



SUNNICA ENERGY FARM

EN010106

Volume 6

Environmental Statement

6.2 Appendix 10H: Visual Effects

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009



Planning Act 2008

**The Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009**

Sunnica Energy Farm

**Environmental Statement
Appendix 10H: Visual Effects**

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1 Visual Effects

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
Sunnica East Site A (including relevant Cable Routes and intra project views)							
1	View south-east from W-398/030/0 Figure: 10-20A and 10-20B	Recreational Users High	0.85km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in E1, E3 and E5 of Sunnica East Site A would be visible due to the open character of the intervening fields and the generally flat landform. The visible aspects of this construction activity would be the machinery and the installation of the solar panels and the warehouse, upper parts of the BESS (including the firewater tank) and compound storage at E33. The construction activity would be located across part of the view and would be a change to the composition of fields, pig pens, agricultural activity and vehicles on the road networks. Construction activity associated with the remainder of the Scheme (i.e. Sunnica East Site B, Sunnica West Sites A and B and the Cable Routes) would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation, distance and generally flat landform.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panel frames would be orientated southwards, such that the toned solar panel arrays would not be in the direction of the receptor. The rear side of the panel frames would be visible, forming a low, horizontal massing across part of the view. The upper parts of the warehouse and BESS in E33 would also be visible, although seen in the context of existing massing at Lee Farm and its associated silos. Compared to the scale and extent of the pig pens and the open character of fields, the massing of the solar panels and associated structures would be a partial change to the composition of the view. Views would still extend beyond Sunnica East Site A, to the vegetated pine lines in the background of the view due, to the 2.5m height of the panels.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland planting along the northern edge of E5 would have established to screen views of the panels in this part of Sunnica East Site A. Views of the structures in E1 and E3 would also be softened.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The change to the view would be via additional woodland, which would be taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment, and which would provide visual interest and reflect views of vegetation in the background of the view. This vegetation would screen most of the activity to remove the panels and associated structures, with only the upper parts of tall lifting equipment being visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
2A	View south-west from PRoW W-398/030/0 Figure 10.21A and 10.21B	Recreational users High	0.5km	Construction Phase (winter)	Due to the rising landform in the foreground of the view, the changes to the surface landform across the eastern part of Sunnica East Site A would not be visible. The upper parts of machinery and tall lifting equipment along the eastern edges of E2, E4 and E33 would be visible, along with the construction of the upper parts of the BESS (including firewater tank) and substations and associated construction machinery. Whilst seen in the context of Lee Farm and existing structures on the skyline, the varied stated of the construction activity is considered to represent a partial change compared to views of agricultural activity.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the BESS and substation would be visible, although seen in the direct context of Lee Farm, with only the very upper parts of the solar panel frames visible. The solar panels arrays would not be visible, due to their southward's orientation, i.e. away from the receptor and the screening from the rising intervening landform. The BESS and substation structures would be visible above the skyline, which already consists of residential properties.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed tree planting along the eastern edge of E2, E4 and E33 would have established, such that the BESS, substations and panels structures would be screened. The composition of the view would be of a more vegetated skyline, providing a visual connection between the tree belts to the east of Ferry Lane, through to The Fens. This is considered to be beneficial to the composition of the view by providing an increased scenic interest.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	At the decommissioning phase, the tree planting along the eastern edge of E2, E4 and E33 would remain and be taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment. The more vegetated composition to the view is considered to be beneficial for the scenic quality of the view. The vegetation would screen most of the activity to remove the panels and structures, with only the upper parts of tall machinery visible.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
2B	View south-west from Jude's Ferry Figure: 10.22A and 10.22B	Visitors to Jude's Ferry High	0.65km	Construction Phase (winter)	Due to the rising landform in the foreground of the view, the construction activity at ground level would not be visible. The upper parts of machinery and tall lifting equipment including cranes along the eastern edges of E2, E4 and E33 would be visible, associated with the construction of the BESS firewater tank. The construction activity is considered to represent a change compared to views of agricultural activity.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper part of the BESS and substation would be visible, but the solar panels arrays would not be visible, due to the rising intervening landform. The BESS and substation structures would be a change to the skyline, via the form of the structures, although, seen in the context of other built structures i.e. residential properties and the focus of the view would remain the River Lark in the foreground and the adjacent fields.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed tree planting along the eastern edge of E2, E4 and E33 would have established, such that the structures would be screened. The composition of the view would be of a more vegetated skyline, providing a visual connection between the tree belts to the east of Ferry Lane, through to The Fens. This is considered to be beneficial to the composition of the view by providing an increased scenic interest.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	At the decommissioning phase, the tree planting along the eastern edge of E2, E4 and E33 would remain and be taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment. The more vegetated composition to the view is considered to be beneficial for the scenic quality of the view. The vegetation would screen most of the activity to remove the panels and structures, with only the upper parts of tall machinery visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
2C	View west from Ferry Lane Figure 10.22C and 10.22D	Residents and motorists on Ferry Lane High	0.45km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of machinery and tall lifting equipment including cranes at E33 would be visible, associated with the construction of the BESS (including the firewater tank). Most of the ground level construction activity would be softened by the intervening hedgerows. This and the distance between the receptor reduces the effect from major adverse.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper part of the BESS and substation would be visible, along with the upper parts of the solar panel arrays would not be visible, due to the rising intervening landform. The BESS and substation structures would be a change to the skyline, via the form of the structures, although, seen in the context of other built structures i.e. residential properties, and the focus of the view would remain the Ark and church in Isleham. The distance from the receptor also reduces the effect from major.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed tree planting along the eastern edge Sunnica East Site A would have established, such that the structures would be screened. The composition of the view would be of a more vegetated skyline, providing a visual connection between the tree belts to the east of Ferry Lane, through to The Fens, with some softening of views of buildings in Isleham.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	At the decommissioning phase, the tree planting along the eastern edge of Sunnica East Site A would remain and be taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment. The more vegetated composition is considered to be beneficial for the scenic quality of the view. The vegetation would screen most of the activity to remove the panels and structures, with only the upper parts of tall	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
