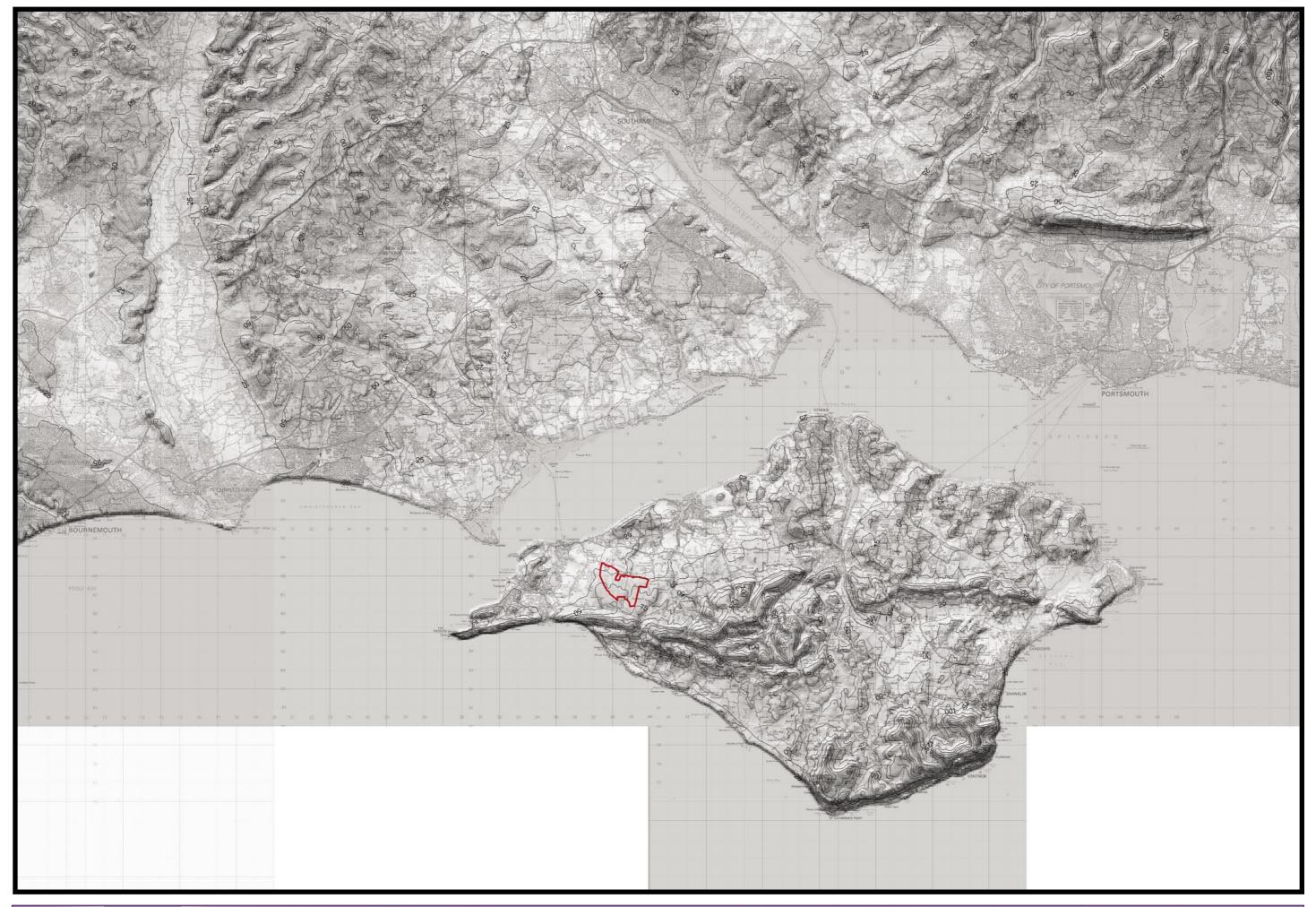


1/35.02e





1735.02e Figure 8.3 : Vegetation



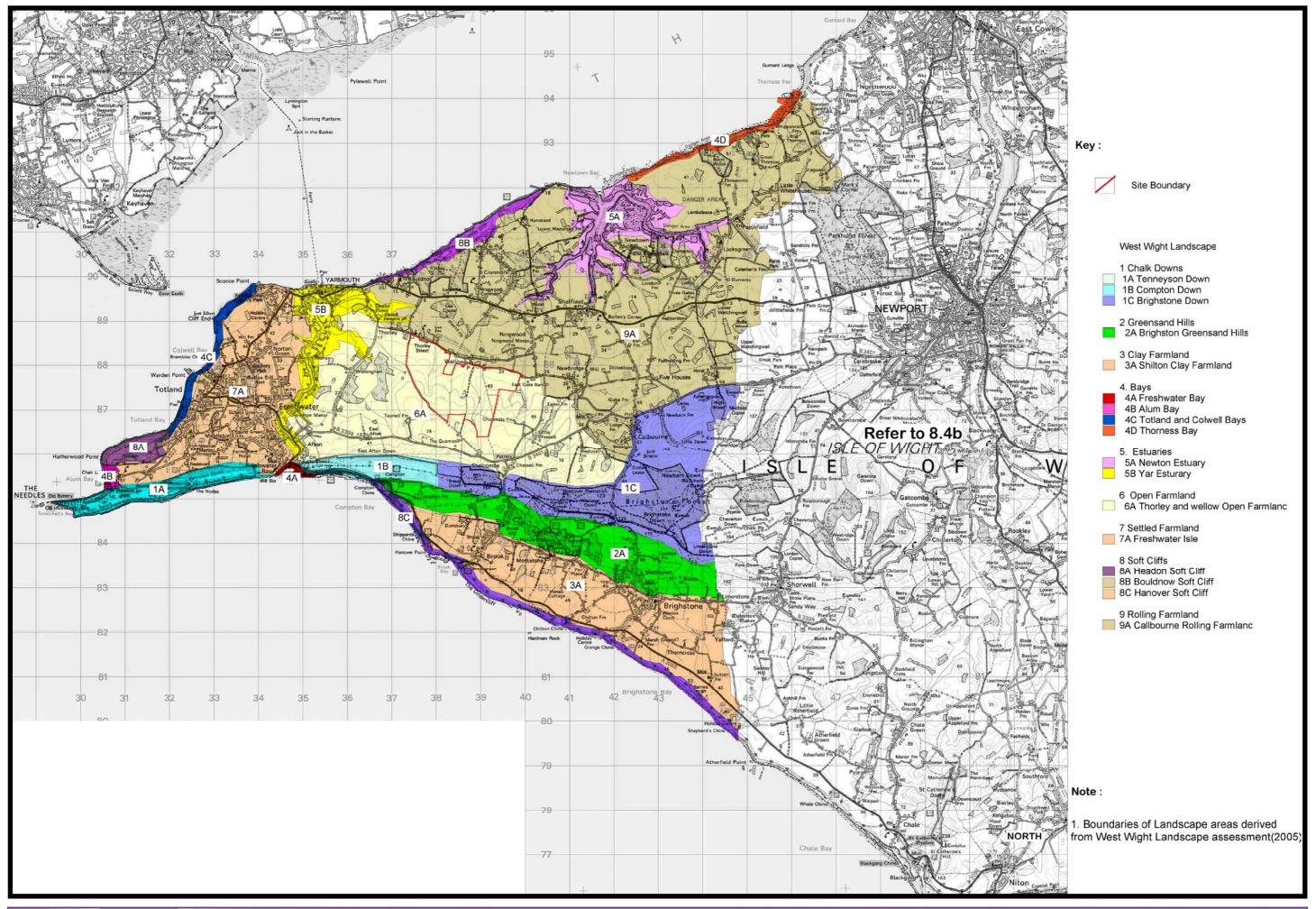
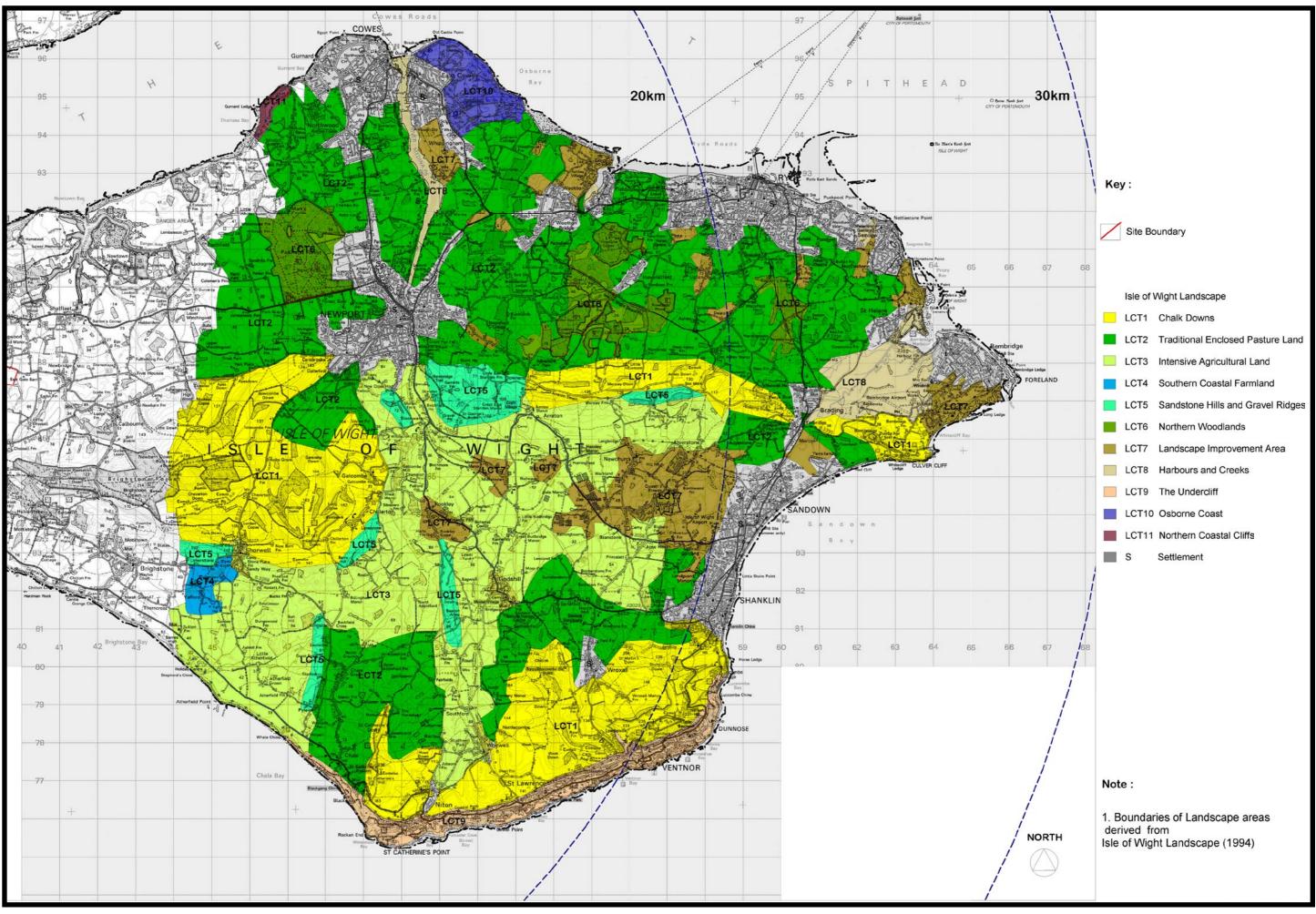


