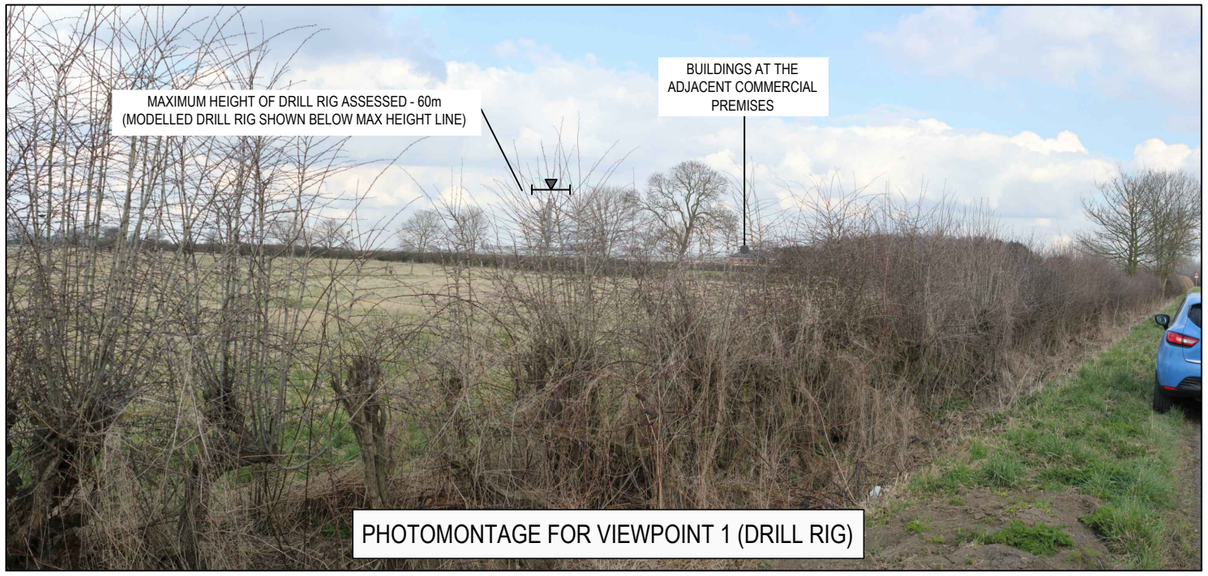



**Photomontage for Viewpoint 1 - View looking north-east from Red House, Springs Road**

The drill rig shown in the photomontage above is a Deutag Bentec T208 which measures 54.2m from base to top handrail. Table 4.2 of the submitted Environmental Statement (ES) provides a summary of the drill rig parameters used in each of the impact assessments undertaken and states that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA - Appendix D to the ES) assesses the effect of a maximum drill rig height of 60m on landscape and visual receptors. Rig heights of the rig types that could drill these wells vary and the final rig selected may fall within an approximate range of 32-60m high. The annotation on the above photomontage shows the maximum height of 60m as assessed in the LVIA. For reference, Insets A and B show a comparison of the T208 with a taller drill rig; a Bolden 92.

Viewpoint 1 is looking north-east across a rural scene through the largely intact hedgerow parallel with Springs Road which obscures direct views towards the Site. Built form associated with both the existing commercial use and the historic use of the Site is visible above the height of the intervening hedgerow forming the middle-ground. A pastoral field is located within the foreground with hedgerow trees visible at the right hand extent of the view.

**Visual Assessment (see Section 6.2 of Appendix D to the ES )**

**Susceptibility of Receptor to Specific Change/Value of View During Phase 2**

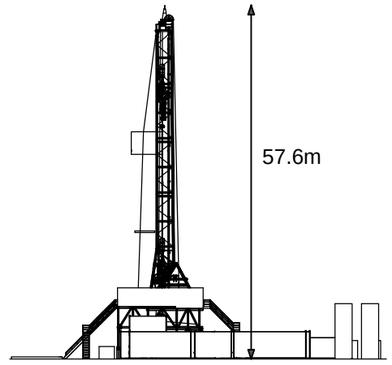
Receptors at this location are likely to be highway users on Springs Road and it is taken as being representative of likely effects on residential occupants of Red House. Views for both highway users and for the property are slightly oblique and for users of Springs Road, occur in gaps within the hedgerow running parallel with Springs Road. Receptors in this context experience a medium value view experienced by residential receptors that lie at higher end of susceptibility to visual intrusion due to the rural nature of the view currently devoid of such features. Susceptibility to the Proposed Development is assessed as high on the basis that built form and industrial/commercial activity forms only a minor element of the existing rural views, although views towards the Site are at an oblique angle. Sensitivity is therefore assessed as **high** derived from the high susceptibility to built form/activity within a medium value view.

**Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration & Reversibility of Effect During Phase 2**

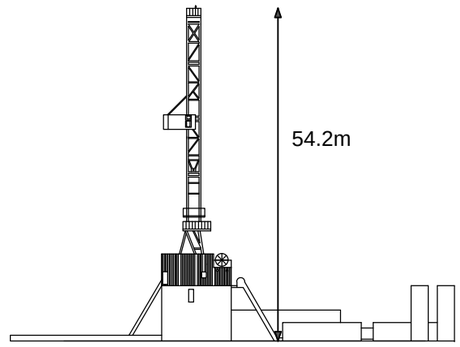
Phase 2 would introduce incongruous elements, in the form of the drill rig, into winter time middle ground views currently devoid of vertical built form. In winter the clad structure would be visible in the centre of the middle ground, viewed through the belt of intervening vegetation and would appear similar to a slender tall building. In summer the intervening vegetation would provide a high degree of screening and reduced visibility of the rig. The change in the view (winter maximum effect) would be localised, albeit of vertical prominence, of short duration and reversible. The relatively short term, temporary nature of the Proposed Development, coupled with the predicted change in the view and reversibility would result in effects on visual amenity of **low** magnitude during the operational stage.

**Significance of Visual Effect During Phase 2**

The high sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change in the view would result in a **moderate effect** on visual amenity during operation of the drill rig.




INSET A: BOLDEN 92 (SCALE AT A3 1:1000)




INSET B: DEUTAG BENTEC T208 (SCALE AT A3 1:000)

| FIGURE R22.1 - PHOTOMONTAGE FOR VIEWPOINT 1 (DRILL RIG) | PHOTO DATE: 25.03.2015 | PHOTOMONTAGE GRID REFERENCE: 469880, 397257 | PHOTOMONTAGE FIELD OF VIEW: 36° Viewing distance: 300mm | CAMERA: Canon 550D 35mm focal length | AECOM | IGas Energy |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|