3	View south from East Fen Road Figure: 10.23A and 10.23B	Motorists on East Fen Road and residents in East End High	0.65km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity across E05 would be visible due to the open character of the intervening fields. This would be visible in the central part of the view, extending eastwards from Beck Road. The upper parts of the construction machinery in E33 would also be visible, although viewed obliquely in relation to E05. The construction activity in E05 would be a change in relation to agricultural activity, but views of foreground fields, Freckenham and the wooded skyline would remain.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The rear side of the solar panel frames in the E05 would be visible but the solar arrays would not be visible, due to the orientation. The upper parts of the 3m solar stations would also be visible across E05, as well as the perimeter fencing. Due to the 2.5m height of the solar panels, views would remain across to Freckenham and the upper parts of the church tower. The solar panels would introduce new horizontal massing within the composition of the view, as well as extend structures closer to the receptor. The Scheme would therefore result in a partial change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the northern edge of E05 would have established and would be in leaf, such that the solar panels and substation would be screened, as well as the perimeter fencing, as the planting is located to the north side of the fencing. The establishment of the vegetation would reflect the belt of vegetation adjacent to the dismantled railway line, to the west of E05, and extend the vegetation patterns across the central part of the view, to reinforce the vegetated background of the view and further screen properties in Freckenham.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	By the decommissioning phase, the proposed woodland would have continued to grow and be taller in height, thereby improving the vegetated composition of the view. The height of the planting would screen most of the decommissioning activity, with only the upper parts of taller lighting equipment being visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
4	View south-east from The Ark Church Figure 10.24A and 10.24B	Visitors to The Ark Church Medium	0.25km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in E05 would be visible at close range. Visible activities would include the topsoil striping and the exposed subsoil, implementation of the solar panels and solar stations in varying stages of implementation and the formation and of the internal road networks. Due to the proximity to the receptor the construction activity would be an extensive change to the composition of the view, and of a greater scale than general farming activity.	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The horizontal massing of the solar panel frames and the upper parts of the solar stations across E05 would be visible at close range, along with the perimeter fencing. The 2.5m height of the panels would enable views to remain across the wider landscape, however the massing and change of land use would be an extensive change to the view.	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting along the edges of E05 would have established and be in leaf. This would screen the solar panel frames, solar stations and perimeter fencing, as well as truncating longer views across the landscape. This is balanced with increasing the vegetated character of the composition of the view, reflecting the vegetation patterns in the middle ground and background of the view and improving the scenic quality of the view.	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	By the decommissioning phase, the planting would be taller in height such that most of the activity would be screened in relation to removing the panels and solar stations. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
4A	View south-east from Sheldrick's Road Figure 10.24C and 10.24D	Residents in Isleham and motorists on Sheldrick's Road High	0.5km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in E05 and implementation of the grassland to the west of Beck Road would be visible at close range. Visible activities in E05 would include the topsoil striping and the exposed subsoil, implementation of the solar panels and substations in varying stages of construction and the formation and implementation of the internal road networks. Activity to the west of Beck Road would reflect farming practice by the implementation of chalk grassland. There would also be views of the upper parts of tall lifting equipment in E33, to the east of Lee Farm and the formation of the permissive path along the east side of Beck Road.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The horizontal massing of the upper rear side of the solar panel frames and the upper parts of the solar stations across E05 would be visible in the middle ground of the view, along with the perimeter fencing. The 2.5m height of the panels would retain across the wider landscape. However, the massing and change of land use would be a change to the open field patterns.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting along the edges of E05 would have established and would be in leaf. This would screen the solar panel frames, solar stations and perimeter fencing. Due to the relatively elevated position of the receptor, views would remain across the landscape, with the proposed planting reflecting the vegetated skyline.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	By the decommissioning phase, the planting would be taller in height adjacent to E05. This would screen the activity to remove the panels and solar-stations. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
5	View south-east from Beck Road Figure 10.25A and 10.25B Photomontages 10.90	Motorists on Beck Road High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in E05 and implementation of the grassland to the west of Beck Road in Eco 1 and Eco 2 would be visible at close range. Visible activities in E05 would include the topsoil striping and the exposed subsoil, implementation of the solar panels and substations in varying stages of construction and the formation and implementation of the internal road networks. Activity to the west of Beck Road in Eco 1 and Eco 2 would reflect farming practice by the implementation of chalk grassland. There would also be views of the upper parts of tall lifting equipment in E33, to the east of Lee Farm and the formation of the permissive path along the east side of Beck Road. Due to the proximity to the receptor the construction activity would be a change to the composition of the view, and of a greater scale than general farming activity.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The horizontal massing of the solar panel frames and the upper parts of the solar stations across E05 would be visible, along with the perimeter fencing and some of the upper parts of the weather stations. The 2.5m height of the panels would enable views to remain across the wider landscape. The upper parts of the BESS and substations in E33 would be predominantly screened by Lee Farm and the intervening vegetation, as well as seen in the context of structures within the farm. The permissive path would also be visible adjacent to Beck Road and reflect the composition of Beck Road. However, the massing and change of land use in close range to the receptor, would be a change to the view.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting along the edges of E05 would have established and be in leaf. This would screen the solar panel frames, solar stations and perimeter fencing. The offset of the Scheme from Beck Road would enable views to extent across the wider landscape, although the extent of planting would channel the views, and truncate the views eastwards. Views would remain across the west side of Beck Road, due to the grassland in Eco 1 and Eco 2. The BESS and substation in E33 would also be screened by the intervening vegetation and Lee Farm. This is balanced with increasing the vegetated character of the composition of the view, reflecting the vegetation patterns in the middle ground and background of the view and improving the scenic quality of the view via the established grassland, which is considered to reduce the effect to minor.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	By the decommissioning phase, the planting would be taller in height adjacent to E05. This would screen the activity to remove the panels and solar-stations. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