Figure 8.4a : Character plan (West Wight)





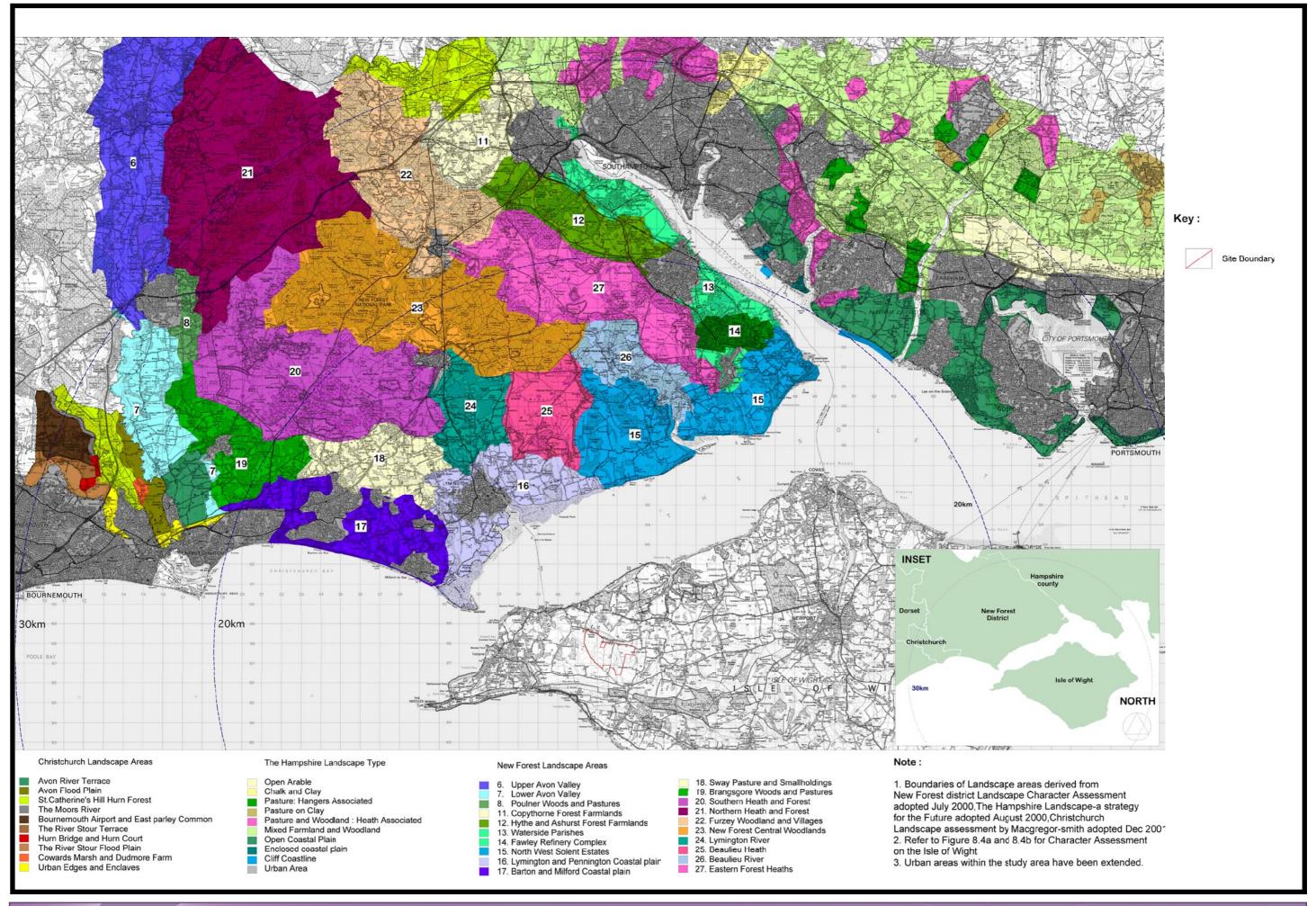
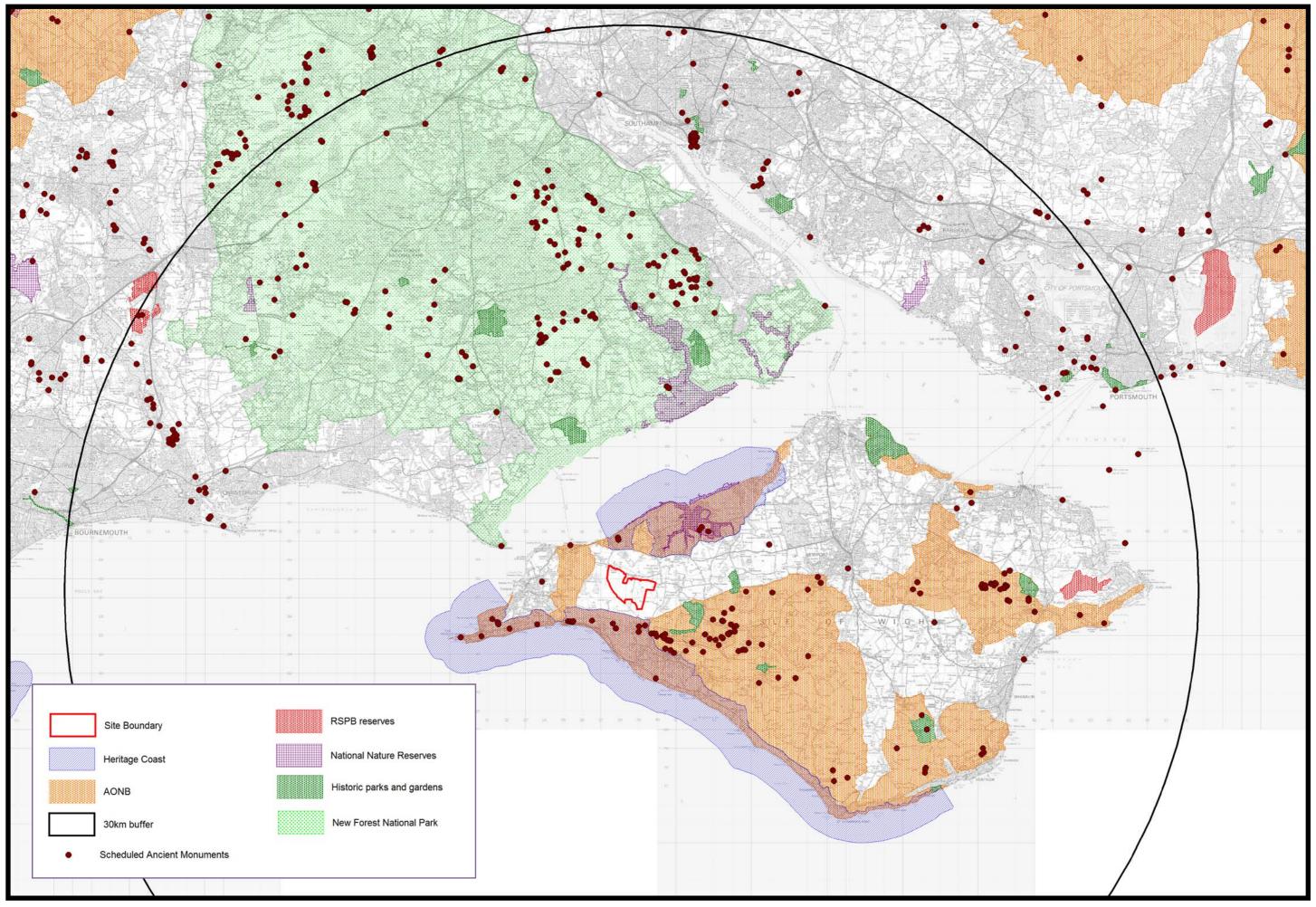


