



FIGURE 15.5 LOCATION MAP OF SENSITIVE RECEPTORS

TABLE 15.1 VISUAL ASSESSMENT AND RANKING OF POTENTIALLY IMPACTED PROPERTIES

PROPERTY IDENTIFIER	APPROX DISTANCE FROM DAM WALL	APPROX VIEW FIELD ANGLE	IMPACT COMMENTS	RANK
V1	0.75 km	60°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close view of dam wall, spillway and outlet works • Other Project components and recreational facilities may also be within view (eg walking track, interpretive centre) 	High
V2	1.0 km	45°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close view of dam wall and outlet works. Spillway only minimally visible • Other Project components and recreational facilities may also be within view 	High
V3	1.2 km	45°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the higher elevation there is a clear view of dam wall, spillway and outlet works • Other Project components and recreational facilities may also be within view • Impact may be reduced given the presence of trees in front of residence 	High
V4*	1.6 km	20°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate view of dam wall. The spillway and outlet works are only minimally visible • View of valley would remain largely uninterrupted 	Moderate
V5*	1.8 km	20°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate view of dam wall. The spillway and outlet works are only minimally visible • View of valley would remain largely uninterrupted 	Moderate
V6	2.0 km	25°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View of dam wall and spillway • Possible additional visual impact given the realignment of Salisbury Road along the ridge • Impact may be reduced given the presence of trees in front of residence 	Moderate
V7	2.1 km	20°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View of dam wall, spillway and realigned section of Salisbury Road • Impact may be reduced given the presence of trees in front of residence 	Moderate
V8	2.5 km	20°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Given the higher topography there is a clear but distant view of the dam wall and spillway • Impact may be reduced given the vegetation around the Williams River which lies between property and proposed dam site 	Moderate
V9	2.6 km	20°	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View of dam wall and spillway • Impact may be reduced given the presence of trees in front of residence 	Moderate

* Given their close proximity to each other, only one view field angle was generated for V4 and V5



FIGURE 15.6A VIEWSHED OF SENSITIVE RECEPTORS V1, V2



FIGURE 15.6B VIEWSHED OF SENSITIVE RECEPTORS V3, V-5



FIGURE 15.6C VIEWSHED OF SENSITIVE RECEPTORS V6, V7



FIGURE 15.6D VIEWSHED OF SENSITIVE RECEPTORS V8, V9

There is the possibility that the new section of Salisbury Road would be visible from a number of properties as it climbs to the ridgeline from below the dam wall, particularly as there would be a number of cuts and fills required to establish the correct gradient for the road. As embankments associated with the route are revegetated, the road's prominence in the landscape would diminish with time as it begins to blend into the surrounding hillside. The presence of the road is also likely to be a minor feature in comparison to the nearby dam wall.

Changes such as the relocation of the Quart Pot/Munni Cemetery and RFS station, while changing the existing landscape in the local context, would be broadly similar in scale, layout and design to the existing features and therefore compatible with the surrounding rural environment. If necessary, planting could be used to screen the RFS station from nearby residences. This would however, need to be balanced against managing the risk of vandalism.

Apart from the Tillegra Nature Reserve near Tillegra bridge, existing public views are confined to public roads such as Salisbury Road and Quart Pot Creek Road. Following construction and filling of the storage, views from existing public areas would be available from the existing section of Salisbury Road below the dam wall (ie to the west of Tillegra bridge) and the existing section of the road above the inundation area. Views of the storage would also be available from sections of Chichester Road above the 100 per cent level. As for private residences in this area, they would be filtered to varying degrees by the vegetated buffer zone around the storage perimeter.

15.8 Potential opportunities for Tillegra Dam

As part of the overall package of offsets, the Project provides for the creation of several multi-use recreational areas at various locations around the storage. Full details of these are provided in Working Paper N *Draft Integrated Land Use Plan*. These areas would also introduce additional visual elements into the Project area. An outline of the recreational visibility considerations associated with these areas is provided as follows.

Tillegra recreation area

The proposed Tillegra recreation area located adjacent to the Tillegra cricket ground may include an interpretive centre, parking, picnic and barbeque areas, and a children's playground. This area would be visible to residences located south of the dam wall. It would be important for any structures to be consistent with other nearby structures.