6	View south-east from B1104, Isleham Figure 10.26A and 10.26B	Residents adjacent to B1104 High	0.75km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in E05 would be visible from the upper storey windows, including localised excavation, implementation of the solar panels and solar stations, as well as the implementation of the fencing. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment associated with the BESS and substation in E33 would also be visible, although at distance. The construction activity would be a partial change in comparison general farming activity.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	Due to the elevated position of the receptor, there would be views across the solar panels in E05, whilst the native grassland in to the west of Beck Road would reflect existing views of fields, given the distance from the receptor. The massing of the solar panels would be of a uniform height within the composition of the view, due to the low lying and flat landform across E05 with views extending to the wooded skyline and seen in the context of vehicles on Beck Road but would introduce additional infrastructure massing within the composition of the view, in contrast to the fields and general farming activity.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting along the western edge of E05 would have established. This would screen views of the solar panels within E05 and increase the vegetated character in the composition of the view. Views of grassland to the west of Beck Road would generally reflect the existing composition of the view of fields, given the distance from the receptor.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The proposed planting would be taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment and thereby increasing the vegetation within the view and reflecting the wooded background to the view. Views of the removal of the panels and associated structures would as a result be screened to a greater extent than in comparison to the construction phase assessment.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
7	View north-east from the B1104, between Isleham and Freckenham Figure 10.27A and 10.27B	Motorists on the B1104 Medium	1.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	A small part of the excavation across E05 would be visible, along with the upper parts of construction vehicles visible and implementation of the perimeter fencing in the southern part of E05 visible. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible beyond Lee Farm. This activity would be seen in the context of buildings adjacent to Beck Bridge and glimpsed through gaps in the roadside hedgerows and viewed obliquely.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper sections of the solar panel frames and perimeter fencing at the southern end of E05 would be visible. However, due to their southern orientation, the solar panel arrays would not be visible, being orientated away from the receptor. The perimeter fencing would also be visible, which in combination with the horizontal and uniform massing of the panels, would represent a partial change to the view. The foreground fields and longer distance views across the solar panels would remain.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the woodland around the perimeter of E05 would have established to screen the solar panels, reflecting the composition of vegetation adjacent to Beck Bridge and the avenue trees extending towards Lee Farm, reinforcing the vegetated character of the view.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed woodland planting would be taller. Given the glimpsed and oblique orientation of the view, the visibility of the activity to remove the panels and associated structures would be reduced in comparison to the construction phase assessment.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
8	View north from residents at the western edge of Freckenham Figure 10.28A and 10.28B	Residents in Freckenham High	0.65km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity to the west of Beck Road would be visible, and of a slightly greater scale than agricultural operations, in the implementation of the grassland and Stone Curlew plots.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The native grassland would not have fully established but would reflect existing views of fields in winter. Views would remain across to landmarks in Isleham.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year assessment, the grassland to the west of Beck Road would have established, which along with garden vegetation being in leaf would reflect the existing composition of the view at this distance.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Compared to the year 15 assessment, the removal of the panels and associated structures would not be as visible, due to the further establishment of the proposed planting.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
8A	View north from Mildenhall Road Figure 10.28C and 10.28D	Residents High	0.95km		Due to the density of the intervening vegetation, neither the construction nor operation phases of the Scheme would be visible.	None	Neutral (not significant)
9	View north-west from PRoW (footpath) W-257/002/0 (Mortimer Lane, Freckenham) Figure 10.29A and 10.29B	Recreational users High	0.5km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity to the west of Beck Road would be predominantly screened by the intervening rising landform and vegetation and where visible would represent activity similar to agricultural activity.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The grassland and Stone Curlew plots and solar panels to the east of Beck Road would not be visible.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The year 15 assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The decommissioning phase would reflect that at year 1, with only the upper parts of tall lifting equipment visible, although views would be softened to a greater extent due to the vegetation being in leaf.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
9A	View north-west from PRow (footpath) W-257/002/0 (Mortimer Lane, Freckenham) Figure 10.29C and 10.29D	Recreational users High	0.5m	Construction Phase (winter)	Most of the ground level activity would be screened by the intervening undulating landform and vegetation. The construction around E33 including tall machinery would be visible. Views to the pine lines across the ridgeline to the east would not be altered.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the BESS and substation along with the upper parts of the panels in E08 and E10 would be visible, introducing infrastructure massing within the context of a view of a rural landscape. Key features of the pine lines and buildings in Isleham would remain, reducing the effect from major.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment the establishment of the proposed planting across the southern part of Sunnica East Site A would reduce the visibility of the proposed structures.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The retention of the established vegetation would soften views of the ground level decommissioning activity to a greater extent than the construction phase. View of the upper parts of tall machinery would remain.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
10	View west from PRow (footpath) W-257/002/X Figure 10.30A and 10.30B	Recreational users High	0.0km (within the Scheme)	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity to the west of Beck Road would be visible at close range. The activity would generally reflect that of agricultural operations to implement grassland and bare ground for Stone Curlew.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The native grassland would not have fully established; however, views of the ground cover would reflect existing views of a field in winter.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the grassland would have established to improve the scenic quality of the view.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The grassland would be retained, reflecting the view at year 15.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
11	View north-west from PRow (footpath) W-257/007/0 Figure 10.31A and 10.31B Photomontage 10.91	Recreational Users High	0.0km (within the Scheme)	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the construction activity in E05 and the creation of the grassland to the west of Beck Road, including the implementation of the perimeter fencing, stone curlew plots and changes to landcover. The construction of the permissive path along the western edge of E05 would also be visible.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panels in E05 would be visible, being orientated towards the receptor, such that the tonal colours of the arrays would be a contrast with that of the fields. The solar panels and solar stations would introduce horizontal massing within the view, being seen through the perimeter fencing. The siting of the panels in E05 away from Beck Road would retain views of St Andrews' Church and The Ark Church, Isleham. The permissive path would be seen in the context of Beck Road.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting around the perimeter of E05 would have established, as would the native grassland to the west of Beck Road. The woodland would screen the panels, as well as residential properties in East End, to provide a more vegetated character to the composition of the view. Views would remain across the native grassland adjacent to Beck Road of St. Andrews' Church, with the woodland creating a more channelled view of these buildings.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The retained vegetation would screen most of the decommissioning activity. Therefore, the impact would be reduced in comparison to the construction phase assessment.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