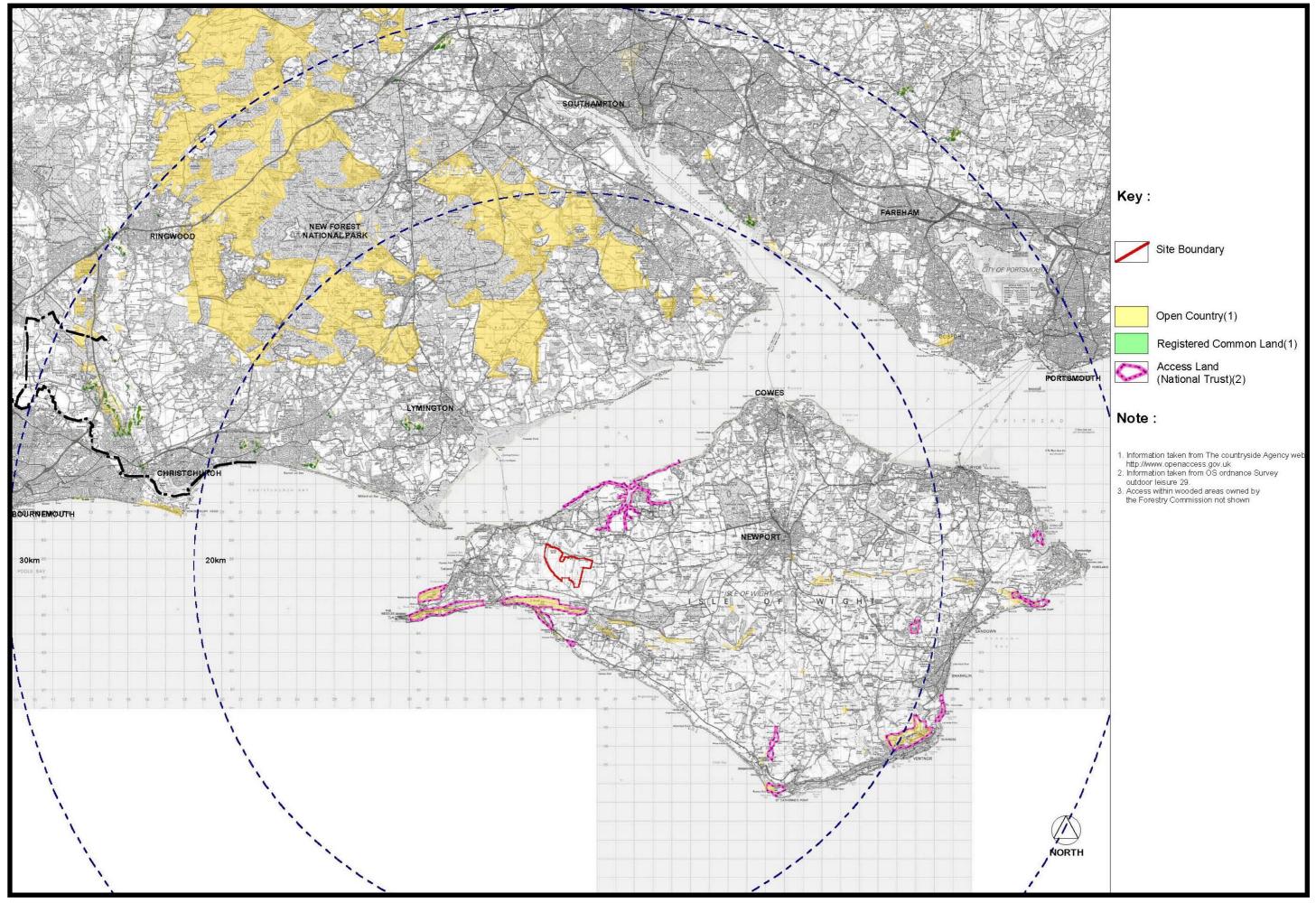
Figure 8.4c : Character Plan (30km study area)

