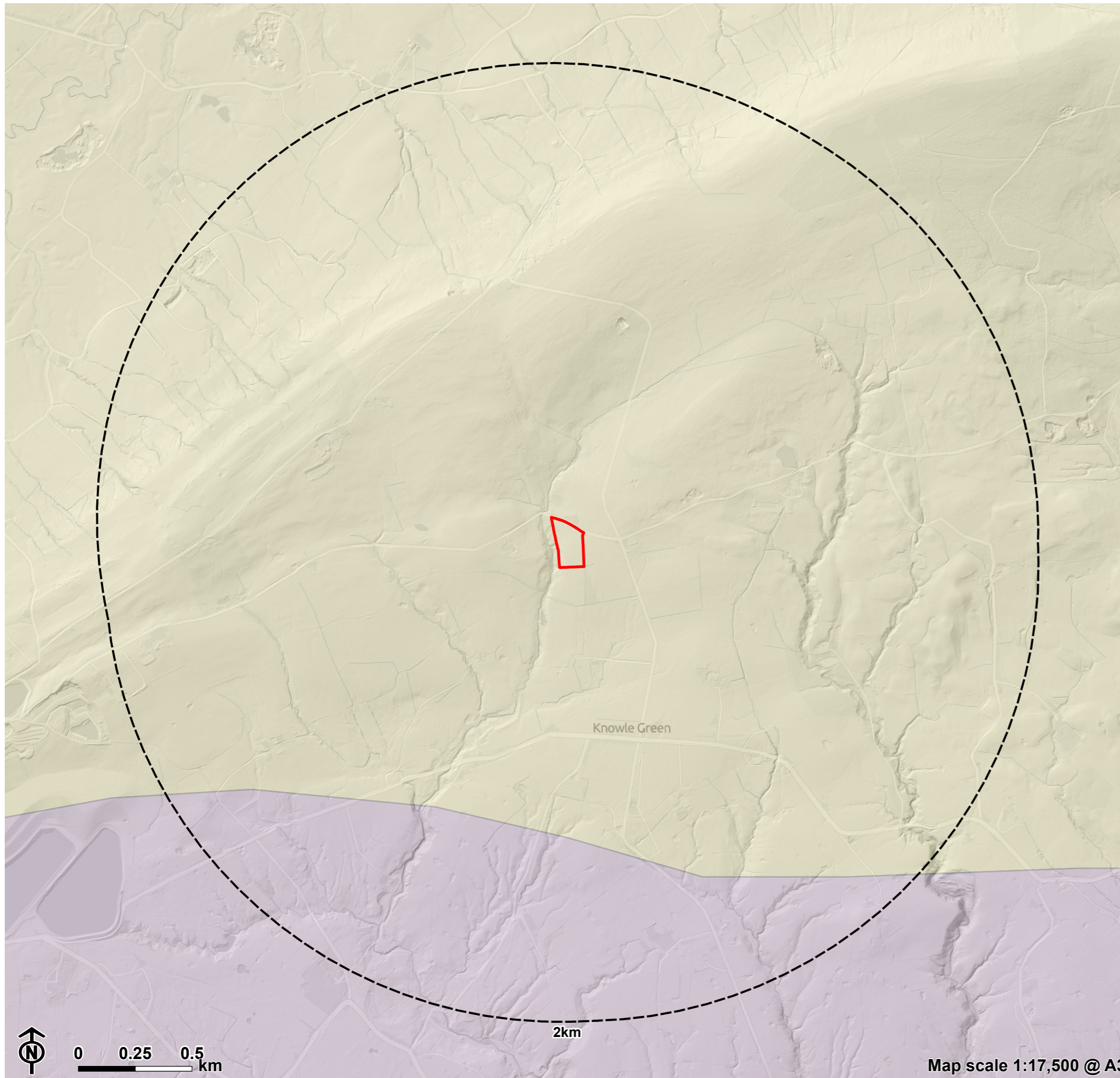




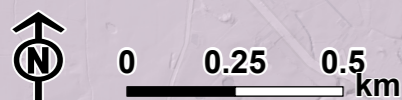


Figure 1: National Character Areas








-  Site boundary
-  2km Buffer from site boundary
- National Character Area**
 -  Bowland Fringe and Pendle Hill
 -  Lancashire Valleys