11A	Residents in Beck Road Property	Residents High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in parcel E05, and to the west of Beck Road would be visible at close range, with the localised excavation and implementation of the solar panels and associated structures visible. The excavation and implementation of the cables between E33 and the western part of Sunnica East Site A and the construction compounds and upper parts of tall lifting equipment and implementation of the substations and BESS would be visible from the east elevation.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panels to the east of the property in E05 would be visible, seen beyond Beck Road and the grassland area. To the south of the receptor, the change in the land cover would reflect views of an arable field in winter. The upper parts of the BESS and substations to the east of the receptor would be visible from the east elevation of the receptor, although largely filtered by the intervening woodland.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

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				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the southern edge of E05 would have established. Whilst truncating views to the east, the planting would screen the solar panels and associated structures.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The retained vegetation would screen most of the removal of the solar panels and associated structures, although the upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
12	Lee Farm	Residents at Lee Farm High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in parcel E03 would be visible at close range from the north side of the property, with the localised excavation and implementation of the solar panels and associated structures visible. The construction activity would be also be visible, to the south-east of the receptor in E09 and to the south of the receptor for the excavation and implementation of the cables between E33 and the western part of Sunnica East Site A. The construction compounds and upper parts of tall lifting equipment and implementation of the substations and BESS would be visible from the east elevation, although filtered by the intervening woodland and viewed in the context of existing farm uses.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panels to the north of the property in E05 would be visible, seen channelled between the intervening barns and woodland. To the south of the receptor, the cables would not be visible, being below ground. Whilst the vegetation cover would not have established, the field would reflect views of a field in winter. The upper parts of the BESS and substations to the east of the receptor would be visible from the east elevation of the receptor, although largely filtered by the intervening woodland.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the southern edge of E03 would have established and in combination with the existing vegetation being in leaf, would screen views of the panels and associated structures to the north of the receptor. Similarly, with the existing woodland in leaf to the east of the receptor, the BESS and substations in parcel E33 and panels in parcels in E04 and E08 would also be screened. The establishment of the woodland to the south-east of the receptor, would screen views of the panels in E08 and E09. The combination of the truncation of views to the north and the south-east would be a subtle change in relation to existing views.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The new woodland to the north of the receptor and along the southern edge of E03 would screen most of the activity to remove the panels, solar stations, substations and BESS.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
12A	View north-west from Ferry Lane Figure 10.32A and 10.32B Photomontage 10.93	Motorists on Ferry Lane Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of the construction activity across the eastern part of Sunnica East Site A would be visible, seen above the roadside hedgerows, as a result of the slightly elevated position of the receptor, as they cross the dismantled railway. Views would include crane lifting in temporary cabins and vehicle movements. Views to the east of the road would remain as existing.	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the solar panel frames in E08 and E10 would be visible above the roadside hedgerows. The upper parts of the BESS and substation in E33 would also be visible, adding additional massing and structures to the view, in comparison to those at Lee Farm, and of an infrastructure form. The tonal rendering of the BESS would aid in softening its mass within the composition of the view and longer distance views of Fen Woodland would remain.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment the roadside vegetation would have be in leaf and taller in height, along with the establishment of the proposed woodland along the eastern edge of the Sunnica East Site A. This vegetation would screen the structures, but truncate longer distance views across the landscape.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The removal of the solar panels and associated structures would be screened by the new planting, particularly adjacent to Ferry Lane. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible in E08 and E10.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
12B	View west from Ferry Lane Figure 10.33A and 10.33B	Motorists on Ferry Lane Medium	0.85km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity to implement the grassland and stone curlew plots to the west of Beck Road would be visible, although filtered by intervening field boundary vegetation and views obliquely at a distance of c.0.95km. Construction activity would also be visible in E08, E09 and E10. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment associated with the construction of the BESS and substations in E33 would also be visible, whilst the remainder of this construction activity would be screened by the raised road junction.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the solar panel frames and solar arrays would also be visible in E09 and E10. The additional massing would be a partial change to the view, in comparison to the open character of the fields.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed hedgerow planting along the edge of E09 and E10 would have established, along with the existing vegetation being in leaf, such that the solar panels and substations would be screened.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible, although filtered by intervening vegetation, whilst the remainder of the decommissioning would be screened by the density of the existing vegetation and proposed planting.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
12B	View west from Ferry Lane Figure 10.33A and 10.33B	Motorists on Ferry Lane Medium	Cable Route A	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the excavation required to implement the below ground cable route, which crosses beneath Ferry Lane. The construction activity would be localised with views remaining across the wider landscape.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
			Cable Route A	Cable Route A Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views.	None	Neutral (not significant)
			Cable Route A	Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views.	None	Neutral (not significant)
			Cable Route A	Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The composition of the view would reflect existing views as the cables would remain below ground.	None	Neutral (not significant)
12B	View west from Ferry Lane Figure 10.33A and 10.33B	Motorists on Ferry Lane Medium	Intra project (Sunnica East Site A and Cable Route A)	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the excavation required to implement the below ground cable route as well as the construction of the solar panels and associated structures in E09 and E10.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
			Intra project (Sunnica East Site A and Cable Route A)	Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable route would be below ground, the impacts and effects would relate only to the Sunnica East Site A, as assessed above.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
			Intra project (Sunnica East Site A and Cable Route A)	Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	As the cable route would be below ground, the impacts and effects would relate only to the Sunnica East Site A, as assessed above.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
			Intra project (Sunnica East Site A and Cable Route A)	Decommissioning Phase (winter)	As the cable route would be below ground, the impacts and effects would relate only to the Sunnica East Site A, as assessed above.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
13	View north from B1102 Figure 10.34A and 10.34B	Motorists on the B1102 Medium	0.7km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall lifting equipment in E33 and across E08 and E10 would be visible in the background of the view, although forming small components of the overall extent of the view.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	Due to the intervening vegetation, the Sunnica East Site A would not be visible.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Due to the intervening vegetation, the Sunnica East Site A would not be visible.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall machinery required for the decommissioning would be visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
