **LYNEMOUTH**VIEWPOINT: **No.15: WIDDRINGTON STATION**

Date and time of visit: 12/11/14 11:20		Weather: Cloudy and overcast with light rain	No of Turbines: 13	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 121m	Distance to nearest turbine: 3.6km	
ES Grid Ref: 424498 593469	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 424490 593480</p> <p>Relatively good correlation between grid ref. recorded in the ES and found on site to easily match the viewpoint.</p>	All 13	All 13, together with a single turbine south of Lynemouth (Berwick Drift) and a single turbine at Blyth Harbour. The aluminium works and the power station, electricity pylons and railway infrastructure are all prominent creating visual clutter.	Layout in Figure 6.19 appears relatively accurate. Numerous features in the view provide scale comparisons. Visualisations are relatively accurate in relation to these, but the size of all features in the view clearly underestimates what the eye actually sees. The visualisation depicted in the enlarged photomontage in Figure 6.47 (A1 size) is much more representative of the actual view.	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> High sensitivity for residents with low importance and value gives overall <b>Medium</b> sensitivity</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Medium-High</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b></p>	<p><b>Overall Medium sensitivity</b> for residents close to this viewpoint is considered appropriate</p> <p><b>Agree Medium-High magnitude of change</b> where the wind farm is immediately apparent alongside baseline characteristics</p> <p><b>Agree Significant</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity of the 'Coastal Plain with Industry' landscape character area (LAOWD – see notes below)</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Medium</b> between 3-6km from the site</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b></p>	<p>KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p> <p><b>Agree Medium magnitude of change/effect</b> where the wind farm has a readily apparent but not the prevailing influence on the character of the landscape</p>

				Significant	visual effect	Not Significant between 3-6km from the site	Agree a not Significant landscape effect is appropriate
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA13: South East Northumberland Coastal Plain’ national character area; ‘39 Coalfield Farmland’ landscape character type and ‘39a Coastal Coalfields’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Coastal Plain with Industry’ landscape character type with a medium-low sensitivity to wind farm development.
- Viewpoint is low lying on the coastal plain where the turbines inevitably skyline with no landscaped backdrop.
- The chimneys at the aluminium works and the power station, a single turbine south of Lynemouth (Berwick Drift), a single turbine at Blyth Harbour, electricity pylons and railway infrastructure are all prominent features in the view creating visual clutter. Movement of the turbines makes them more prominent.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

**FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: LYNEMOUTH**  
**VIEWPOINT: No.16: DRURIDGE BAY COUNTRY PARK**

Date and time of visit: 12/11/14 10:30		Weather: Cloudy with light rain and sunny intervals		No of Turbines: 13		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 121m		Distance to nearest turbine: 8.89km	
ES Grid Ref: 427235 599707	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 427327 599621</p> <p>Grid ref. in the ES could not be accurately located on the ground. Recorded grid ref. is the closest viewpoint to that shown in the ES.</p>	Approx. 11 in accordance with the wireline in Figure 6.20	12 turbines are visible from this viewpoint but all 13 are visible from most locations at Druridge Bay. A single turbine south of Lynemouth (Berwick Drift) is also visible. The power station and aluminium works are noticeable features in the view.	Difficult to ascertain the accuracy of the turbine layout shown in the wireframe in Figure 6.20 due to distance and scale of the image shown in the wireframe (no photomontage).	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> High importance and value and overall <b>High</b> sensitivity for walkers, cyclists and others at the Country Park</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Medium-Low</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Not Significant</b></p>	Agree <b>High</b> sensitivity	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>High</b> value and sensitivity of this part of the North Northumberland Heritage Coast. Also AHLV</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Low</b> due to limited visibility north of Cresswell</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Not Significant</b></p>	<p><b>Agree.</b> KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>High</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.</p> <p><b>Disagree. Medium magnitude</b> of change/effect where the wind farm has at least a readily apparent (but probably not the prevailing) influence on the character of the landscape</p> <p><b>Disagree. Medium magnitude</b> of</p>				
<p><b>Disagree.</b> Wind farm is a readily apparent feature creating <b>Medium magnitude of change/effect</b></p> <p><b>Disagree.</b> Medium magnitude of change on a receptor of high sensitivity creates a <b>Significant visual</b></p>											

					<b>effect</b>		change on a receptor of high sensitivity creates a <b>Significant landscape effect</b>
<p><b>Notes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA13: South East Northumberland Coastal Plain’ national character area; ‘40 Broad Bays and Dunes’ landscape character type and ‘40a Druridge Bay’ character area in the <i>Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010</i>.</li> <li>• The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the <i>Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy</i>. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Soft Coastline’ landscape character type.</li> <li>• The power station and aluminium works are noticeable features in the view. Movement of the turbines makes them more prominent.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010</p>							

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **LYNEMOUTH**VIEWPOINT: **No.17: A697 AT LONGHORSLEY MOOR**