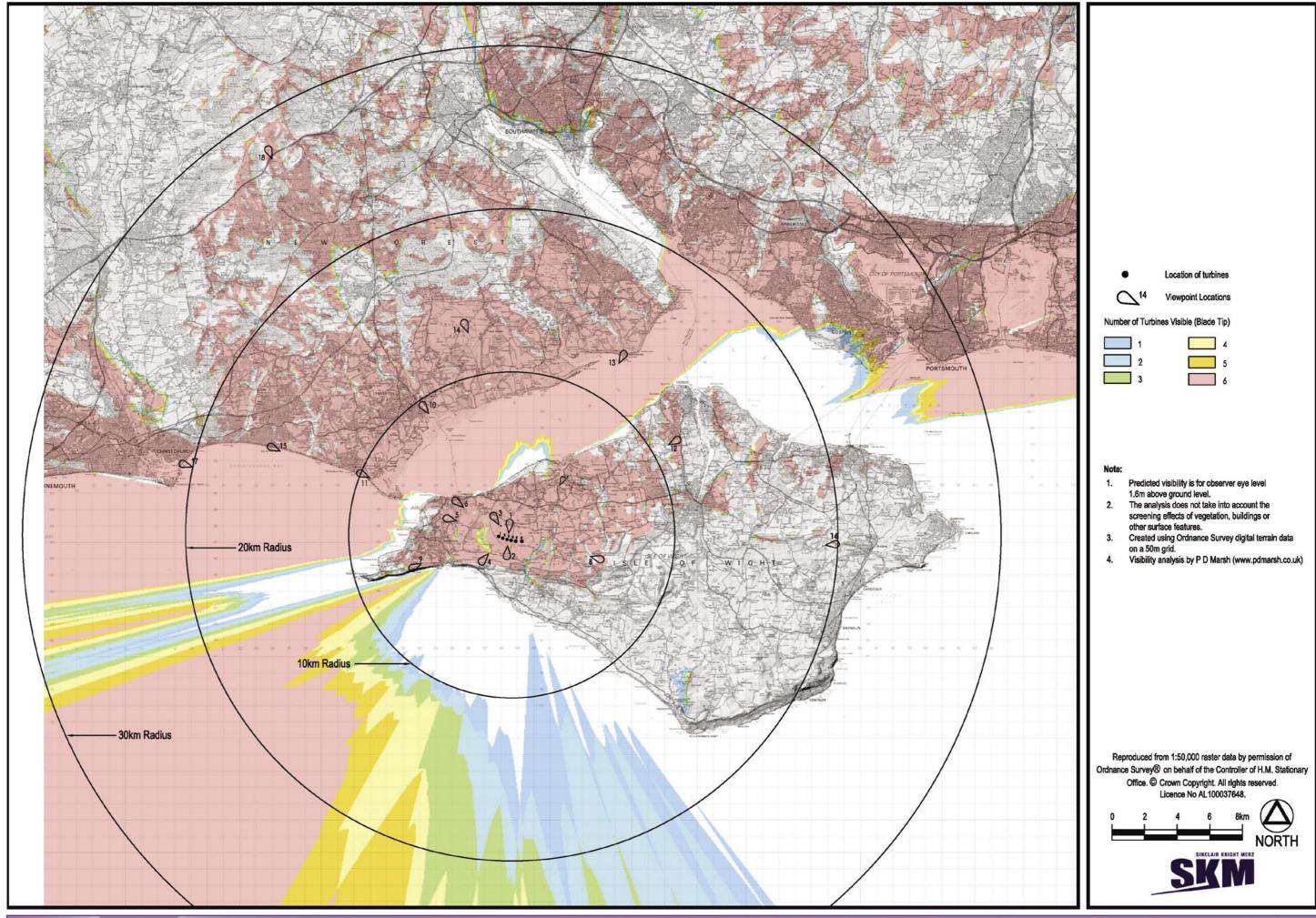


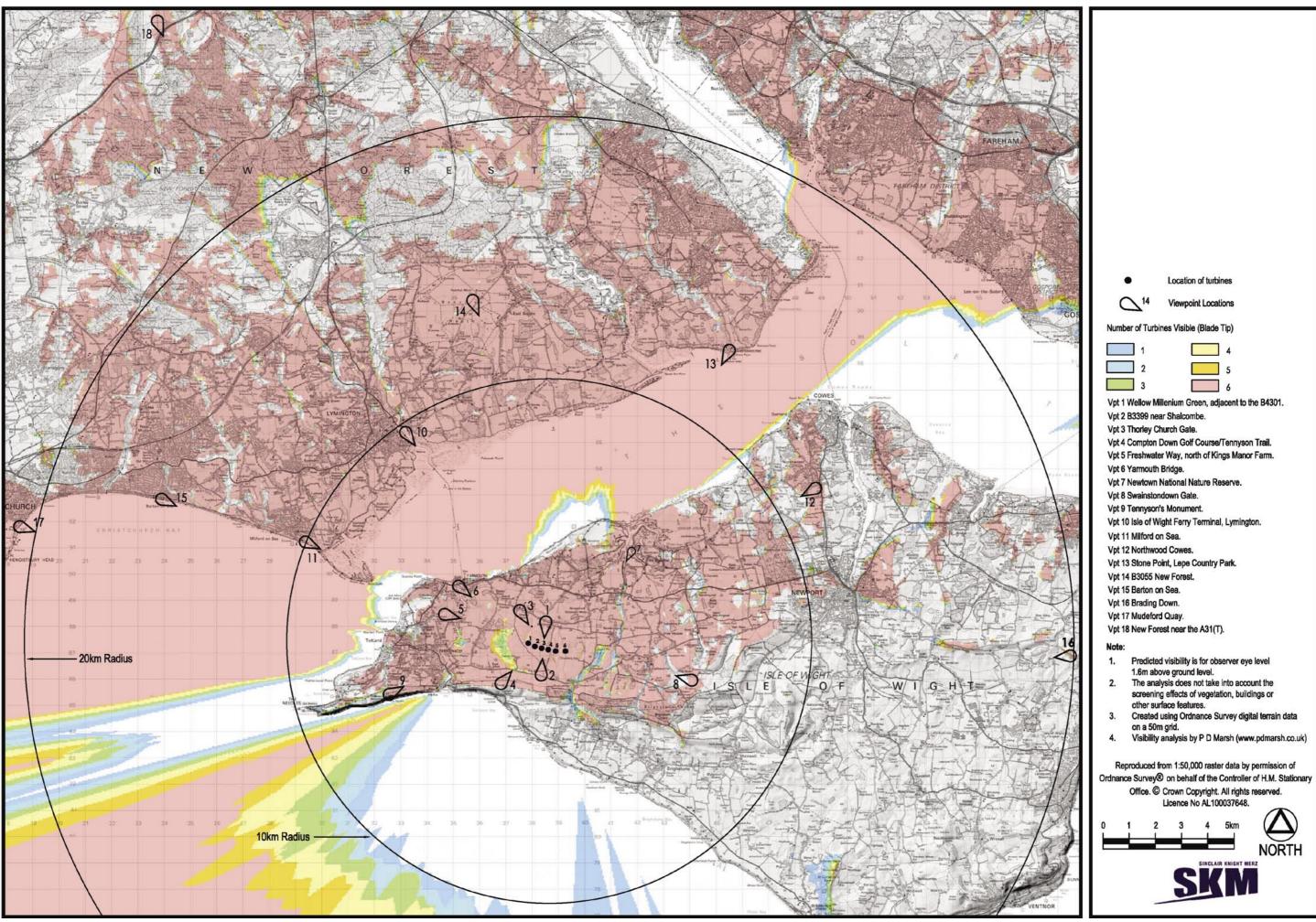




1735.02€







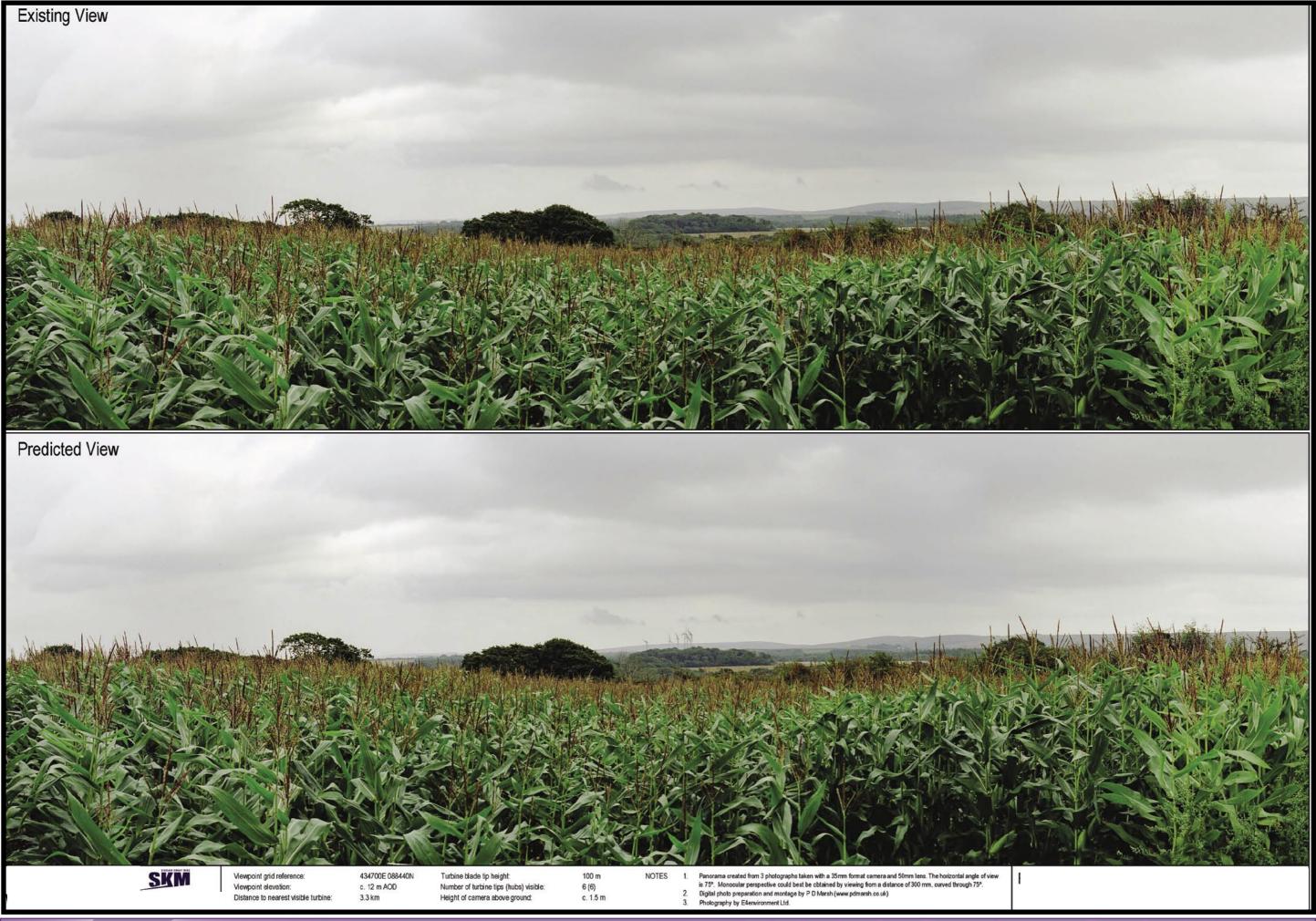
NORTH



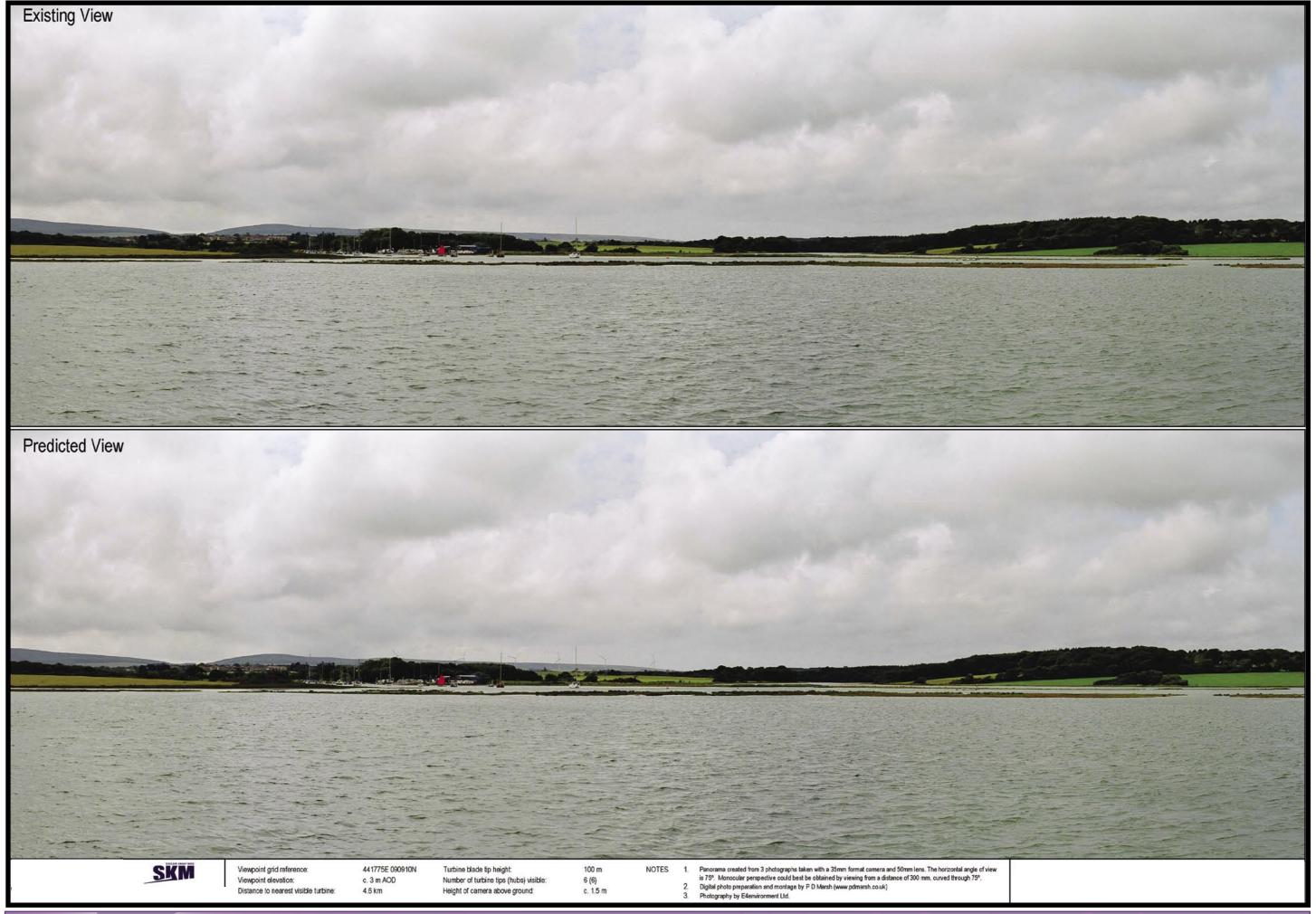






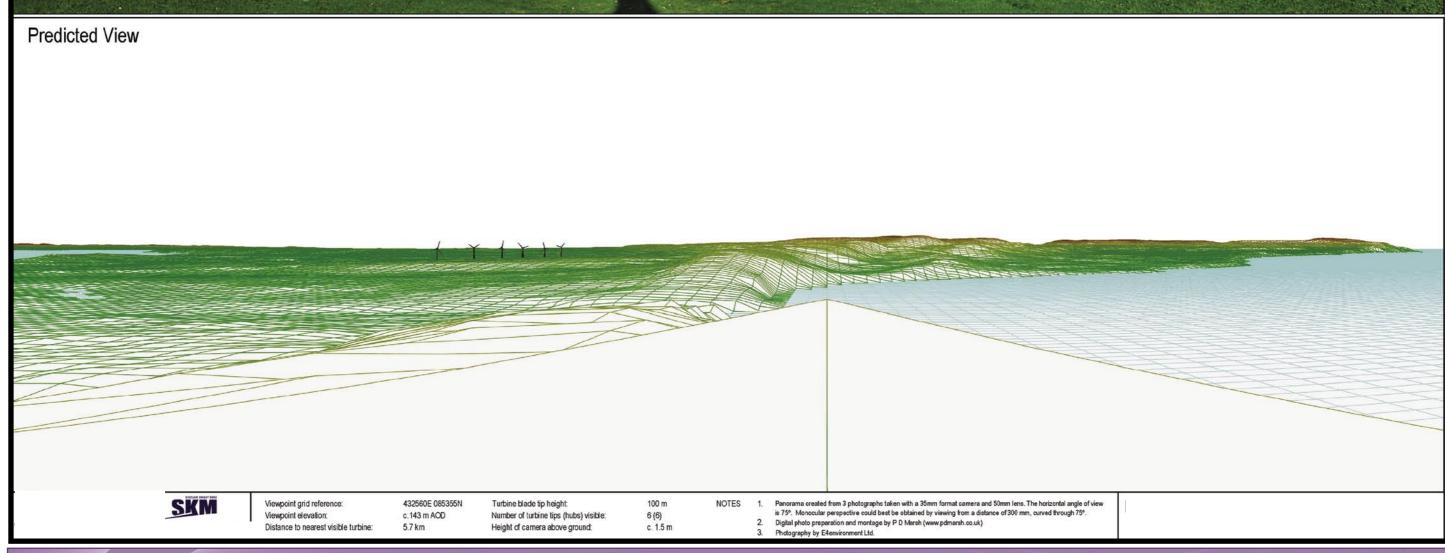










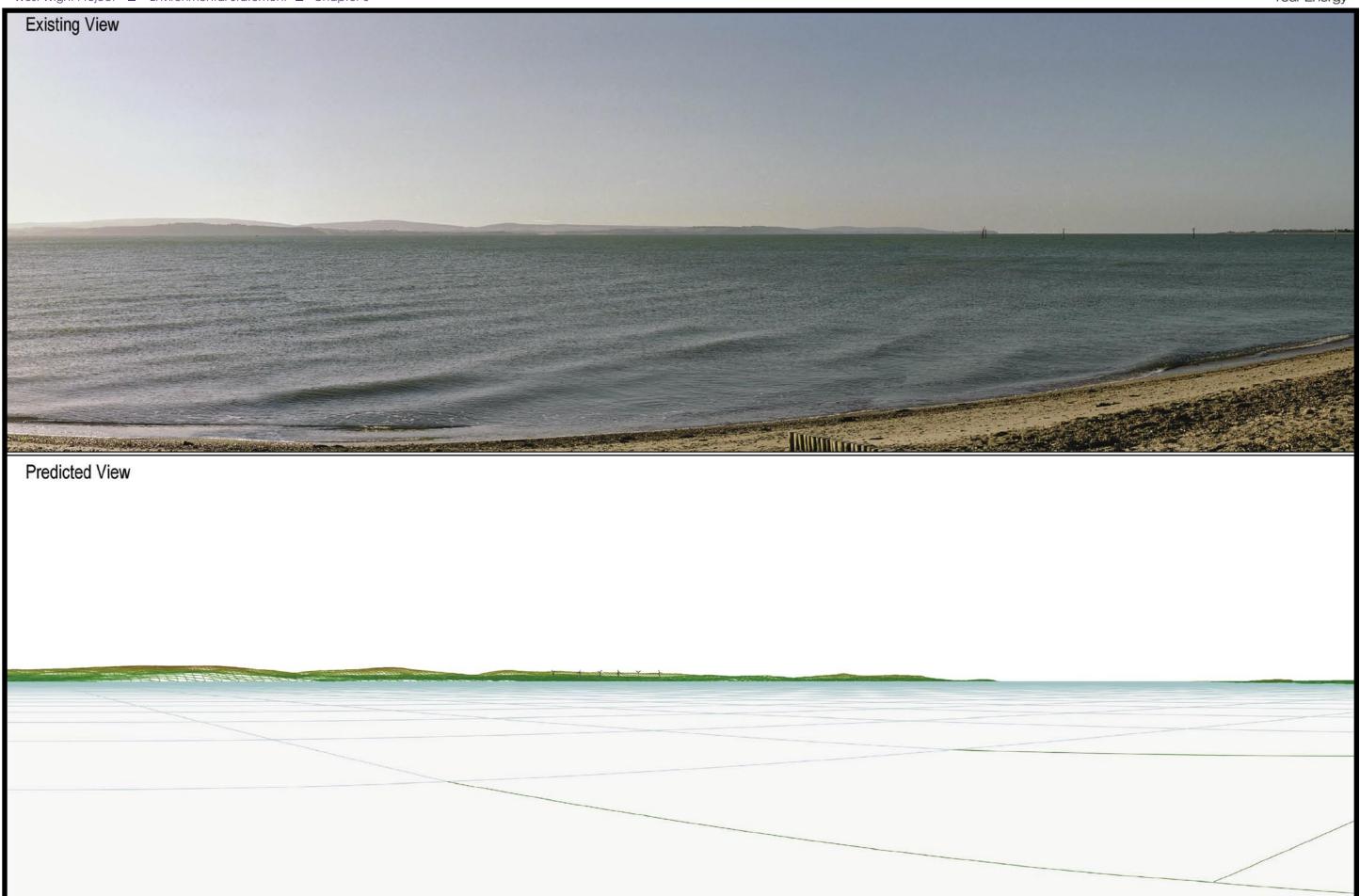








Venour of direlessance 4450CC 0000001. Turbina liste is larget. 100 m. NOTES 1. Previous world from 1 pulsipath listers 4th 20mm National list of size. 100 m. NoTES 1. Previous world from 1 pulsipath listers 4th 20mm National listers from noted distribution. National listers from noted before the size of the control project of size of the



