VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT of
BIOGAS PLANT on BARRYSHALL HOUSE
BARRYSHALL
TIMOLEAGUE
BANDON



Produced By M McEniry BE. MCIWM

D. Leahy Agr. Sc

J O Brien BSCM, PDip (EnvPro)

14th May 2013)



Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Existing Setting	2
3. Proposed Development setting in relation to the House	2
4. Assessment	3
5. Conclusion	4
Appendix 1 – Photographs, Montages and Photograph Locations	5
1.0 Satellite Image of Barryshall House and surrounding screening	
2.0 Photo in the direction of the Biogas Plant Site from the first floor window at the Northern End of the d	
3.0 Photo in the direction of the Biogas Plant Site from the ground floor the Northern End of the dwelling.	ng
4.0 Panoramic view of the proposed Biogas Plant site from the Northeast corner of Barryshall House.	
5.0 Panoramic view of the proposed Biogas Plant site from the Northwest corner of Barryshall House Appendix 2 – Images Photomontage No. 1	
Appendix 2 – Images	9
Photomontage No. 1	
Photomontage No. 1.2	
Photomontage No. 2	
Photomontage No. 3	
Photomontage No. 3.2	
Appendix 3 – Drawings	15
031 Visual Impact Drawing – A3 Size Scale 1:4000	
032 Screen Planting and Landscaping – A3 Size Scale 1:1000	

1. Introduction

A further Information request has been issued in regarding the Planning Application by Timoleague Agri gen for permission to construct a Biogas Plant consisting of 2 no. Digester Tanks, 2 no validation Tanks, 1 no Homogenising tank, 3 no Geo-Membrane-lined manure storage tanks, 1 no Fibre Store, 1 no Feed Tank, Reception Building, Plant Building, Pasteurisation Tanks, Weighbridge and associated site works including an Integrated Constructed Wetlands.

Item 9 of the FI states "Submit a visual impact assessment of the impact of the proposed development on Barryshall House (CO 136-0 16). Views to and from Barryshall House should be assessed in the context of the proposed development and views from all adjacent roads and approach roads to the house should be assessed in relation to the impact of the proposed works on the house. The visual assessment should include a 3D photomontage or annotated photomontage overlaid with the proposed development. The location from which photographs were taken should be clearly indicated."

This report with its accompanying drawings photographs and photomontages assesses the visual impact of the proposed development on Barryshall House.

2. Existing Setting

Barryshall House is a detached seven-bay two-storey country house, built in 1550 and rebuilt in 1745. The house is located in a mature park land setting setback approximately 200m from the public road. The road side boundary adjacent to the house consists of stone wall construction with hedgerow planting on top of the wall. The hedgerows are predominantly black thorn (Prunus) and ash (Fraxinus).

The mature Trees surrounding the House vary in height from 8m to 25m and provide substantial screening and shelter to the house.

3. Proposed Development setting in relation to the House.

The proposed development consists of 2 no Digester Tanks, 2 no validation Tanks, 1 no Homogenising tank, 3 no Geo-Membrane-lined manure storage tanks, 1 no Fibre Store, 1 no Feed Tank, Reception Building, Plant Building, Pasteurisation Tanks, Weighbridge and associated site works including an Integrated Constructed Wetlands. The location of the structures is approximately 150m south east of the House and adjoining farm yard complex.

There are more than 50 mature trees between the proposed biogas plant and the House. These are identified on *Drawing No 031* with their species and approximate height tabulated.

The general topography slopes South-eastward and the ground level of the proposed biogas complex will be approximately 3m lower than the House. The maximum height of the biogas Structures will be 18.7m tall which is below the trees at surrounding the House (the trees vary from 8m to 25m tall and are at a higher ground level - 3m approximately).

4.0 Assessment

There is substantial mature park land screening between the House and the proposed biogas plant.

The proposed development will not remove any of the existing trees. The site of the biogas plant at the location chosen was primarily because of the mature screening which mitigates the visual impact of the proposed development.

The extent of the screening obscures the proposed Biogas Plant from the dwelling. Photographs attached both from the first floor and the front of the House demonstrates the extent of the screening between the Biogas Plant and Barryshall House. A wide angle collage has been made from photographs taken at the Northeast corner and the North West Corner of the house which confirms the extent of the screening. (Photograph 4 and 5 Appendix 1)

We have not been able to find any vantage point on the public road network surrounding the facility where the House and the Brogas Plant site can both be seen together.