The potential relocation of Munni House to this area would have a minimal visual impact as it is an existing feature in the rural landscape and would be compatible with the surrounding environment.

Munni recreation area

This recreational area would have a minimum number of built structures. These could include a parking area, a boat ramp and a utilities block for campers. All would have generally low profiles in the landscape, and their establishment would be undertaken with the objective of minimising vegetation removal as far as practicable.

This recreational area would be partially visible from the north from the new section of Salisbury Road. The view from the northeastern side of the ridgeline is likely to be limited by the topography. The western side of the storage is sparsely settled and there would be minimal visual impact on this area which would in any case be further reduced by the intervening distance.

Occupants of recreational water craft would have a variety of views across the storage, including to the dam wall, depending on their location on the storage.

Underbank recreation area

Minimal structures are proposed for this area. These include a barbeque and picnic area, a utilities block, the Quart Pot/Munni Cemetery memorial, and a walking track. The design of these would consider compatibility with the surrounding rural environment. Together with any additional planting, it is expected that visual impacts would be minor and localised.

Walking tracks and lookouts

As part of promoting the storage and natural features of the local area, a number of walking tracks are proposed at various locations around the storage. There would also be a number of viewing opportunities of the storage and local surrounds along the walks. The walking tracks include one which would connect Tillegra Dam to Chichester Dam. These tracks would have little visual impact but would contribute to the scenic value of the area as visitors could observe the storage and rural surrounds from a variety of vantage points.

15.9 Mitigation and management measures

A range of options for mitigating visual impacts have been identified and considered. These are outlined in the following sections.

15.9.1 Construction

As previously noted, visual impacts associated with construction would be temporary but it is acknowledged that nearby receptors would be affected for the approximately four years of construction activities. As such, every reasonable and practicable effort should be made to mitigate visual (and other) impacts.

Construction impacts would be managed through the framework of an overarching construction EMP which would comprise a number of component plans, each focussed on managing impacts associated with particular environmental aspects (for example air quality impacts from dust generation). Some of these management activities and impact mitigation strategies could be equally effective at mitigating visual impacts, for example dust suppression measures such as watering would assist in minimising dust generation and degradation of local air quality which in turn could affect visibility.

15.9.2 Dam and related infrastructure

Buildings such as the caretaker cottages, office and interpretive centre would all be designed to be sympathetic to the rural setting and, as far as practicable, to complement the style of existing buildings within the Project area.

As far as practicable, elements related to the dam and spillway would be designed to minimise their profile in the landscape – but noting that the dam and spillway themselves would be, by far, the dominant features in the immediate locality. This would include provision of suitable external treatments such as choice of materials, colour, etc.

Visual impacts associated with the CTGM water transfer pipeline would be largely mitigated through burying the pipeline. Disturbed areas would be rehabilitated, such as by seeding, following completion of construction. The re-establishment of a vegetation cover would be monitored and remedial measures (eg spot seeding) taken where necessary.

15.9.3 Tree planting for visual screening

In various localities, the natural topography would assist in mitigating visual impacts by partially or completely blocking views to the new features in the landscape. Additional screening would be provided over time as vegetation within the habitat corridor becomes established.

In some instances, it may be necessary to provide screening planting to mitigate visual impacts at any or all of the residences identified in Table 15.1. Planting would be provided for these residences where there is no existing visual screening or where vegetation is inadequate to provide sufficient screening. The types and/or number of trees that would be provided for screening of each residence would be progressed through consultation with individual property owners during the exhibition period or at anytime requested by the property owners. HWC would maintain screening plantings until they were established.

Planting would also be undertaken at the new RFS station location. The nature and extent of this would be developed in consultation with the RFS, noting that other factors such as security would need to be taken into consideration.

Native species would be used for screen plantings and would, as far as practicable, be endemic to the region.

15.9.4 Visual opportunities

The Project would introduce many new visual elements to the area, some of which may be of interest to viewers. Most notable are the dam and spillway, and the storage (which could be viewed from a number of locations). These opportunities have been recognised and are considered in detail in the draft ILUP (Working Paper N). These include the provision of viewing areas and walking tracks at various locations around the dam and storage area.

The realigned section of Salisbury Road would present various opportunities to view the storage. Design development would consider provision of designated areas where visitors could safely park and view the landscape.