Turbine blade tip height

Number of turbine tips (hubs) visible:

Height of camera above ground:

100 m 6 (6) c. 1.5 m

445526E 098512N

c. 6 m AOD

13.0 km

SKM

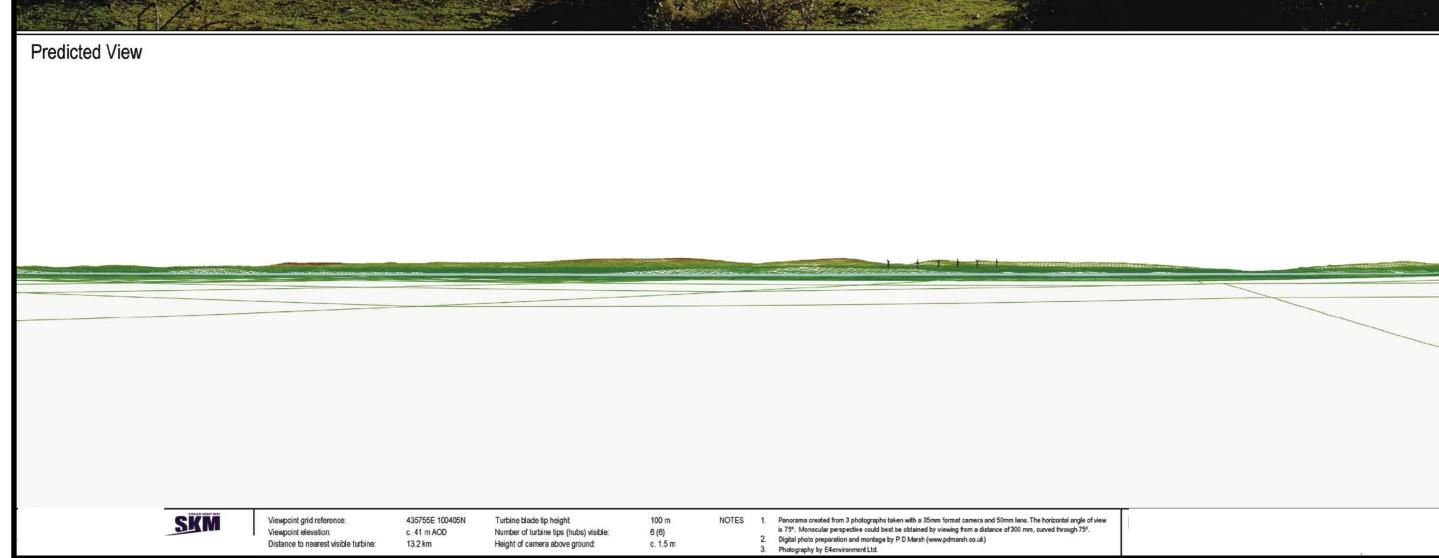
Viewpoint grid reference:

Viewpoint elevation: Distance to nearest visible turbine: Panorama created from 3 photographs taken with a 35mm format camera and 50mm lens. The horizontal angle of view is 75°. Monocular perspective could best be obtained by viewing from a distance of 300 mm, curved through 75°. Digital photo preparation and montage by P D Marsh (www.pdmarsh.co.uk)

Photography by E4envirorment Ltd.