There are a number of locations where the on the public road network where the proposed biogas plant will be visible, these are indicated on *Drawing No 031 Appendix 3*.

Photomontages No 1-3 illustrate the extent of the existing screening in place and to be maintained with the proposed development. We have also attached Photomontages 1.2 and 3.2 highlights the extent of the screened area of the proposed structures by the existing planting without taking into account the proposed augmented landscaping plan. These also have the location of Barryshall House relative to the location of the image.

5.0 Conclusion

We have not been able to find any vantage point on the public road network surrounding the facility where the House and the Biogas Plant site can both be seen together. The *Satellite Image* in *Appendix 1* demonstrated the extent of the screening between the House and the proposed development site.

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

<u>Appendix 1 - Photographs, Montages and Photograph</u> <u>Locations</u>



1.0 Satellite Image of Barryshall House and surrounding screening

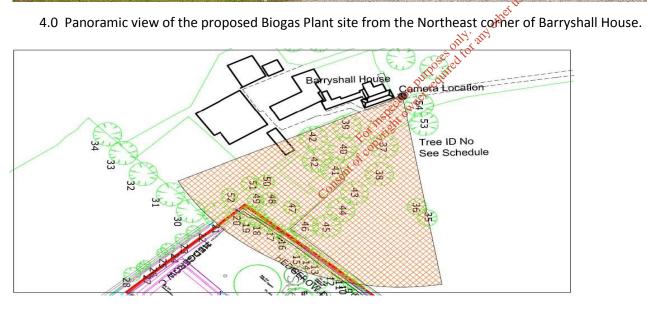


2. 0 Photo in the direction of the Biogas Plant Site from the first floor Window at the Northern End of the dwelling.



3.0 Photo in the direction of the Biogas Plant Site from the ground floor at the Northern End of the dwelling





Map Showing Extent of Panoramic View 4.0





5.0 Panoramic view of the Proposed Plant Site from the Northwest corner of Barryshall House

Map Showing Extent of Panoramic View 5.0

Appendix 2 – Images

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

Reference points visible in the photographs were surveyed to serve as control points. The camera positions and control points were then related back to the base model.

Photography Information.

At each location the camera was set up at a height of 1.60m above ground level. The camera was mounted on a tripod wherby the camera was levelled on both axes. The camera location was recorded along with the actual lens settings used on each photograph (focal length etc).

Photomontage Information.

3D perspective views were set up within the computer software package. By using the recorded/surveyed settings & parameters of the actual camera used to take the photographs, a virtual camera is then set up to mimic the real life camera. An accurate fit is achieved by matching surveyed control points to the corresponding points in the background photograph. The images were then cropped to remove any parts which would be screened by existing topography, leaving only the parts which





Image: Photomontage No.1

Reference points visible in the photographs were surveyed to serve as control points. The camera positions and control points were then related back to the base model.

Photography Information.

At each location the camera was set up at a height of 1.60m above ground level. The camera was mounted on a tripod wherby the camera was levelled on both axes. The camera location was recorded along with the actual lens settings used on each photograph (focal length etc).

Photomontage Information.

3D perspective views were set up within the computer software package. By using the recorded/surveyed settings & parameters of the actual camera used to take the photographs, a virtual camera is then set up to mimic the real life camera. An accurate fit is achieved by matching surveyed control points to the corresponding points in the background photograph. The images were then cropped to remove any parts which would be screened by existing topography, leaving only the parts which would be visible.





Image: Photomontage No.1.2

Extent of Existing Screening of Proposed

Structures Highlighted in Red

EPA Export 19-11-2013:23:49:53

DIGITAL HORIZONS

Reference points visible in the photographs were surveyed to serve as control points. The camera positions and control points were then related back to the base model.

Photography Information.

At each location the camera was set up at a height of 1.60m above ground level. The camera was mounted on a tripod wherby the camera was levelled on both axes. The camera location was recorded along with the actual lens settings used on each photograph (focal length etc).

Photomontage Information.

3D perspective views were set up within the computer software package. By using the recorded/surveyed settings & parameters of the actual camera used to take the photographs, a virtual camera is then set up to mimic the real life camera. An accurate fit is achieved by matching surveyed control points to the corresponding points in the background photograph. The images were then cropped to remove any parts which would be screened by points the parameter.

