

Appendix A

Existing Visual Assessment





Photo #1: Facing south along Richardson Side Road as it intersects with Old Creek Road, this photo was taken approximately 1.9 km from the existing landfill. This immediate area is rural residential and contains properties on the outskirts of an industrial complex to the immediate south. In this view, the existing landfill is invisible. It is screened not only by distance, but also a myriad of young-to-mature woodlots and forests along its 1.9 km southern stretch. Subtle changes in topography facilitate further screening opportunities by varying the elevation of the dense vegetation. In the immediate foreground, the view is obstructed by coniferous and deciduous field edge plantings.



Photo #2: Facing southeast just outside of the immediate property line of the project site, this image highlights the intersection at Carp Road and Richardson Side Road. This area (Huntley) is made up of commercial and industrial space as well as dispersed residential properties. The photo was taken approximately 944 m from the existing landfill and shows that the project site is completely obstructed. In the immediate foreground, views are partially obstructed by utility poles and traffic lights. Medium-to-mature-aged mixed forest cover has developed a dense and continuous blockade that has enveloped the property line from this vantage point.



Photo #3: Facing southeast along of the immediate property line of the project site, this image highlights the intersection at William Mooney Road and Richardson Side Road. The photo was taken approximately 986 m from the northernmost edge of the existing landfill and shows that the project site is completely obstructed. Medium-to-mature-aged mixed forest cover has developed a dense and continuous blockade that has enveloped the property line from this vantage point.



Photo #4: Facing east, adjacent to the immediate property line of the project site, the existing landfill is completely obstructed. It is densely screened by a young-to-medium-aged coniferous woodlot. Coniferous vegetation provides year-round screening. This photo was taken approximately 1.6 km from the northwestern-most edge of the existing landfill.



Photo #5: Facing southeast, the existing landfill is completely obstructed. It is densely screened by a young-to-medium-aged coniferous woodlot with understorey vegetation. Coniferous vegetation provides year-round screening. This photo was taken approximately 2.6 km from the northernmost edge of the existing landfill.



Photo #6: Facing north along the Trans-Canada Highway (approximately 2.4 km from the project site), the existing landfill is partially visible. It is densely screened by landforms in the distance, mature vegetation and highway signage. Coniferous vegetation provides year-round screening.



Photo #7: Facing north, adjacent to the immediate property line of the project site, the existing landfill is almost completely obstructed. It is densely screened by a young-to-medium-aged woodlot with understorey vegetation. This visual screening is further enhanced by a woodlot immediately adjacent to the project site property line. This photo was taken approximately 1.1 km from the project site.



Photo #8: Facing northwest along Rothbourne Road, this image was taken approximately 1.8 km from the existing landfill. The project site is completely screened by a young woodlot with thick brush and understorey vegetation.



Photo #9: From the southeast corner of the property line along the Carp Road interchange the existing landfill is obstructed behind a constructed berm in the foreground that has been planted with coniferous and deciduous trees and shrubs.

These plantings have not yet reached full maturity and will provide further visual screening in the future. This photo was taken approximately 650 m from the existing landfill.



Photo #10: From the southeast approximately 0.82 km from the project site, along Carp Road, the existing landfill can clearly be seen with virtually no obstruction across the Queensway.



Photo #11: From the northeast, approximately 2.6 km from the project site along the Queensway, the existing landfill can be seen partially screened by distant landforms and dispersed forested areas beyond the agricultural fields.



Photo #12: Facing southwest on the east side of the Queensway (approximately 2.4 km from the project site), the existing landfill is partially visible. Its base is densely screened by landforms in the distance and by disbursed forested areas. Coniferous vegetation provides year-round screening.



Photo #13: Facing west along Maple Grove Road, this photo highlights the residential property development taking place just west of Old Stittsville. In this view, the existing landfill is visible, partially screened not only by distance, but also by a myriad of forested areas along its 2.5 km stretch. Subtle changes in topography facilitate further screening opportunities by varying the elevation of the dense vegetation. In the immediate foreground, the view is obstructed by coniferous and deciduous field edge plantings. These plantings have not yet reached full maturity and will provide further visual screening in the future. This photo was taken approximately 2.5 km from the existing landfill.



Photo #14: Facing west along Kimpton Drive, this photo was taken within the neighbouring subdivision just west of Old Stittsville. In this view, the existing landfill is visible, only partially screened by large stature vegetation in forested areas along its 2.8 km stretch. Subtle changes in topography facilitate further screening opportunities by varying the elevation of the dense vegetation. Coniferous and deciduous field edge plantings further obstruct the view from this vantage point. This photo was taken approximately 2.8 km from the existing landfill.



Photo #15: Facing southwest, approximately 2.8 km from the project site along the Huntmar Drive, the existing landfill can be seen partially screened by distant landforms and dispersed forested areas beyond the agricultural fields.