Map scale 1:17,500 @ A3

Figure 2: Landscape Character Types derived from the Lancashire Landscape Character Assessment

-  Site boundary
-  2km Buffer from site boundary
- Landscape Character Type**
-  Moorland Fringe
-  Moorland Hills
-  Undulating Lowland Farmland

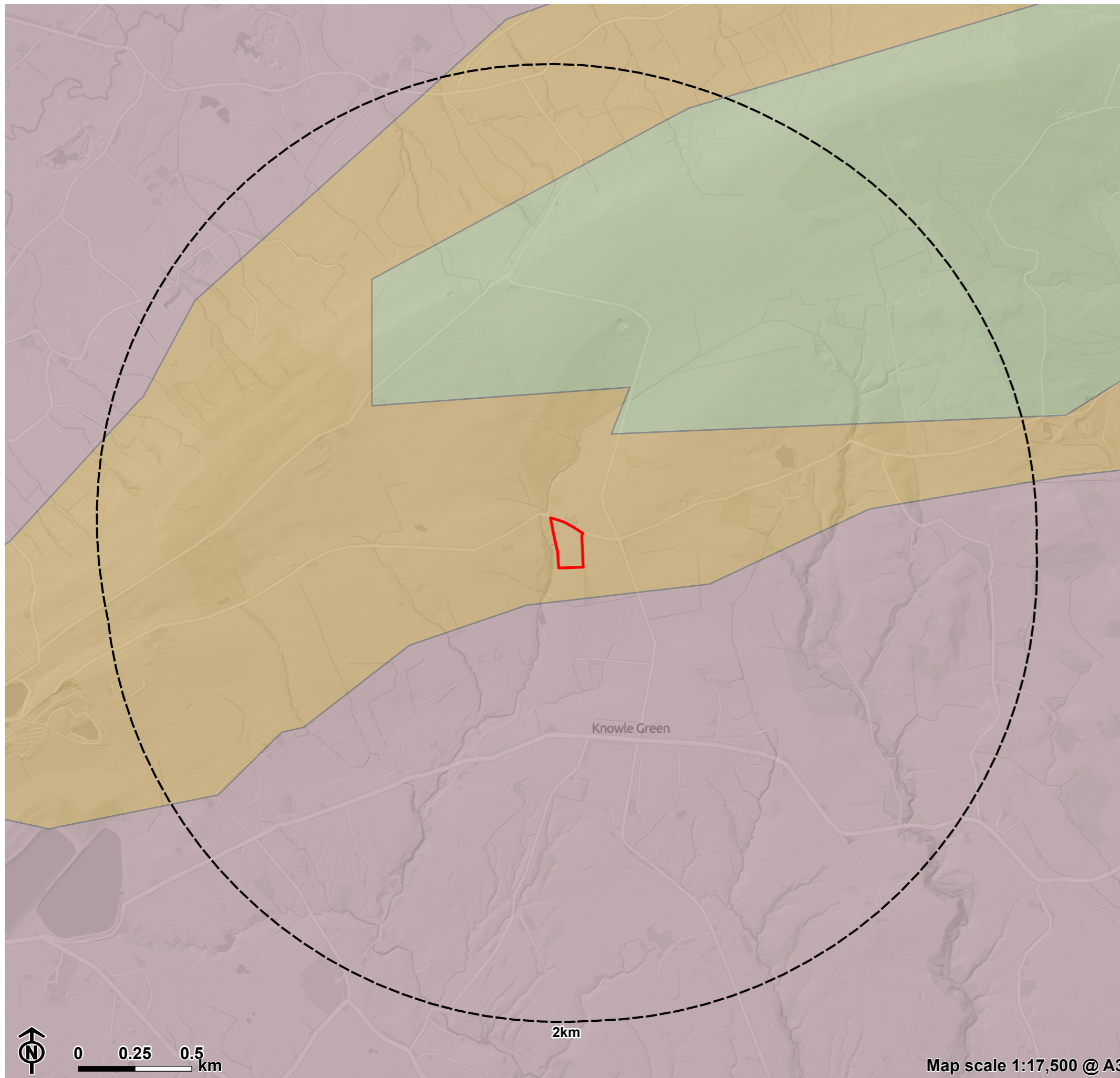
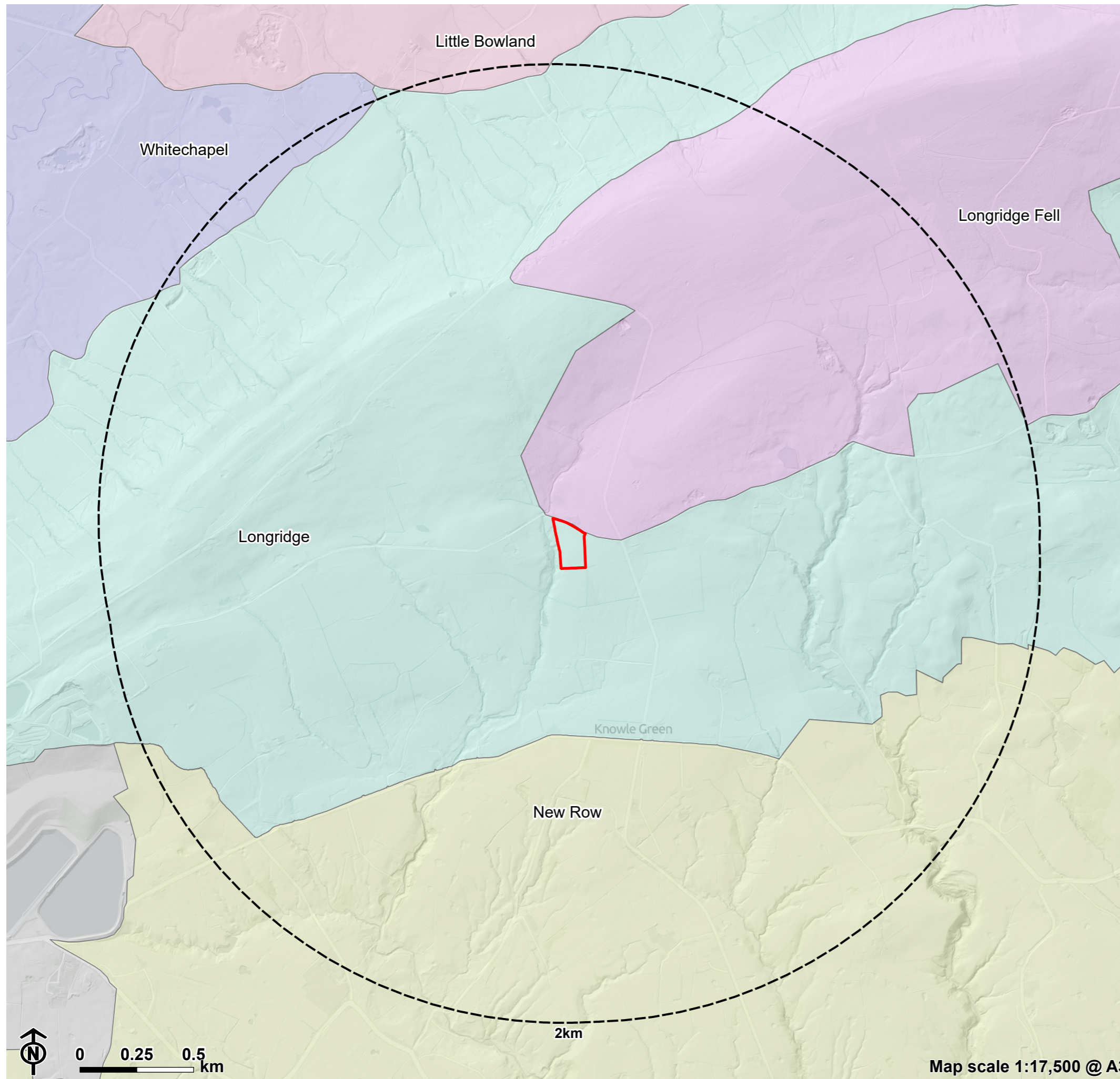
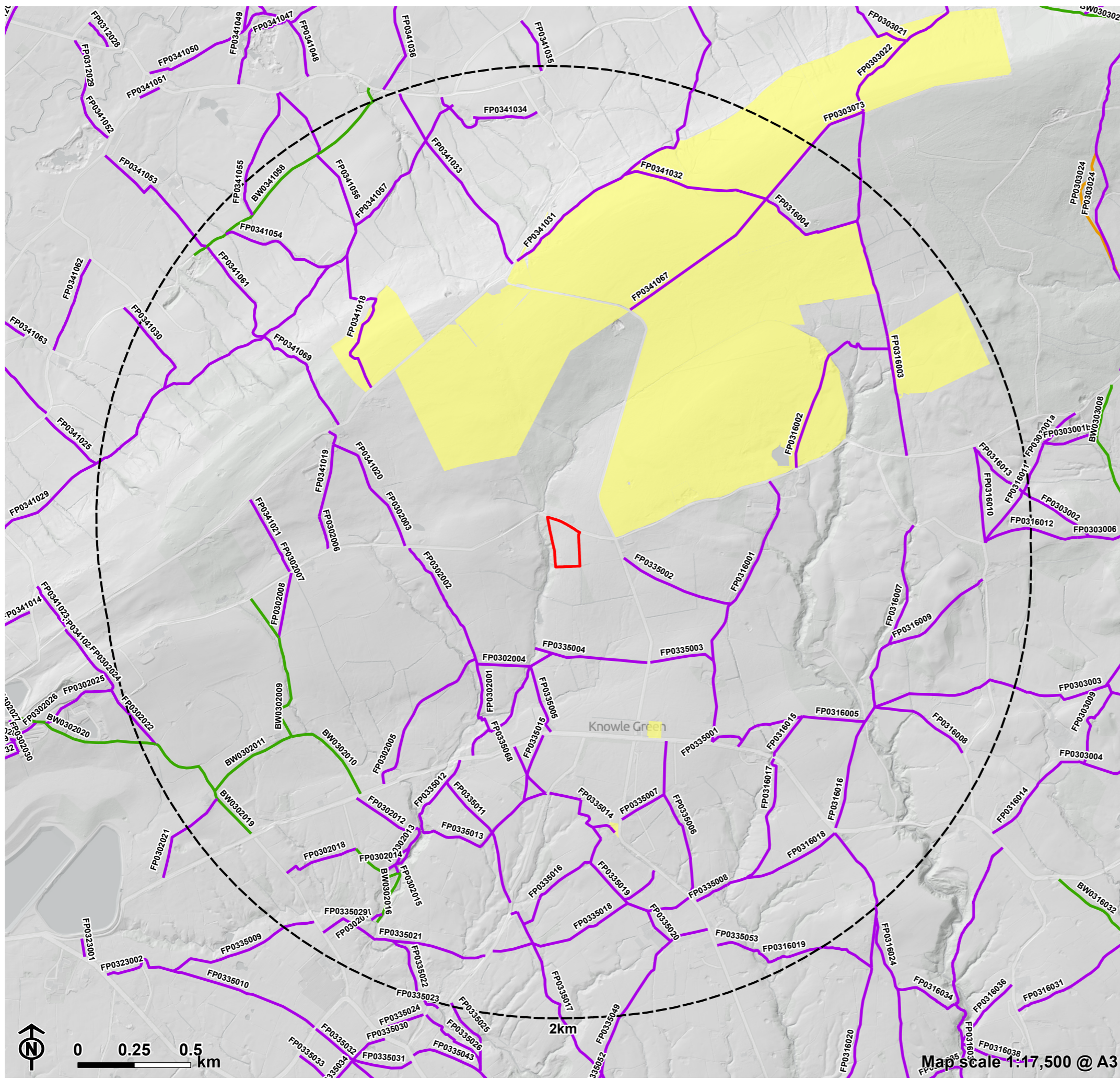