Inportant Note:

This photomontage was created based on a photograph taken at an eye level of 2.2m above the public road level, ie from a viewpoint when standing on the 600mm high wall at the eastern side of the public road at Stauntons





Image: Photomontage No.2

Reference points visible in the photographs were surveyed to serve as control points. The camera positions and control points were then related back to the base model.

Photography Information.

At each location the camera was set up at a height of 1.60m above ground level The camera was mounted on a tripod wherby the camera was levelled on both axes. The camera location was recorded along with the actual lens settings used on each photograph (focal length etc).

Photomontage Information.

3D perspective views were set up within the computer software package. By using the recorded/surveyed settings & parameters of the actual camera used to take the photographs, a virtual camera is then set up to mimic the real life camera. An accurate fit is achieved by matching



This photomontage was created based on a photograph taken at an eye level of 3.0m above the public road level, ie from a viewpoint when standing on the 1400mm high ditch at the north-eastern point of adjacent field to the site.



DIGITAL HORIZONS

KILBEHENNY, MITCHELSTOWN

CO.CORK TEL: 025 86872

Reference points visible in the photographs were surveyed to serve as control points. The camera positions and control points were then related back to the base model.

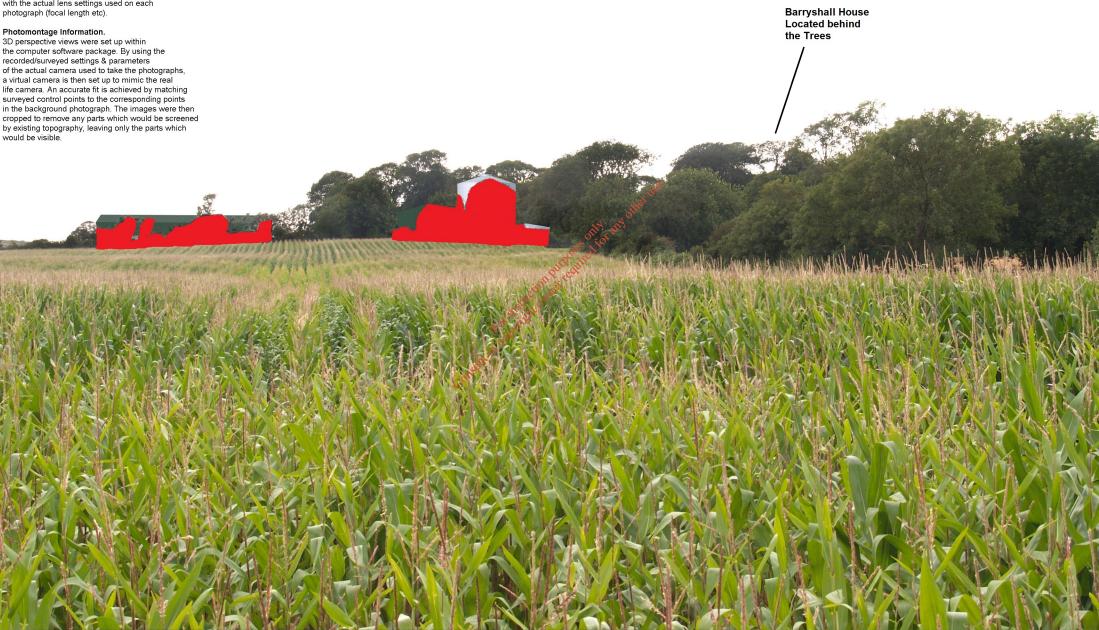
Photography Information.

At each location the camera was set up at a height of 1.60m above ground level The camera was mounted on a tripod wherby the camera was levelled on both axes. The camera location was recorded along with the actual lens settings used on each photograph (focal length etc).

the computer software package. By using the recorded/surveyed settings & parameters of the actual camera used to take the photographs, a virtual camera is then set up to mimic the real life camera. An accurate fit is achieved by matching surveyed control points to the corresponding points in the background photograph. The images were then by existing topography, leaving only the parts which would be visible.



This photomontage was created based on a photograph taken at an eye level of 3.0m above the public road level, ie from a viewpoint when standing on the 1400mm high ditch at the north-eastern point of adjacent field to the site.



DIGITAL HORIZONS

KILBEHENNY, MITCHELSTOWN

CO.CORK TEL: 025 86872

Appendix 3 – Drawings

Consent of copyright owner required for any other use.

NRGE Ltd. Page 15

