



FIGURE 1

Site Context

Site Boundary

Distance Radii from Site Infrastructure (1, 2 and 3km)

Wainwrights Coast to Coast Path

National Cycle Route

Public Rights of Way (PROW)

Bridleway

Footpath

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Projected Coordinate System: OSGB36 / British National Gr

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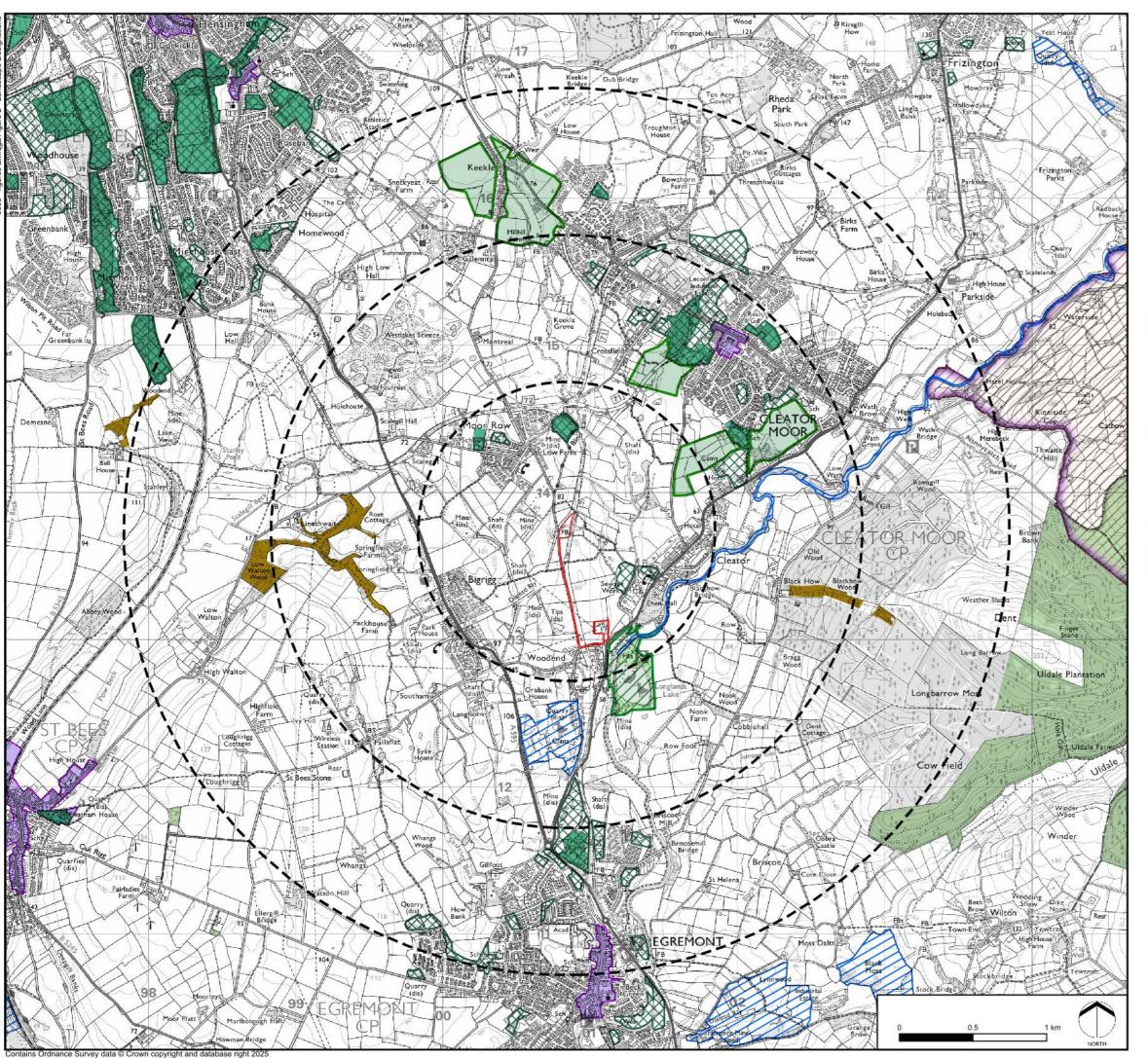




FIGURE 2

Landscape Designations



Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Projected Coordinate System: OSGB36 / British National Grid