Figure 3: Landscape Character Areas in the Forest of Bowland National Landscape

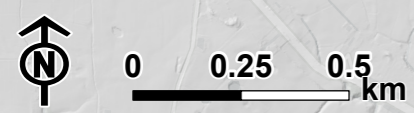


- Site boundary
- 2km Buffer from site boundary
- Landscape Character Areas**
- Enclosed Moorland Hills
- Moorland Fringe
- Undulating Lowland Farmland
- Undulating Lowland Farmland with Parkland
- Undulating Lowland Farmland with Wooded Brooks

Figure 4: Public Rights of Way

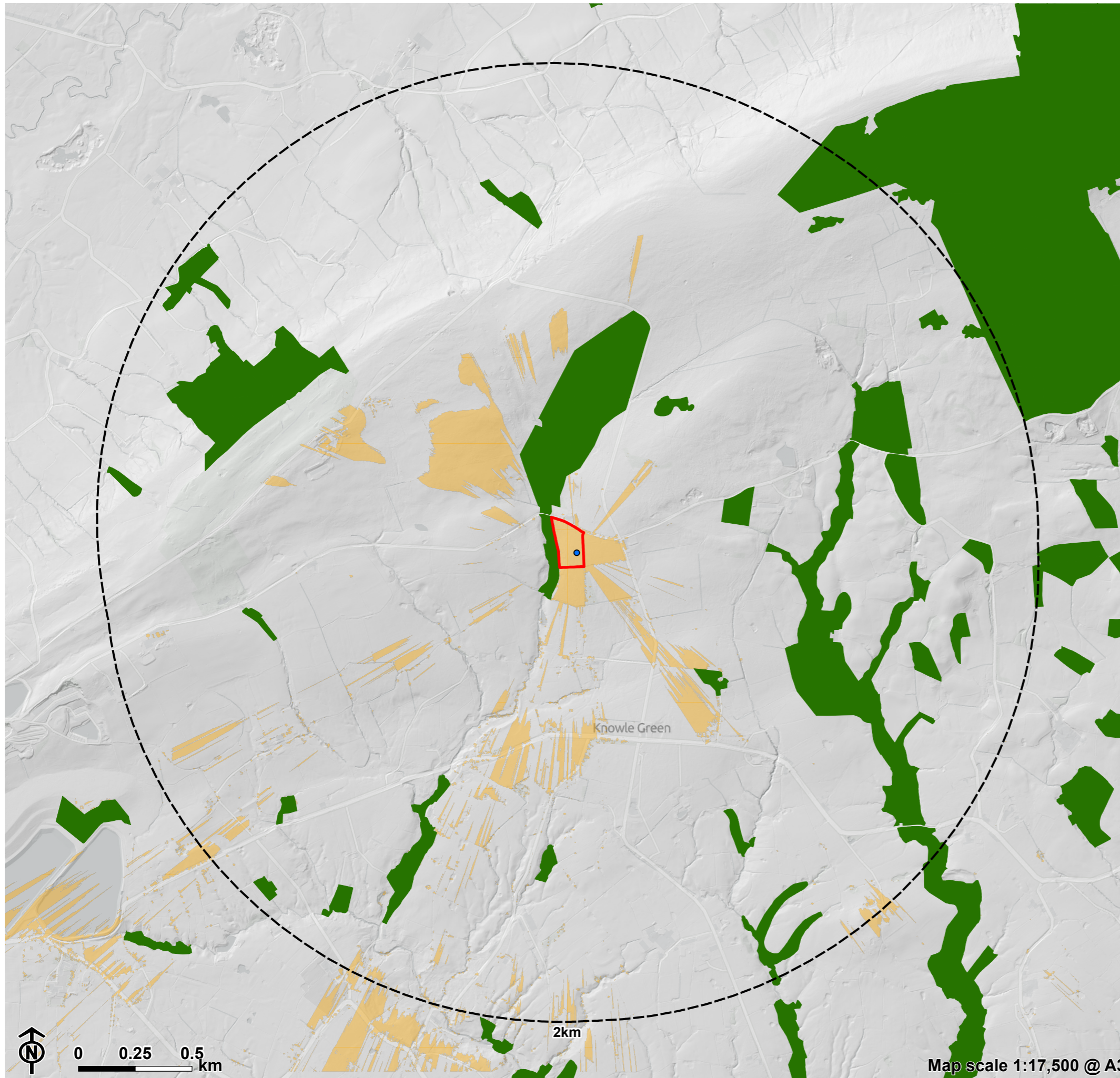


- Site boundary
- 2km Buffer from site boundary
- Access Land (CRoW Act 2000)
- Public Rights of Way**
- Footpath
- Bridleway
- Public Path Order Application



Map scale 1:17,500 @ A3





Figure 5: Screened Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)