13	View north from B1102 Figure 10.34A and 10.34B	Motorists on the B1102 Medium	Cable Route A	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the across the fields to the north of the receptor. The construction activity would be localised, and the overall scale of the activity would be small, with views remaining across the wider landscape.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views. Any changes to the ground level vegetation cover would reflect views of an existing field in winter.	None	Neutral (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The composition of the view would reflect existing views as the cables would remain below ground.	None	Neutral (not significant)
13	View north from B1102 Figure 10.34A and 10.34B	Motorists on the B1102 Medium	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the excavation required to implement the below ground cable route as well as views of the upper parts of tall lifting equipment at Sunnica East Site A. However, due to the distance and the small scale of the lifting equipment, the impacts and effects are assessed as remaining as per that of the cable route only.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable route would be below ground and the Sunnica East Site A would not be visible, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	As the cable route would be below ground and the Sunnica East Site A would not be visible, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	With the cable route remaining below ground, changes to views would relate to the tall equipment required for the decommissioning phase within Sunnica East Site A.	None	Neutral (not significant)
Sunnica East Site B (including relevant Cable Routes and intra project views)							
13A	View east from bridleway south of Mildenhall Road Figure 10.34C and 10.34D)	Recreational users including equestrian users High	0.8km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in E12 would be visible, although in the background of the view. This would include the upper parts of machinery and tall lifting equipment. The construction activity across the remainder of Sunnica West Site B would be screened by the density of the vegetation adjacent to U6006 and the distance from the receptor.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the solar panels and solar stations would be visible in E12, but in the background of the view. The key features of views of woodland and the pine lines would remain.	Very Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting around the perimeter of the fencing and solar panels in E12, would have established. The additional vegetation within the view would reflect the existing composition of the view, of linear bands of planting adjacent to U6006.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	By the decommissioning phase, the height new planting would screen the ground level decommissioning. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would occasionally be visible in the background of the view.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
14	View south from B1102 Figure: 10.35A and 10.35B Photomontage 10.94	Motorists and pedestrians on the B1102 Medium	0.25km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in E12 would be visible. This would include the machinery and equipment to implement the solar panels, construct the internal roads and perimeter fencing. There would also be views of the cultivation to convert the fields from arable land uses to ecological areas across Eco 3, to the east of the B1102, although this is considered to reflect views of agricultural activity generally. The construction activity across the remainder of Sunnica West Site B would be heavily screened by the density of the vegetation adjacent to U6006 and distance from the receptor.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panels frames and upper parts of the solar stations would be visible in E12. The horizontal form and massing would be a noticeable change compared to the open character of the fields, although views would remain as existing to the west of the B1102 and the 2.5m height of the panels and 3.5m height of the solar-stations, would enable views to remain of the trees adjacent to U6006 and the vegetated skyline. The alterations to the vegetation cover in the foreground of the view, due to the ecological areas, would also be visible but is considered to reflect views of fields in winter.	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed grassland to the east of the B1102 would have established along with the proposed planting around the perimeter of the fencing and solar panels in E12, such that these structures would be screened. The additional vegetation within the view would reflect the existing composition of the view, of linear bands of planting adjacent to U6006. Views across the west side of the B1102 would remain as existing, to retain views of a rural landscape adjacent to the road.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	By the decommissioning phase, the height of the hedgerows would remain as per the year 15 assessment, such that most of the ground level decommissioning activity would not be visible. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible above the intervening hedgerow.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
14A	View south from residents adjacent to the B1102	Residents High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in E12 would be heavily filtered by the density of the garden vegetation and field boundary vegetation, although would be a change from views of agricultural activity. Views of the implementation of the ecology areas would be of a slightly greater scale than agricultural activity.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panels frames and upper parts of the solar stations in E12 would be heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation but represent additional massing and infrastructure within the composition of the view, compared to the open character of the fields.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting around the perimeter of the fencing and solar panels in E12 would have established, and in combination with the existing intervening vegetation being in leaf, the structures would be screened.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The decommissioning activity would be largely screened by the intervening vegetation being in leaf.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
15	View west from U6006 (unclassified road) Figure 10.36A and 10.36B	Recreational users of U6006, including equestrian riders High	0.4km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity to implement the ecological areas would be visible, being of a greater scale than general farming activity.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The vegetation cover across the ecological areas would not have fully established, although it is considered to reflect views of fields in winter.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment the proposed planting would have established. The change in landcover is considered to be a beneficial change to the view in comparison to the fields, with views of pine lines remaining.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The proposed planting would remain, so decommissioning activity would not be visible.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
15A Photomontage 10.95	View south-west from U6006 (unclassified road) Figure 10.37A and 10.37B	Recreational users and equestrian riders High	0.0km (adjacent to the Scheme)	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the construction activity, seen through the perimeter fencing.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar frames, upper parts of the solar stations and perimeter fencing in E12 and E13 would be visible at close range, with views extending across the rear sides of the solar frames. Views of the remainder of the Scheme, to the south of the receptor would be screened by the density of the existing vegetation adjacent to U6006. Whilst a glimpsed view in relation to the overall extent of the Scheme and the length of U6006, it would be an extensive change to the composition of the view.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment the proposed woodland adjacent along the edges of E13 would have established to screen views of the solar panels and reflect the vegetated composition of the view. Panels in part of E12 would remain visible, but form a small part of the overall view, and the 2.5m height of the panels would retain views to the vegetated skyline in the background of the view.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The activity to remove the panels would be screened by the proposed woodland in E13 and adjacent to E12.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
