

Viewpoint 1: Suttons Lane, Great Altcar						
Existing View	The open views looking north along Suttons Lane are reasonably pleasant, yet unremarkable, with very little variation in topography, vegetation or built form. The existing overhead line towers are prominent structures which detract from the semi-rural views. Receptors are mostly local walkers and farm workers.					
Receptor Walkers and farm workers on Suttons Lane	Distance 410m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) Medium	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite and access track would be constructed alongside the track, allowing close proximity views of construction equipment including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts and low-level equipment.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 1</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The 60m drilling rig and ancillary equipment would dominate views from the track and would have an industrial appearance on the landscape.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m). Footpath viewers will have become accustomed to the larger more extensive wellsite infrastructure in the previous phases. The wellsite view will appear more open and less prominent, although due to proximity the level of effect would remain similar.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test will be lower in height (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures). The prominence of the wellsite would be reduce, although due to proximity the level of effect would remain 'medium'.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be prominent, although its impact would be reduced by the short duration of effects.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The industrial structures would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Low (Adverse)	Minor

Viewpoint 2: Lord Sefton Way, Adjacent to Tyrer’s Farm, Great Altcar						
Existing View	Long distance north easterly views are afforded to road users from a bend in the road by the Suttons Lane Junction. (Views from the adjacent residential properties No 33 Lord Sefton Way and Tyrer’s Farm are screened by large agricultural buildings). Beyond the trees and properties in the foreground the view is comparatively featureless. Apart from expansive flat arable land the only notable features are the overhead line towers in the middle distance.					
Receptor Road Users Lord Sefton Way	Distance 1,015 m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) Medium	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite and access track construction, including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts and low-level equipment would be visible in the middle-distance. They would increase the number of visual detractors present in the view.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 2</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The 60m drilling rig and ancillary equipment would become the focus of the view and would have an industrialising appearance on the view for a short period of time.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller (25m) coil tubing tower. Road users will have become accustomed to the larger more extensive wellsite infrastructure in the previous phases. The wellsite view will appear more open and less prominent.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the prominence of the wellsite from Lord Sefton Way would be reduced.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be prominent, although its impact would be reduced by the short duration of effects.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The ‘industrial structures’ would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible

Viewpoint 3: St Michael & All Angels Church, Great Altcar

Existing View	The viewpoint represents north easterly views from St Michael & All Angels Church (Grade II*) Great Altcar. The church is surrounded by vegetation, which restricts long-distance views to occasional isolated gaps. Where views are possible the wellsite is screened by intervening buildings (No 33 Lord Sefton Way and Tyrer’s Farm) on Lord Sefton Way.					
Receptor Road Users Church Visitors	Distance 1,200 m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) Medium	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite and access track construction, including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts and low-level equipment would be screened by buildings/properties on Lord Sefton Way.				None	None
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 3</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The 60m drilling rig would be partially visible above the roof of No 33 Lord Sefton Way for a short period of time. It would not affect the setting of the church.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller (25m) coil tubing tower which would be barely perceptible above the roof of No 33 Lord Sefton Way.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the development would not be visible from this viewpoint.				None	None
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be barely perceptible above the roof of No 33 Lord Sefton Way.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator, which would not be visible from this viewpoint.				None	None

Viewpoint 4: Great Altcar Village Hall, Lord Sefton Way, Great Altcar						
Existing View	The viewpoint represents northerly views from the centre of Great Altcar. The village hall is the main community facility and social centre. Visitors to the hall are afforded distant views across Altcar Moss, although the field of view is restricted by adjacent buildings. Where gaps in the buildings allows the existing overhead line towers are prominent in the middle-distance.					
Receptor Visitors to the Village Hall, Road users (Lord Sefton Way)	Distance 1,120m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) Medium	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite, including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts and low-level equipment would be visible in the middle-distance. The degree of changed would be lessened slightly by the existing overhead line towers.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 4</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The 60m drilling rig would be visible from the village hall car park and from Lord Sefton Way between the buildings. The rig would become the focus of the northerly views for the duration of the drilling phases.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m). Users of the Village Hall and Lord Sefton Way will have become accustomed to the larger more extensive wellsite infrastructure in the previous phases. The wellsite will be less prominent, although it will remain the focus of the northerly views.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the prominence of the wellsite from the village hall Lord Sefton Way would be reduced.				Negligible (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be prominent, although its impact would be reduced by the short duration of effects.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The 'industrial' looking structures would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible