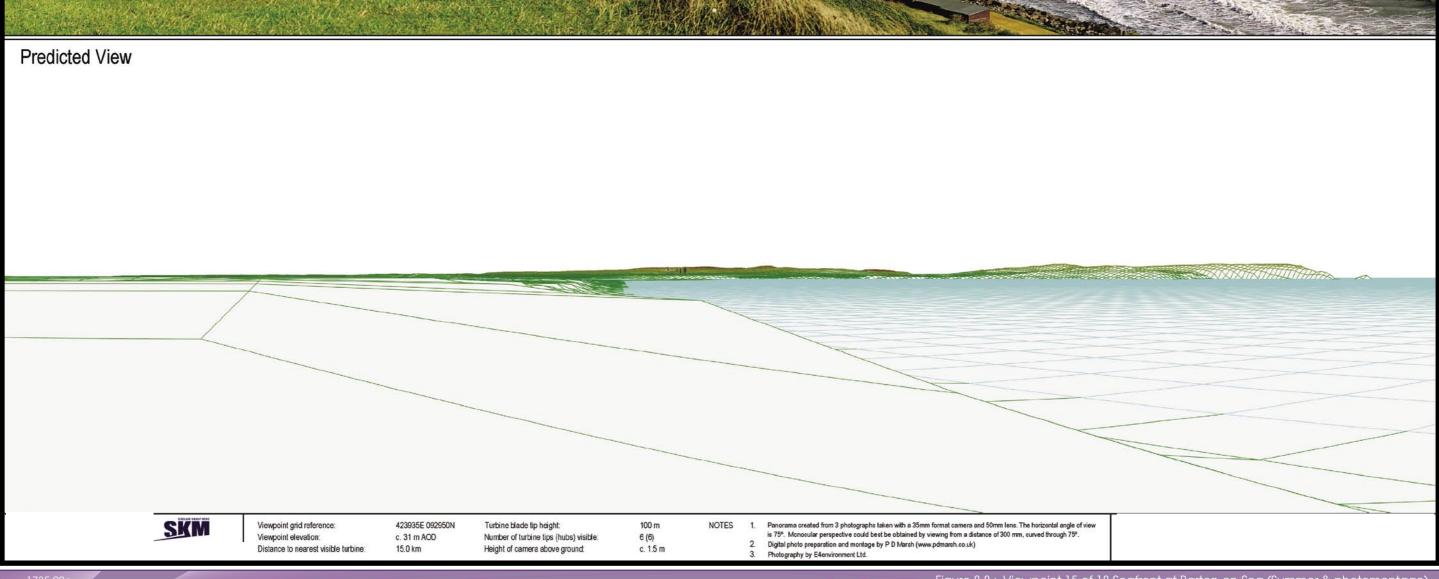


Distance to nearest visible turbine:

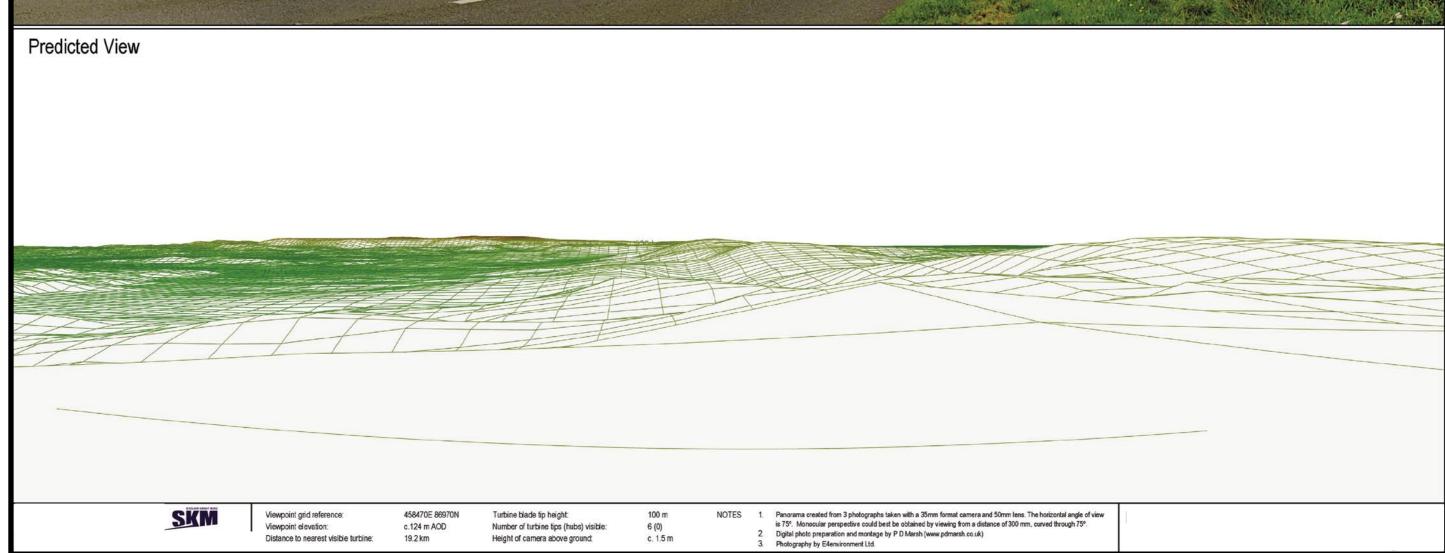
13.2 km

Height of camera above ground:











Predicted View

SKM

Viewpoint grid reference: Viewpoint elevation: Distance to nearest visible turbine:

418505E 091805N c. 3 m AOD 19.9 km

Turbine blade tip height: Number of turbine tips (hubs) visible: Height of camera above ground:

100 m 6 (6) c. 1.5 m

Panorama created from 3 photographs taken with a 35mm format camera and 50mm lens. The horizontal angle of view is 75°. Monocular perspective could best be obtained by viewing from a distance of 300 mm, curved through 75°. Digital photo preparation and montage by P D Marsh (www.pdmarsh.co.uk)

Photography by E4environment Ltd.





SKM

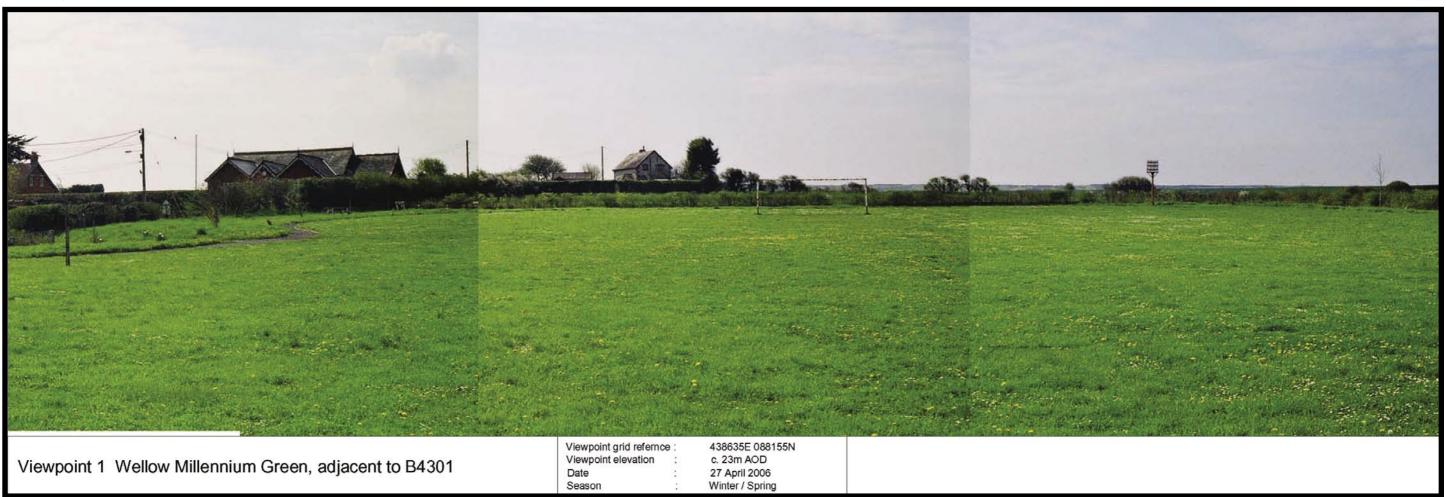
Viewpoint grid reference: Viewpoint elevation: Distance to nearest visible turbine: 423764E 111019N c. 106 m AOD 27.5 km

Turbine blade tip height: Number of turbine tips (hubs) visible: Height of camera above ground:

100 m 6 (6) c. 1.5 m

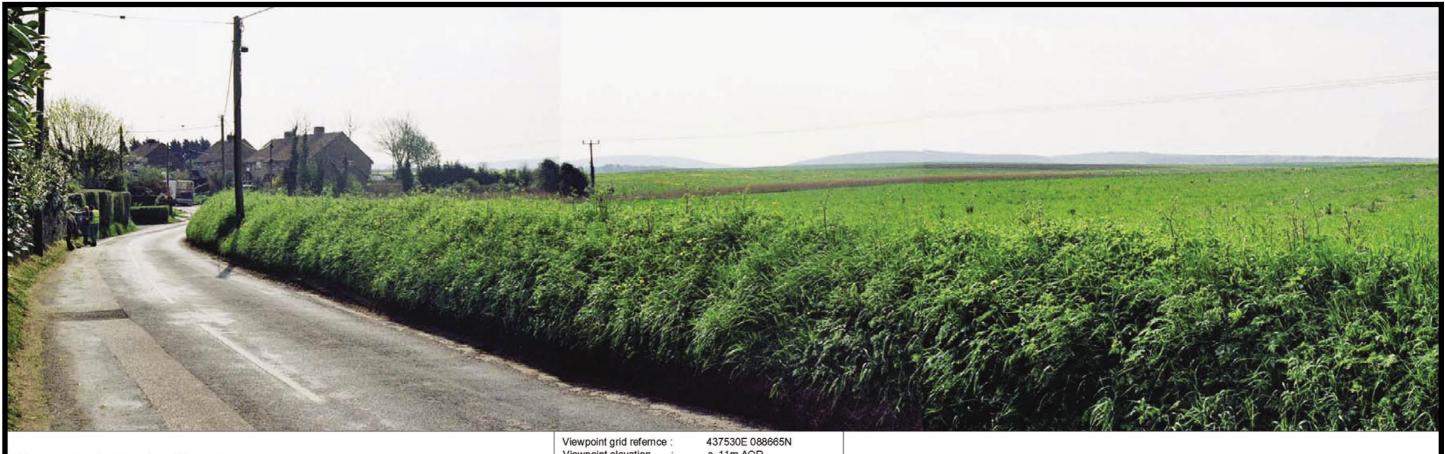
Panorama created from 3 photographs taken with a 35mm format camera and 50mm lens. The horizontal angle of view is 75°. Monocular perspective could best be obtained by viewing from a distance of 300 mm, curved through 75°. Digital photo preparation and montage by P D Marsh (www.pdmsrsh.co.uk)
Photography by E4environment Ltd.