15B	View south-east from U6006 (unclassified road) Figure 10.38A and 10.38B	Recreational users and equestrian riders High	0.0km (adjacent to the Scheme)	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the construction activity.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar frames, upper parts of the solar stations and perimeter fencing in E14 would be visible at close range, with views extending across the rear sides of the solar frames. The upper parts of the solar stations and perimeter fencing in E15 would also be visible. Views would remain across the wider landscape to the west of U6006 reducing the predicted effect from major to moderate.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment the proposed woodland adjacent to U6006 would have established and in combination with the existing vegetation adjacent to the route being in leaf, views of the solar panels, fencing and solar stations would be largely screened. Views to the west of U6006 would remain as existing.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The proposed planting would screen views of the decommissioning. Views to the west of U6006 would remain as existing.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
16	View north-east from U6006 (unclassified road) Figure 10.39A and 10.39B	Recreational users and equestrian users High	0.0km (adjacent to the Scheme)	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the construction activity.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The panels in E16 would be visible, although filtered by the retained vegetation adjacent to U6006. The relatively low height of the panels, and their southern alignment would enable views to extend across the panels to the fields beyond which reduces the predicted effect from major.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting would have established adjacent to U6006. In combination with the existing vegetation in leaf, the panels and associated structures would be screened. However, views would also be truncated across the wider landscape.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	With the proposed planting retained, the increased density of the vegetation adjacent to U6006 would largely soften views of the decommissioning activity.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
17	View north-east from Elms Road and PRow (bridleway) 257/001/0 Figure 10.40A and 10.40B	Recreational users and equestrian users High	1km	Construction Phase (winter)	For equestrian users in a more elevated position than pedestrians on the PRow, the upper parts of tall lifting equipment within E12 would be visible above the ridgeline, resulting from the rising landform across the view. The remainder of the construction activity would not be visible due to the landform and hedgerows. The construction activity to the east of U6006, in parcels E14 and E15 would also be screened by the intervening vegetation.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The structures of the Scheme would not be visible due to the intervening rising landform and vegetation patterns.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The Scheme would not be visible due to the intervening rising landform and vegetation patterns.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The decommissioning assessment would be screened overall due to the distance, landform and intervening vegetation. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
17A	View west from Elms Road Figure 10.40C and 10.40D	Motorists on Elms Road High	1.5km	Due to the intervening vegetation and distance within the view, the Scheme would not be visible in any of the assessment phases.		None	Neutral (not significant)
						None	Neutral (not significant)
						None	Neutral (not significant)
						None	Neutral (not significant)
18	View north-west from Elms Road Figure 10.41A and 10.41B Photomontage 10.96	Motorists on Elms Road Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of the perimeter fencing around the perimeter of E19 would be visible at beyond the roadside hedgerows along with the upper parts of tall construction machinery. The fencing in E18 would also be visible, along with the upper parts of tall lifting equipment and the construction of the upper parts of the BESS (firewater tanks) and substations. The construction vehicles accessing the fields to the north and south of the Elms Road would be visible along with the activity to remove roadside vegetation to create the access points.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The rear side and panels facing of the solar panels at the northern edge of E19 would be visible, along with the perimeter fencing due to gaps in the roadside vegetation and the low height of new planting. The entrance turning for the internal road networks would also be visible. Part of the upper parts of the BESS and substation in E18 would also be visible, above the roadside hedgerows.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland and hedgerow planting along the perimeter of E18 and E19 would have established, so as to screen the solar panels in E19 and the BESS and substation in E18. The change to the composition of the view would be in a more vegetated section of Elms Road, such that views were channelled along the road.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The proposed woodland planting would be taller in height than at year 15, such that the decommissioning phase would be softened to a greater degree than the construction phase, but the	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
					proximity to the access points and close range views would retain similar impacts as per the construction phase.		
19	View north-west from Elms Road Figure 10.42A and 10.42B	Motorists on Elms Road Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity would not be visible, due to the intervening vegetation, with views of construction vehicles assessed as reflecting views of existing vehicles on the road networks.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The intervening vegetation would screen the Scheme.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	There would be no change to the view due to the intervening vegetation.	None	Neutral (not significant)
20	View north from PRoW (footpath) W257/003/0 Figure 10.43A and 10.43B	Recreational users High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the construction activity due to the existing gaps in the hedgerows, although views obliquely in relation to the direction of movement, so that views would remain extending west or east along the fields.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	There would be close range views of the solar arrays across E20, including the upper parts of the solar stations, as well as the perimeter fencing. The solar arrays would be a contrast to the tonal colours of the fields and the horizontal massing across the rising landform would be an extensive change, although views of the upper parts of the pine lines would remain and views would be from a small gap in the existing hedgerows.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the southern edge of E20 would have established and be in leaf, such that it would screen views of the solar panels and solar stations. The planting would also truncate views across E22 and result in more channelled views along the length of the hedgerow bordering the southern edge of E22.	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The proposed planting along the southern edge of E22 would screen the decommissioning activity, such that the impacts would reflect those at year 15.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
20	View north from PRoW (footpath) W257/003/0 Figure 10.43A and 10.43B	Recreational users High	Cable Route A Construction Phase (winter)	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the excavation.	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views. Any changes to the ground level vegetation cover would be very localised and the composition of the view would reflect views of an existing field in winter.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The cables would remain below ground, so there would be no change to the composition of the views.	None	Neutral (not significant)
20	View north from PRoW (footpath) W257/003/0 Figure 10.43A and 10.43B	Recreational users High	Intra Project Views (Sunnica East Site B and Cable Route A)	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the implementation of the Scheme in E20 and the below ground part of Cable Route A.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable route would be below ground and the impacts and effects would relate to those stated for Sunnica East Site B and parcel E20	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	As the cable route would be below ground and the impacts and effects would relate to those stated for Sunnica East Site B and parcel E20.	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The impacts would reflect those stated for the assessment of the Sunnica East Site B and parcel E20.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
21	View east from Badlingham Road	Motorists on Badlingham Road	0.7km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of the fencing and tall construction equipment in E19 and E18 would be visible above the intervening field boundaries due to breaks in the roadside hedgerows. However, the construction activity would be viewed in the context of buildings adjacent to the road and that the construction activity would be viewed obliquely.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