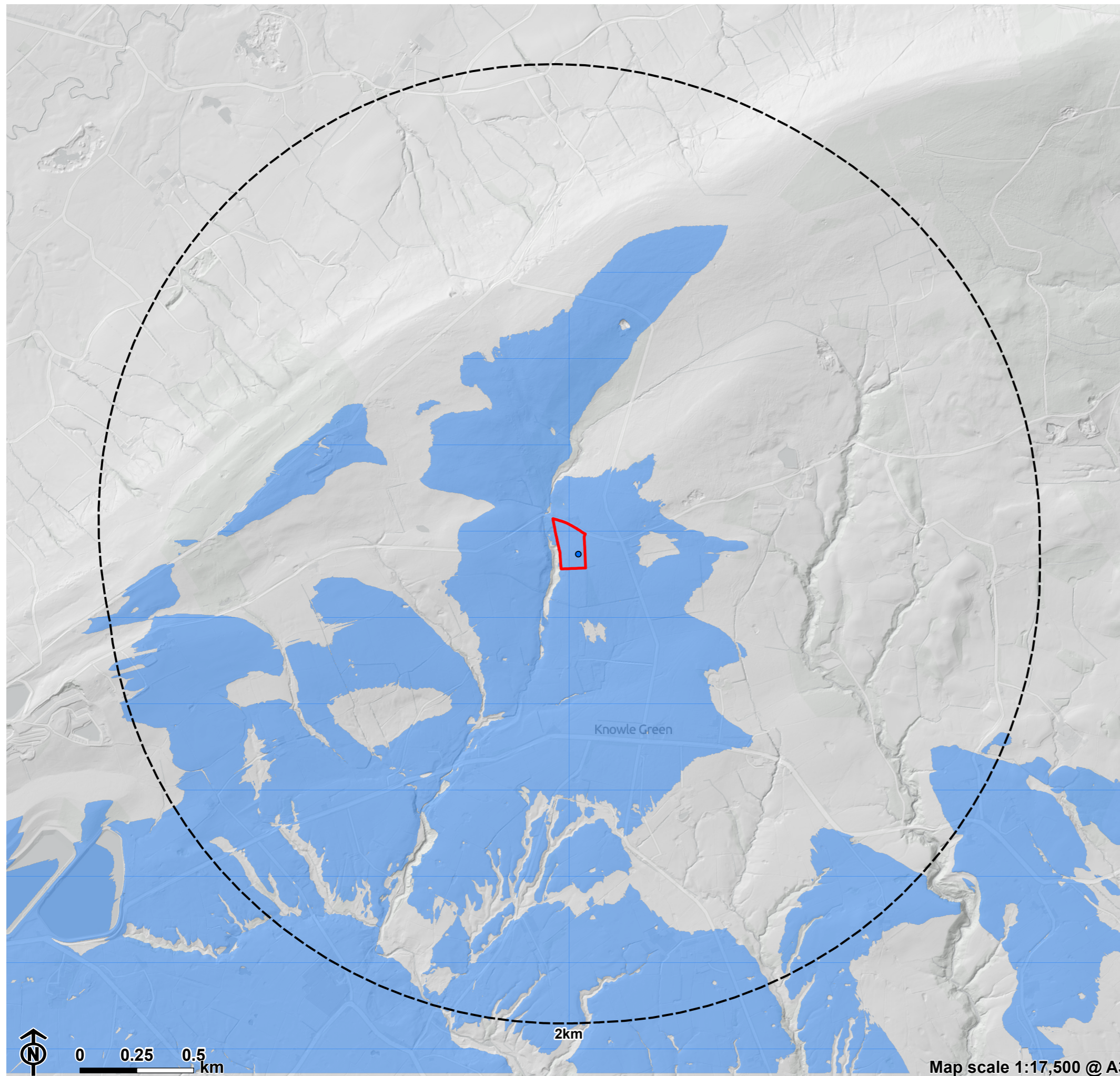


- Site boundary
- 2km Buffer from site boundary
- National Forest Inventory (2022)
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility**
 - ZTV Run Point
 - Development theoretically visible

Note
The Zone of Theoretical Visibility, which has been calculated to cover 2km from the site boundary, indicates the theoretical visibility of the proposal, assuming a structure height of 6.565m, from a viewing height of 1.8m above ground level. The terrain model is based on 1m First Return DSM obtained from the 2022 National LiDAR Programme. Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.1.1 software.

Figure 6: Bare Earth Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)