Season





Viewpoint 3 Thorley Church gate

Viewpoint grid refernce : Viewpoint elevation Date

Season

437530E 088665N c. 11m AOD 27 April 2006 Winter / Spring





Viewpoint 5 Freshwater Way near Kings Manor Farm

Viewpoint grid refernce : Viewpoint elevation : Date Season

434700E 088440N c. 12m AOD 27 April 2006 Winter / Spring



Viewpoint 6 Bridge over River Yar, Yarmouth

Viewpoint grid refernce : Viewpoint elevation : Date Season

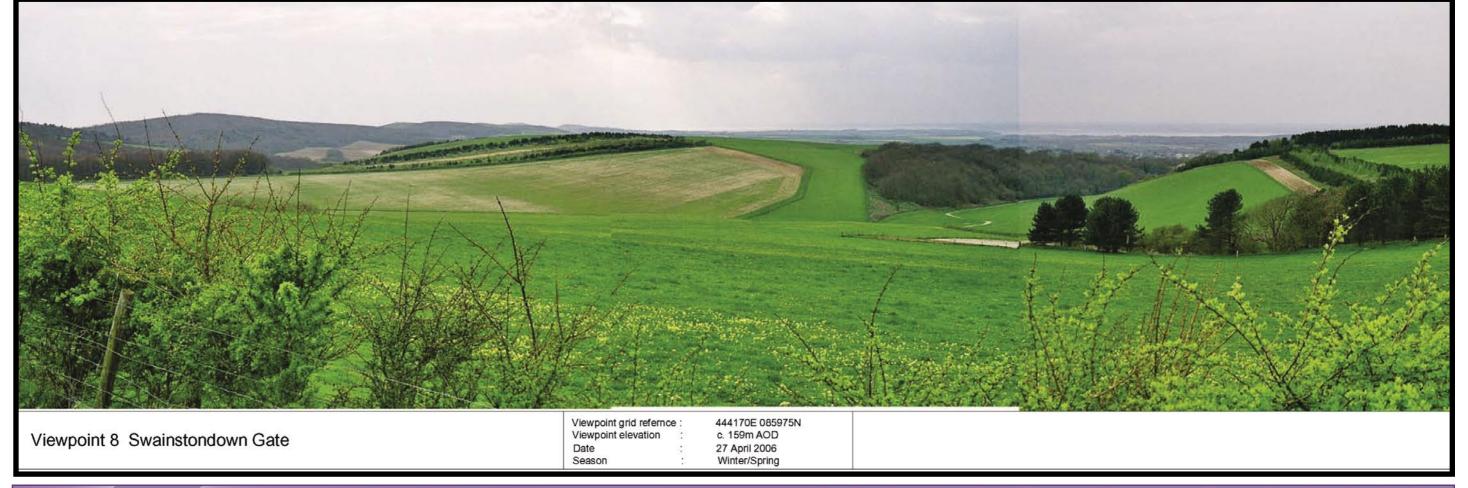
435195E 089575N c. 3m AOD 27 April 2006 Winter/Spring



Viewpoint 7 Newtown Nartional Nature Reserve

Viewpoint grid refernce: 44
Viewpoint elevation: c.
Date: 2
Season: W

441775E 090910N c. 3m AOD 27 April 2006 Winter / Spring





Viewpoint 9 Tennyson's Monument, Tennyson Down

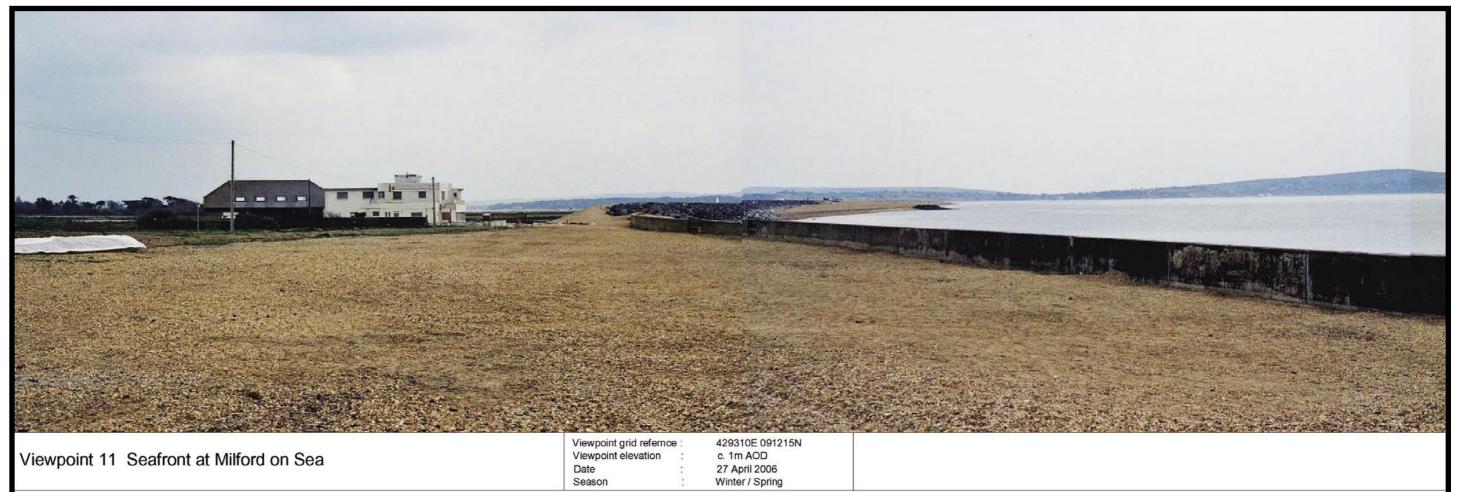
Viewpoint grid refernce : Viewpoint elevation Date Season

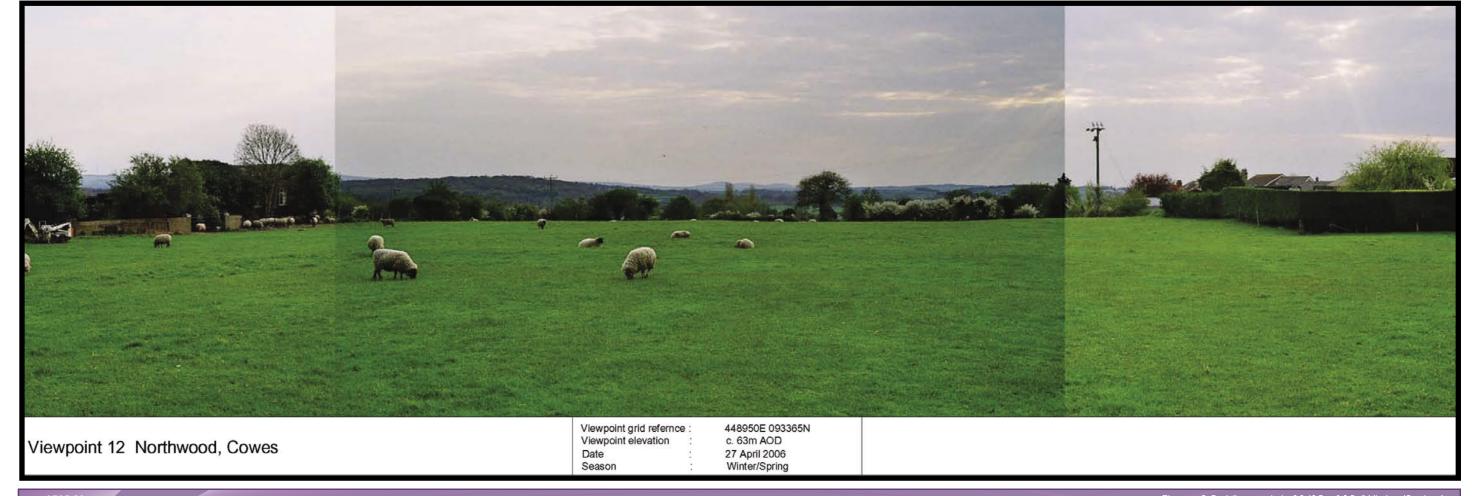
432560E 085355N c. 143m AOD 27 April 2006 Winter / Spring

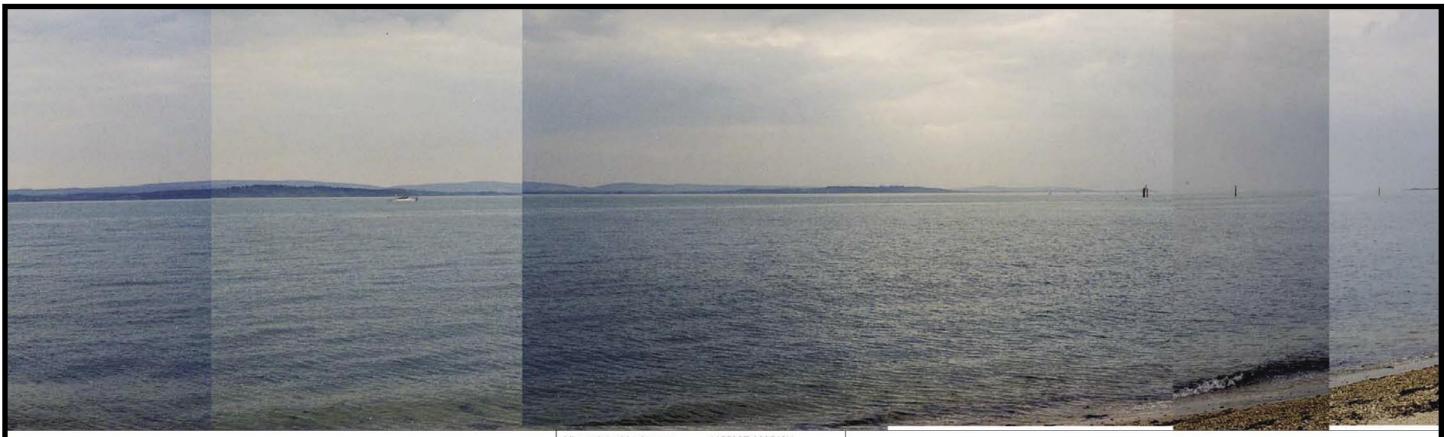


433335E 095415N c. 3m AOD 27 April 2006 Winter/Spring









Viewpoint 13 Stone Point, Lepe Country Park

Viewpoint grid refernce : Viewpoint elevation : Date : Season : Viewpoint grid refernce : Viewpoint elevation : Viewpoint elevation : Viewpoint grid refernce : Viewpoint elevation : Viewpoint elevatio

efernce: 445526E 098512N tition: c. 6m AOD : 27 April 2006 : Winter / Spring





Viewpoint 15 Seafront at Barton-on-Sea

423935E 092950N c. 31m AOD 27 April 2006 Winter / Spring Viewpoint grid refernce : Viewpoint elevation Date Season