	Figure 10.44A and 10.44B	Medium		Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the perimeter fencing, solar panel frames and solar stations in E19 would be visible, above the intervening field boundaries, although seen in the context of buildings in the foreground of the view. The upper parts of the BESS and substation in E18 would also be visible, resulting in a partial change to the vegetated character of the view.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment the proposed woodland around the perimeter of E19 would have established. The height of this planting would screen the perimeter fencing, panels and solar stations in E19 and the upper parts of the BESS and substation in E18. The planting would reflect and reinforce the vegetation patterns in the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	(winter) The proposed planting around the perimeter of E19 would be retained and would be taller in height in comparison to the year 15 assessment. This would screen the decommissioning phase.	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
21A	View south-east from Badlingham Road	Residents adjacent to Badlingham Road High	0.7km	Construction Phase (winter)	The ground level construction activity would be viewed obliquely and at distance. Tall lifting equipment would also be visible.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the solar stations and solar panel frames would be visible, although views obliquely. The main focus of the view would remain the fields to the south-east of the receptor and the vegetation adjacent to the River Kennett.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the intervening vegetation and proposed planting would screen the solar panels and solar stations. The proposed planting would reflect the vegetated composition of the view.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	(winter) The proposed planting would be taller in height than in comparison to the year 15 assessment and would largely screen the decommissioning phase.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
21A	View south-east from Badlingham Road	Residents adjacent to Badlingham Road High	Cable Route A	Construction Phase (winter)	The ground level construction activity would be visible, including the equipment associated with the boring.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	There would be no change to the view as the cables would be below ground.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	With the cables remaining below ground, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
21A	View south-east from Badlingham Road	Residents adjacent to Badlingham Road High	Intra Project Effects (Sunnica East Site B and Cable Route A)	Construction Phase (winter)	The ground level construction activity for Cable Route B and the installation of the panels and solar stations in E19 and E20 would be visible.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable route below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica East Site B.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that for Sunnica East Site B.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect that for Sunnica East Site B.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
22	View north-west from Worlington Road	Motorists on Worlington Road Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the construction machinery and activity across E25 due to the slightly elevated position of the receptor and the open character of the road verge. The removal of vegetation to enable the construction access points would also be visible. e roadside vegetation would screen construction activity in parcels E28 and E29.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	There would be close range views of the solar arrays, which would be orientated towards the receptor, so that the tonal colour of the arrays would contrast with the colour tones in the landscape. The scale and horizontal massing of the panels, and upper parts of the solar stations across E25 would be visible, seen through the perimeter fencing. The reduction in roadside vegetation would also be visible, associated with the access points.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to screen the solar panels and associated structures. The planting would reflect the composition of existing roadside vegetation, although truncating the extent of the views.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The retained planting would be taller in height by the decommissioning phase, and therefore screen views of the decommissioning phase. The assessment is considered to reflect that at year 15.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
23	View north-west from Worlington Road Figure 10.46A and 10.46B	Motorists on Worlington Road Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the construction activity in E24 as a result of the slightly elevated position of the receptor and the open character of the roadside verge. The slightly elevated position would also enable views of the construction machinery and tall lifting equipment. Views to the east of the road would remain as existing. There would also be views of the removal of roadside vegetation to facilitate the access points.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	There would be close range views of the solar arrays, which would be orientated towards the receptor, so that the toned panels would be a contrast to the colour tones in the landscape. The scale and horizontal massing of the panels, and upper parts of the solar stations across E24 would be visible, seen through the perimeter fencing.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The proposed woodland along the eastern edge of E24 would have established, so that compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed solar panels and associated structures would be largely screened, with the exception of views through the access points. The planting would reflect the composition of existing roadside vegetation.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The retained planting would be taller in height by the decommissioning phase, such that it would largely screen the decommissioning phase.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
23A	View south from Queens Hill, Worlington (no figure)	Residents High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be views of the construction activity in E24 from the upper storeys of the south elevation of the property. The slightly elevated position would also enable views of the upper parts of construction machinery and tall lifting equipment.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	There would be views across the solar panels and solar stations in E24 from the upper storeys of the south elevation.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The proposed woodland along the northern edge of E24 would have established, so that compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed solar panels and associated structures would be screened. The planting would reflect the composition of existing roadside and garden vegetation.	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The retained planting would be taller in height by the decommissioning phase, such that it would screen the decommissioning phase and reflect the year 15 assessment.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
24	View south from Golf Links Road Figure 10.47A and 10.47B	Motorists on Golf Links Road Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be channelled views of the construction activity across E27, E29 and E30, although glimpsed and at an oblique orientation and the construction of the access points into this part of the Order limits.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	There would be close range views of the rear side of the solar panels, which would be orientated southwards, away from the receptor, so that the solar arrays would not be visible. The 2.5m height of the solar frame would truncate views across the fields. The perimeter fencing would also be visible. Views to the north of the road would remain as existing.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	By year 15 the proposed planting the southern edge of Golf Links Road would have established so that views of the solar panels and fencing would be screened. The planting would reflect the existing composition of roadside vegetation.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The proposed planting would largely soften views of the decommissioning phase although vehicles entering and exiting would be visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
25	View south-west from Golf Links Road Figure 10.48A and 10.48B	Motorists on Golf Links Road Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the construction activity across parcels E31 and E32, as well as the upper parts of construction machinery and lifting equipment. Views would therefore be truncated across the fields, to the south of the road, whilst remaining as existing to the north of the road.	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The perimeter fencing and rear side of the solar panels would be visible at close range to the receptor due to breaks in the roadside vegetation. The height of the panels would truncate views across the field, although woodland on the skyline would remain.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