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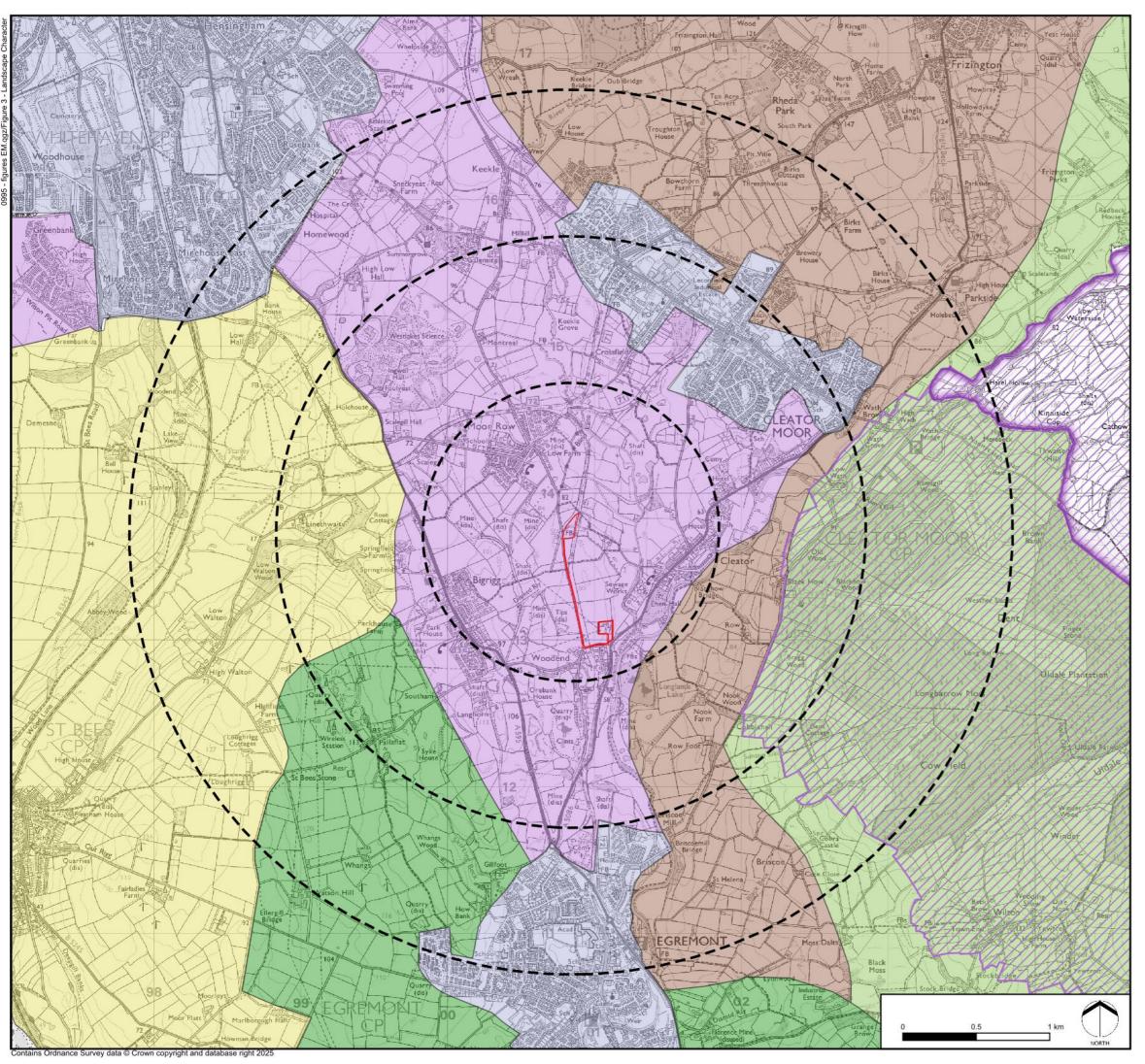




FIGURE 3

Landscape Character

KEY

Site Boundary

Distance Radii from Site Infrastructure (1, 2 and 3km)

National Character Areas (NCA)

Lake District National Park

Lake District National Park Landscape Character Assessment and Guidelines (2021)

LCT J: High Fell Fringe

Cumbria Landscape Character Assessment (2011)