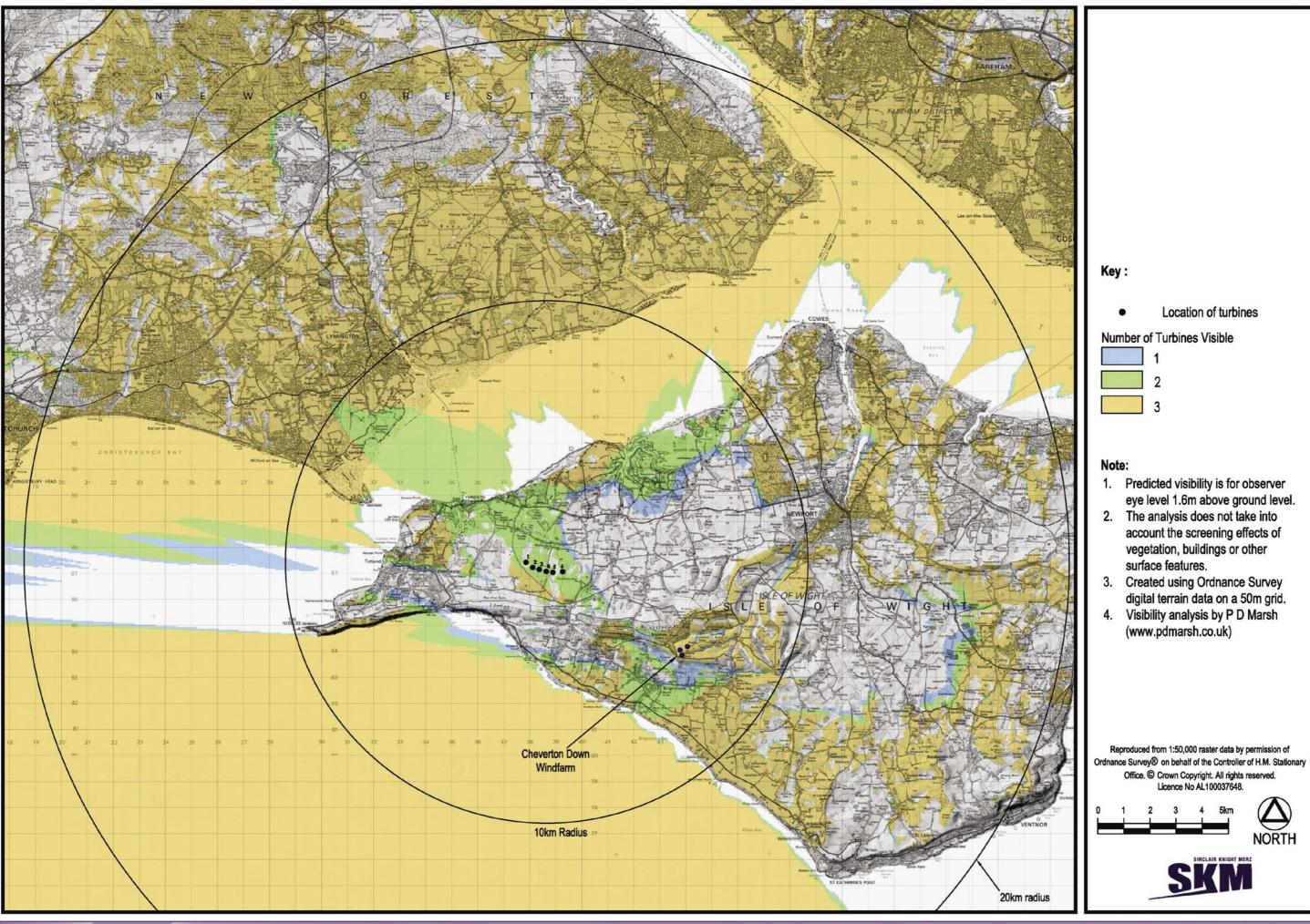


Viewpoint 17 Mudeford Quay, Christchurch

Viewpoint grid refernce:
Viewpoint elevation:
Date:
Season:

418505E 091805N c. 3m AOD 27 April 2006 Winter / Spring









Seascape Viewpoint 2 : Mid sea

Time : 8.25
Gid Reference : 434287E, 093932N
Elevation : 0. 9m AOD

1735.02e

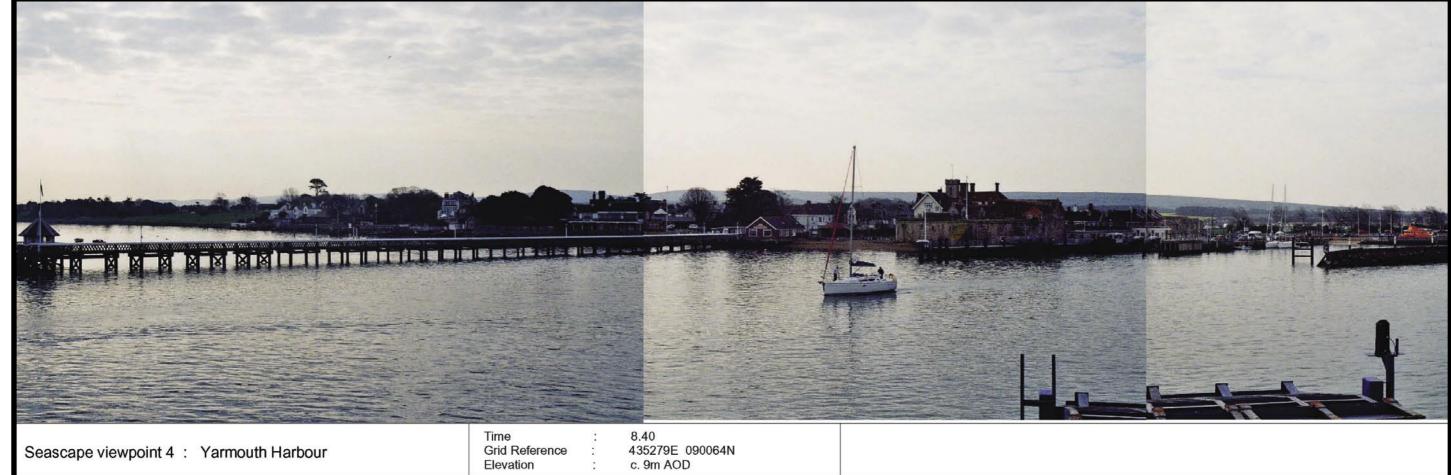


Seascape viewport 3: Mid sea

Time Grid Reference

Elevation

8.35 434970E 091459N c. 9m AOD



Elevation







1735.02e



	High	Medium	L	.OW	Negligible
	A landscape known and cherished by very many people from across the UK or internationally			Landscape importance can be determined by a judgement of the relative value that society attaches to a landscape, as shown on this diagram, moderated if appropriate by factors such as: Consensus: the consensus of opinion expressed in different forms by different groups can	
	National Park			help determine its value. This can include its recognised importance expressed by local, national or international designations as well as value expressed by special interest groups or local communities or by professional bodies. • Landscape rarity: a landscape may be valued due to its rarity (in either its local context or the	
	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty			valued be typical lan include the the exister	text). e quality: a landscape may be cause it is a good example of a dscape type. Factors influencing this e condition of the landscape and ince of features that detract from the fithe landscape.
		A landscape known and cheris by many people from across t region or county		of the land such as se should also • Cultural as historical ir in art, litera	ality: apart from the aesthetic qualities discape, other less tangible qualities nse of place, tranquillity, remoteness to be taken into account. Issociations: archaeological or other than the inclusion of a landscape ature, film etc. can add value to
receptor		A County landsed	pe site	heritage si or conserv moderatio Conservat of ecologi	pe. Designations such as world te, scheduled monument, listing, ration area may indicate that such in should be considered. ion interest: the presence of features cal or geological interest can add
description of the receptor	A landscape known and appreciated by many people from local settlements value to the landscape as well as having value in their own right. Designations such as Ramsar site or Site of Special Scientific Interest may indicate that such moderation should be considered.				
	Non-designated landscape areas of particularly distinctive character				
	Locally designated or important open gaps				
	Landscape areas with relatively ordinary characteristics				
	Professional judgement can be used to vary the value of the receptor, and the reason for doing so will be made clear in the landscape assessment. For example, factors such as local, regional or national rarity, cultural association, conservation factors (history, topography				A landscape unknown or unappreciated by people
		geomorphology, geography, etc) may moderate the chosen category. See box.			Featureless, spoiled or mundane landscape with few features of value or interest



Large Medium Small Negligible Total loss of or major alteration to key elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline landscape and/or introduction of elements considered to be totally uncharacteristic when set within the attributes of the Professional judgement can be used to moderate the receiving landscape magnitude category if the sensitivity of the receptor to the particular type of change proposed, or its capacity to absorb it, so warrants. For example, land use, enclosure/ openness, pattern or scale may enhance the capacity of the receptor to accommodate this particular type of development, and the category can be amended accordingly. The assessment will highlight how and why any moderation was used Partial loss of key elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline landscape or immediately apparent alteration to, or introduction of. Typical description of the change predicted elements that may be prominent but may not necessarily be considered to be substantially uncharacteristic when set within the attributes of the receiving landscape Minor loss of or minor alteration to key elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline landscape and/ or introduction of elements that may not be uncharacteristic when set within the attributes of the receiving landscape Very minor loss of or very minor alteration to key elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline landscape and/ or introduction of elements that are not uncharacteristic in the surrounding landscape