Date and time of visit: 12/11/14 11:55		Weather: Cloudy and overcast with light rain		No of Turbines: 13		Height to Hub: 80m		Height to Tip: 121m		Distance to nearest turbine:10.13km	
ES Grid Ref: 416509 592283	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects					
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit				
<p><b>Recorded Grid Ref:</b> 416514 592292</p> <p>Reasonably good correlation between grid ref. recorded in the ES and found on site, to easily match the viewpoint.</p>	Approx. 11 turbines visible according to the wireline image in Figure 6.21	11 turbines visible albeit at some distance from the viewpoint. The chimneys at the aluminium works and the power station, electricity pylons, railway infrastructure and traffic on the A1 are all noticeable, creating visual clutter.	Difficult to ascertain the accuracy of the turbine layout shown in the wireframe in Figure 6.21 due to distance and scale of the image shown in the wireframe (no photomontage).	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Low sensitivity of road users with low importance and medium value gives overall <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Low</b></p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Not Significant</b></p>	<p><b>Medium-Low visual sensitivity probably appropriate</b> where travelling in this location does not involve or depend upon appreciation of views of the landscape</p> <p><b>Agree Low Magnitude of change</b> where the wind farm is a minor component in the view</p> <p><b>Agree Not Significant visual effect</b></p>	<p><b>Sensitivity:</b> Medium value and quality with overall <b>Medium</b> sensitivity. AHLV.</p> <p><b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Low</b> due to limited visibility</p> <p><b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Not Significant</b></p>	<p><b>Agree.</b> KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms</p> <p><b>Agree Low magnitude</b> where the wind farm forms a minor component of the landscape context</p>				

								Agree a not Significant landscape effect is appropriate
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA12: Mid Northumberland’ national character area; ‘38 Lowland Rolling Farmland’ landscape character type and ‘38b Longhorsley’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies within the ‘Rolling Lowland Farmland’ landscape character type.
- Viewpoint is at around 143m AOD looking across the rolling farmland to the Lynemouth wind farm lying at around 25m AOD. The chimneys at the aluminium works and the power station, electricity pylons, railway infrastructure and traffic on the A1 are all noticeable, creating visual clutter. The coast is a distant but noticeable backdrop in static views from this viewpoint although the majority of views are from travelling vehicles.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*

FIELD SHEET: NAME OF WIND FARM: **LYNEMOUTH**VIEWPOINT: **No.18: A1 NEAR MORPETH**

Date and time of visit:		Weather:	No of Turbines: 13	Height to Hub: 80m	Height to Tip: 121m	Distance to nearest turbine: 9.92km	
ES Grid Ref: 419594 583303	No. of visible turbines		Accuracy of turbine layout and visualisation(s)	Assessment of visual effects		Assessment of landscape effects	
	In ES	Site visit		In ES	Site visit	In ES	Site visit
Recorded Grid Ref: Not recorded	All 13	All 13	Difficult to ascertain the accuracy of the turbine layout shown in the wireframe in Figure 6.22 due to distance and scale of the image shown in the wireframe (no photomontage).	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Low sensitivity of road users with medium importance and low value gives overall <b>Medium-Low</b> sensitivity	<b>Medium-Low visual sensitivity probably appropriate</b> where travelling in this location does not involve or depend upon appreciation of views of the landscape	<b>Sensitivity:</b> <b>Medium to Low</b> sensitivity	KLUIS 2010* assesses this part of the South East Northumberland Coastal Plain as <b>Moderate</b> sensitivity to large scale wind farms.
The viewpoint is on the grass verge of the A1 away from any safe layby. Consequently the viewpoint was deemed unsafe and not visited. Instead the assessment was made from a travelling vehicle along this stretch of the A1				<b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Low</b>	<b>Agree Low Magnitude of change</b> where the wind farm is a minor component in the view	<b>Magnitude of change /effect:</b> <b>Low</b> due to limited visibility	<b>Agree Low magnitude</b> where the wind farm forms a minor component of the landscape context
				<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <b>Not Significant</b>	<b>Agree Not Significant</b> visual effect	<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b>	

						Not Significant	Agree a Not Significant landscape effect is appropriate
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**Notes**

- Viewpoint lies within ‘NCA12: Mid Northumberland’ national character area; ‘38 Lowland Rolling Farmland’ landscape character type and ‘38c Whalton and Belsay’ character area in the *Northumberland Landscape Character Assessment (NLCA) 2010*.
- The ES adopts the local landscape character areas from the *Landscape Appraisal for Onshore Wind Development (LAOWD) 2003, Government Office for the North East Regional Energy Strategy*. The viewpoint lies at the transition between the ‘Rolling Lowland Farmland’ and ‘Coastal Plain with Industry’ landscape character types.
- The viewpoint is on the grass verge of the A1 away from any safe layby. Consequently the viewpoint was deemed unsafe and not visited. A layby is located a little further south of the viewpoint but it lies within a cutting with no views to the north or east. The ES could have recorded the sequential view from traffic travelling along the A1.

*\*Northumberland Key Land Use Study 2010*