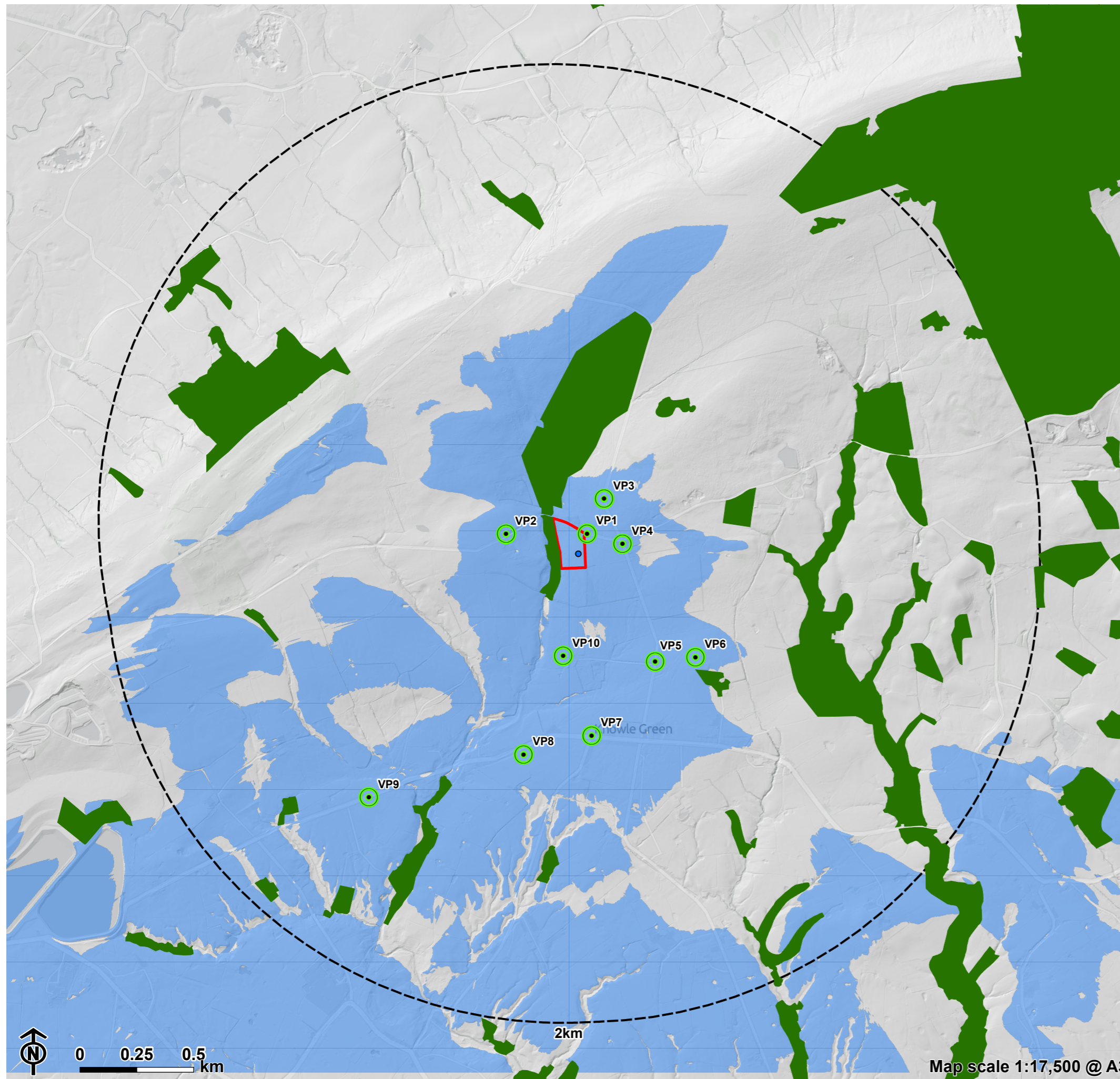
-  Site boundary
-  2km Buffer from site boundary
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility**
 -  ZTV Run Point
 -  Development theoretically visible



Note

The Zone of Theoretical Visibility, which has been calculated to cover 2km from the site boundary, indicates the theoretical visibility of the proposal, assuming a structure height of 6.565m, from a viewing height of 1.8m above ground level. The terrain model is based on 1m Composite DTM obtained from the 2022 National LiDAR Programme. The ZTV does not account for landscape features such as walls or buildings. Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.1.1 software.

Figure 7: Viewpoint Locations



- Site boundary
- 2km Buffer from site boundary
- National Forest Inventory (2022)
- Viewpoint Locations**
- Viewpoint
 - VP1 - Higher Road
 - VP2 - Cuckoo Hall Farm
 - VP3 - Forty Acre Lane
 - VP4 - Stoneygate Lane 1
 - VP5 - Stoneygate Lane 2
 - VP6 - FP0335003
 - VP7 - Clitheroe Road
 - VP8 - FP0335014
 - VP9 - Knowle Green Road
 - VP10 - FP0335004
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility**
- ZTV Run Point
- Development theoretically visible

Note
The Zone of Theoretical Visibility, which has been calculated to cover 2km from the site boundary, indicates the theoretical visibility of the proposal, assuming a structure height of 6.565m, from a viewing height of 1.8m above ground level. The terrain model is based on 1m Composite DTM obtained from the 2022 National LiDAR Programme. The ZTV does not account for landscape features such as walls or buildings. Earth curvature and atmospheric refraction have been taken into account. The ZTV was calculated using ArcGIS Pro 3.1.1 software.