00: Urban

4: Coastal Sandstone

5a: Lowland - Ridge and Valley

5b: Lowland - Low Farmland

5d: Lowland - Urban Fringe

11a: Upland Fringe - Foothills

Projected Coordinate System: OSGB36 / British National Grid

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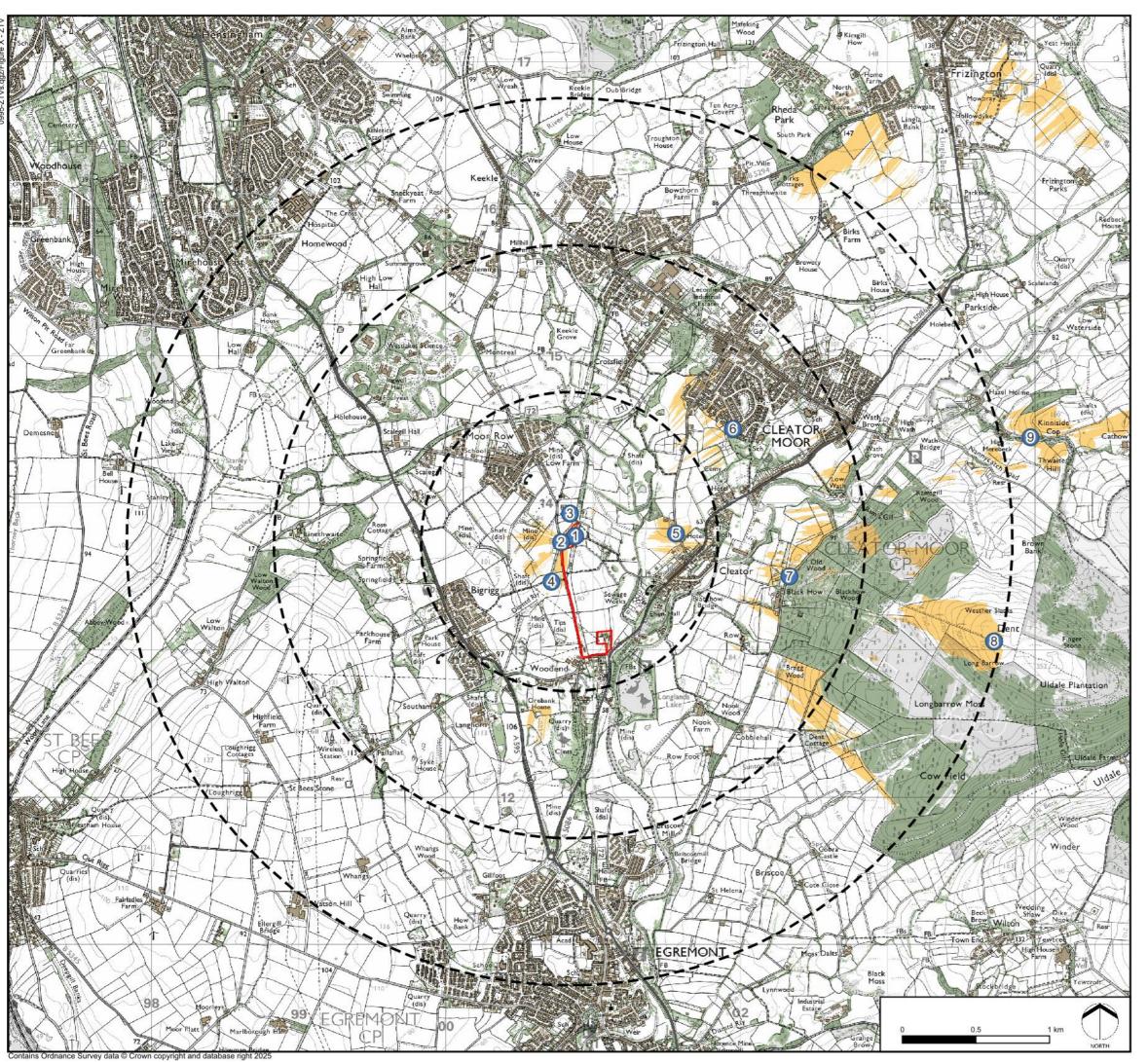




FIGURE 4

Zone of Theoretical Visibility With Screening Effect of Woodland and Buildings and Viewpoint Locations

KEY

Site Boundary

Proposed Viewpoints

Existing Buildings

Existing Woodland and Vegetation higher than 2.5m

Zone of Theoretical Visibility

BESS units may be visible

FIGURE DATA:

This figure has been based on the following data:

Layout file: D001-bess-units.shp Terrain data: LiDAR-2022-2m-VOM-DSM.asc Viewer's eye height: 2m above ground level Calculation grid size: 2m

NOTES

This drawing is based upon computer generated Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) studies produced using the Viewshed routine in the Visibility Analysis plugin for QGIS.

The areas shown are the maximum theoretical visibility, taking into account topography, principal woodlands, vegetation higher than 2.5m, and buildings.

A digital surface model (DSM) has been derived from DEFRA National LiDAR Programme 2022 2m DTM height data. Locations of buildings have been taken from the OS Open Map Local dataset. Locations of woodland and vegetation higher than 2.5m have been taken from the Environment Agency's Vegetation Object Model dataset. Heights of buildings, woodland and vegetation have been taken from DEFRA First Return 2022 2m DSM height data.

The actual extent of visibility on the ground will be less than that suggested by this plan.

The ZTV includes an adjustment that allows for Earth's curvature and light refraction. It is based on a derived DSM and has a 2m² resolution.

Projected Coordinate System: OSGB36 / British National Grid

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