Viewpoint 5: Junction of Lord Sefton Way & Broad Lane, Great Altcar						
Existing View	The viewpoint represents the open views looking north from the junction of Broad Lane and Lord Sefton Way at the eastern end of Great Altcar. Wide, open views across the flat farmland are afforded to road users from the bend in the road and from the adjacent property 'The Old School House' (Locally Listed). Foreground telegraph poles, lighting columns and road signage frame views to the open landscape and the existing overhead line towers.					
Receptor Road users, and residents (Locally Listed Building)	Distance 1,140m	Value (Table A5) High	Susceptibility (Table A5) High	Sensitivity (Table A6) High	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite, including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts and low-level equipment would be visible in the open landscape, although their prominence would be reduced by the presence existing vertical structures and the short duration.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 5</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The drilling rig would temporarily become the focal point of the view and would add to, and emphasise, the presence of vertical structures in the open landscape.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m). Viewers will have become accustomed to the larger more extensive wellsite infrastructure in the previous phases. The wellsite will be less prominent and the effects would be temporary.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the prominence of the wellsite would be reduced and the effects would be temporary.				Negligible (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be prominent, although its impact would be reduced by the short duration of works.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The 'industrial' structures would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible

Viewpoint 6: Junction of Middle Moss Lane with the B5195 Causeway Lane						
Existing View	The viewpoint represents the unrestricted transient views to the north across the flat Mosslands, experienced by road users (B5195, Causeway Lane). The existing overhead line towers are visible, although their prominence is reduced by distance, rising ground and plantations beyond the Mosslands.					
Receptor Road users	Distance 1,695m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) Medium	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7) Low (Adverse)	Significance of Effect (Table A8) Minor
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite, including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts and low-level equipment would be visible in the middle-distance, although the low-level construction activity would be viewed against the backdrop of higher ground and vegetation beyond the Mosslands				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 6</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The drilling rig would become the focal point of the northerly views and would be significantly more prominent than the existing overhead line towers. The effects would be widespread although the duration would be short-term and fully reversible.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m). Road users will have become accustomed to the larger more extensive wellsite infrastructure in the previous phases. The wellsite would remain visible although less prominent.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the prominence of the wellsite from Causeway Lane would be comparatively low.				Negligible (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be prominent, although its impact would be reduced by distance and the short duration of effects.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The wellsite structures would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible

Viewpoint 7: Junction of Broad Lane with B5195 Causeway Lane						
Existing View	The viewpoint represents the unrestricted transient views to the north across the flat Mosslands, experienced by road users (Broad Lane, B5195, Causeway Lane). The existing overhead line towers are visible, although their prominence is reduced by distance and by rising ground and plantations beyond the Mosslands.					
Receptor Road users	Distance 1,560m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) Medium	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite, including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts and low-level equipment would be visible in the middle-distance. Although the low-level construction activity would be viewed against the backdrop of higher ground and vegetation beyond the Mosslands.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 7</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The drilling rig would become the focal point of the northerly views and would be significantly more prominent than the existing overhead line towers. The effects would be widespread, although the duration would be short-term and fully reversible.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m). Road users will have become accustomed to the larger more extensive wellsite infrastructure in the previous phases. The wellsite would remain visible although less prominent.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the prominence of the wellsite from Causeway Lane would be comparatively low.				Negligible (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be prominent, although its impact would be reduced by distance and the short duration of effects.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The wellsite structures would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible

Viewpoint 8: Moss Lane Car Park, Moss Lane						
Existing View	The viewpoint represents the open views looking south across Altcar Moss from the car park adjacent to Moss Bridge, which provides access onto the Cheshire Lines Path/Trans Pennine Trail. (i.e. it is used by people engaged in outdoor recreation, whose attention or interest is likely to be focussed on the surroundings).					
Receptor Road users and walkers accessing Trans Pennine Trail	Distance 760m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) High	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium/High	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite, including the piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts, low-level equipment and access track would be visible at a relatively close-range. The construction works would be relatively prominent, although the effects would be lessened by the backdrop of trees on the far horizon and by the limited duration of the works.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 8</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The proximity of the wellsite combined with the lack of screening would increase the prominence of the drilling rig and would have an 'industrialising' effect on the semi-rural views, albeit for a short period of time.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m). Car park and road users will have become accustomed to the larger more extensive wellsite infrastructure in the previous phases. The wellsite view will appear more open and less prominent.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the prominence of the wellsite from Moss Lane carpark would be reduced.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be prominent, although its impact would be reduced by the short duration of effects.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The wellsite structures would be removed and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible

Viewpoint 9: Moss Lane						
Existing View	The viewpoint represents the open views looking south from Moss Lane, experienced by road users. Existing overhead line towers and telegraph poles are prominent in the open landscape. Woodland on higher ground beyond the Mosslands limits long-distance views in this direction.					
Receptor Road users on Moss Lane	Distance 840m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) Medium	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite, including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts, low-level equipment and access track would be relatively prominent, although the effects would be lessened by the backdrop of trees on the far horizon and by the short duration of the works.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 9</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The drilling rig would be prominent which along with ancillary ground equipment would become focus of the view, albeit for a short time.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m). Road users will have become accustomed to the larger more extensive wellsite infrastructure in the previous phases. The wellsite view will appear more open and less prominent.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the prominence of the wellsite from Moss Lane would be reduced.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be prominent, although its impact would be reduced by the short duration of effects.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The industrial structures would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible

Viewpoint 10: Cheshire Lines Path/Trans Pennine Trail (Recreational Routes)						
Existing View	The viewpoint represents the open views looking west across Altcar Moss from the former railway line which (Cheshire Lines Path/Trans Pennine Trail). The slightly elevated rail track is used by people engaged in outdoor recreation, whose attention or interest is likely to be focussed on the surroundings. The views towards the west include a backdrop of industrial development on the edge of Formby and a frequent overhead line towers.					
Receptor Walkers and cyclists on the Trans Pennine Trail.	Distance 845m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) High	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium/High	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite, including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts, low-level equipment and access track would be visible at relatively close-range, although the prominence would be lessened by the industrial development, existing overhead line towers and by the limited duration of the works.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 10</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The 60m drilling rig would become a very prominent focal point of the view and combined with ancillary ground equipment would have an industrialising appearance on the landscape, albeit for a short time.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m). Road users and walkers will have become accustomed to the larger more extensive wellsite infrastructure in the previous phases. The wellsite view will appear more open and less prominent.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the prominence of the wellsite from the recreational routes would be reduced.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be prominent, although its impact would be reduced by the short duration of effects.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The industrial structures would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible

Viewpoint 11: Southern Heys Farm, Downholland Moss Lane						
Existing View	The view represents the open views looking southeast from Downholland Moss Lane. The views are reasonably pleasant, yet unremarkable, with very little variation in topography, vegetation or built form. The existing overhead line towers and telegraph poles are the most prominent structures in the open vista which detract from the semi-rural views. Receptors are road users on Downholland Moss lane (with no footways on the minor road) and farm workers					
Receptor Road users on Downholland Moss Lane and farm workers	Distance 1,360m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) Medium	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7) Low (Adverse)	Significance of Effect (Table A8) Minor
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite, including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts, low-level equipment and access track would be visible in this mid-range view. They would increase the number of visual detractors present in the view.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 11</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The 60m drilling rig would become a very prominent focal point of the view and combined with ancillary ground equipment would have an industrialising appearance on the landscape, albeit for a short time.				Medium (Adverse)	Moderate
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	Hydraulic fracture stimulation and initial flow testing of vertical and horizontal boreholes. The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m). Road users and walkers will have become accustomed to the larger more extensive wellsite infrastructure in the previous phases. The wellsite view will appear more open and less prominent.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the prominence of the wellsite from Downholland Moss Lane would be reduced.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be prominent, although its impact would be reduced by the short duration of effects.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The industrial structures would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible

Viewpoint 12: Mitten’s Lane off the A565 Formby Bypass						
Existing View	The viewpoint represents typical views from a public right-of-way east of Formby Bypass (Views from the bypass itself are obscured by mature roadside hedgerows). Altcar Moss is partially visible in the middle distance, although foreground ‘clutter’ provides some screening and woodland /higher ground beyond restricts long distance views. Frequent vertical structures reduce the aesthetic quality of the view.					
Receptor Footpath Users	Distance 1,840m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) Medium	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts, low-level structures and access track would be largely screened by the landform and the 22m high piling rig would be difficult to discern against the backdrop of higher ground.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 12</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The drilling rig would be visible in the middle distance, although in relation to the existing vertical structures and the foreground clutter it would have comparatively little effect on the character or composition of the view.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m), which would be viewed against the backdrop of higher ground. The tower would be a small component in the view and would appear to be similar to the existing vertical structures. It would not be immediately apparent from the footpath.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently the prominence of the wellsite from the track would be reduced.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be less prominent than the drilling rig and its impact would be reduced by the short duration of the works.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The industrial structures would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible/None (Adverse)	Negligible/None

Viewpoint 13: Footpath East of The A565 Formby Bypass						
Existing View	The viewpoint represents typical views from the footpath east of Formby Bypass, and north of the Liverpool Road junction, looking northeast towards Great Altcar. Intervening woodland blocks partially obscure distant views of Altcar Moss. The overhead line towers are prominent on the skyline beyond the B5159. (Formby Football Club grounds are visible on the left of the photograph).					
Receptor Footpath Users	Distance 2,475m	Value (Table A5) Medium	Susceptibility (Table A5) Medium	Sensitivity (Table A6) Medium	Magnitude of Effect (Table A7)	Significance of Effect (Table A8)
Phase 1 (40 Days)	The wellsite, including a 22m high piling rig, 360 excavator, mobile lighting masts, low-level equipment and access track fencing would be partially visible beyond the elevated B5159 although at this distance they would not be apparent to a casual observer.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phases 2 and 3 (Up to 10 Months) <u>Refer Photomontage 13</u>	Drilling of vertical and horizontal boreholes would potentially be the most intrusive phase. The drilling rig would be visible on the skyline although at this distance it would be only slightly more intrusive than the existing overhead line towers. It would be a comparatively minor component in the view and the effects would be temporary.				Low (Adverse)	Minor
Phases 4 and 5 (Up to 120 Days)	The drilling rig would be replaced with a much smaller coil tubing tower (25m), which would be visible on the skyline although at this distance would be only slightly more intrusive than the existing overhead line towers.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 6 (Up to 90 Days)	The equipment required for the extended well test of the horizontal borehole will be low level (the 9m portable lighting masts would be the tallest structures), consequently it is unlikely that the wellsite equipment/ activities would be discernible.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 7 (Up to 4 Weeks)	The 32m work over rig required for the decommissioning and borehole abandonment would be slightly more prominent than the Coil tubing tower (Phases 4 and 5) and the effects would be reduced by the short duration of the works.				Negligible (Adverse)	Negligible
Phase 8 (Up to 30 Days)	Restoration and aftercare works would be relative minor. The most prominent structure would be a mobile 360 excavator. The industrial structures would be removed, and the views would become more open as the site is restored back to agricultural use.				Negligible/None (Adverse)	Negligible/None