	Photomontage 10.97			Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed hedgerows and woodland would have established along the northern edge parcels E31 and E32. This would screen the rear side of the panels and reinforce the vegetated composition of the view along Golf Links Road as well as reflecting the vegetated background of the view at Chalk Hill.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The proposed planting would largely soften views of the decommissioning phase.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
26A	View south-west from PRow (footpath) W-128/001/0 Figure 10.49A and 10.49B	Recreational user Medium	0.4km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity across E30, E31 and E32 would be visible. This is due to the construction activity occurring across rising landform, from Golf Links Road and across Chalk Hill. The construction activity would be a change to the composition the view, compared to the open character of the fields, although seen in the context of vehicles on Newmarket Road, which in combination with the distance from the receptor is considered to reduce the effect from major adverse.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The rows of solar panels and the upper parts of the solar stations across parcels E30, E31 and E32 would be visible, due to their position across localised rising landform. Solar panels would be orientated southwards, so that the solar arrays would not be visible. The horizontal massing of the panels and the associated structures would be low in height to enable views of the woodland across Chalk Hill to remain. Views of the Scheme would also be in the context of vehicles on Newmarket Road, which in combination with the distance from the receptor reduces the effect from major adverse.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	At year 15 the proposed woodland in the north-east part of E31 and E32 and hedgerows adjacent to the remainder of Golf Links Road would have established. In combination with the existing roadside trees being in leaf, views of the solar panels would be substantially screened. Views would remain of the upper parts of the perimeter fencing and upper parts of the solar panel frames at the northern edge of E30.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	(winter) Compared to the year 15 assessment, the composition of the view would be a more vegetation adjacent to Golf Links Road, reinforcing the existing views of woodland and trees. This vegetation would screen most of the decommissioning phase, whilst the upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
26B	View south-west from the southern edge of Barton Mills Figure 10.50A and 10.50B	Recreational users and residents Medium	0.7km	Due to the intervening vegetation and distance, no parts of the Scheme would be visible, either during the construction, operation or decommissioning phases.		None	Neutral (not significant)
27	View west from the western edge of Red Lodge Figure 10.51A and 10.51B	Residents Medium	0.6km	Due to the intervening vegetation and distance, the orientation of the properties and the raised embankment and roadside fencing, no parts of the Scheme would be visible, either during the construction, operation or decommissioning phases.		None	Neutral (not significant)
28	View north from the A11 overbridge Figure 10.52A and 10.52B	Recreational users Low	0.3km	Construction Phase (winter)	Due to the elevated position of the receptor, the construction activity, including the machinery, in parcel E21 would be visible, although largely filtered by the tall roadside vegetation. In the context of the A11 in the view, the construction activity would be subtle change to the view.	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The rows of solar panels and the upper parts of the solar stations within E21 would be visible, although largely filtered by the tall intervening vegetation. In the context of the A11, the massing of this infrastructure would be a barely perceptible change to the composition of the view.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the roadside vegetation in leaf, the Scheme would not be visible and therefore no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect that at year 15, as the decommissioning phase would not be visible due to the roadside vegetation being in leaf.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
Cable Route A							
29	View south-east from PRoW (footpath) 49/7 Figure 10.53A and 10.53B	Recreational Users High	0.7km	Construction Phase (winter)	Due to the open character of the intervening fields, the excavation for Cable Route A would be visible, including the machinery.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With Cable Route A underground, there would be no overall change to composition of the view, with only localised changes to the extent of vegetation.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	There would be no overall change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect that at year 15 as the cables would remain below ground.	None	Neutral (not significant)
Sunnica West Site A (including relevant Cable Routes and intra project views)							
30	View south-east from Chippenham Figure 10.54A and 10.54B	Residents High	1.5km	Due to the intervening vegetation and distance, the orientation of the properties and the raised embankment and roadside fencing, no parts of the Scheme would be visible, either during the construction, operation or decommissioning phases.		None	Neutral (not significant)
31	View south-east from Chippenham Park Figure 10.55A and 10.55B	Visitors and tourists High	1.2km	Due to the intervening vegetation, boundary wall and distance, the orientation of the properties and the raised embankment and roadside fencing, no parts of the Scheme would be visible, either during the construction, operation or decommissioning phases.		None	Neutral (not significant)
32	View south from La Hogue Road, to the south of Chippenham Park Photomontage 10.98	Motorists on La Hogue Road High	0.25km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity across parcel W10 would be visible. Due to the slightly elevated position of the receptor, the upper parts of construction equipment, tall machinery and craning in of the compounds and construction of the upper parts of the BESS (including firewater tanks) and substation would also be visible. Compared to the open character of the fields, the construction phase would be a change to the composition of the view, although partially softened by the intervening vegetation and at distance from the receptor.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The rear side of the solar panels in W10 and the northern part of W11 would be visible, whilst the solar arrays would not be visible, as the panels are orientated southwards. The upper parts of the BESS and substation extension would be largely softened by the intervening tree belt. In combination with the perimeter fencing and upper parts of the solar stations, the massing and horizontal form would be a change to the composition of the view, although views would remain across the wider landscape to the vegetated skyline.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the northern edges of W10 and W11, to reinforce the existing woodland and hedgerows, would have established to screen views across W10 and W11. The more vegetated composition to the view would truncate views across the fields, resulting in more channelled views along La Hogue Road.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The retained vegetation around the perimeter of W10 and W11 would be taller in height than at year 15, screening most of the decommissioning activity. The upper parts of tall machinery would be visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
32	View south from La Hogue Road, to the south of	Motorists on La Hogue Road	Cable Route B	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity would be visible across a small extent of the view to the north of the La Hogue Road and be a subtle change in the composition of the view.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable route below ground, there would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
	Chippenham Park	High		Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The cable would remain below ground, therefore there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
32	View south from La Hogue Road, to the south of Chippenham Park	Motorists on La Hogue Road High	Intra Project Views (Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route A)	Construction Phase (winter)	With the construction of both the Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route A visible, there would be an extensive change to the view.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.	Very Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
33	View north-west from La Hogue Road at the junction with La Hogue Farm Figure 10.57A and 10.57B Photomontage 10.99	Visitors to La Hogue Farm Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The taller machinery involved with the construction activity across W10 to W12 would be visible, including craning in of the compounds and construction of the upper parts of the BESS (including firewater tanks) and substation in W07 would also be visible. Most of the ground level construction activity will be screened by the retained roadside hedgerows, although the construction of the access point and views across the access point will enable channelled views of the ground level activity. Compared to the open character of the fields, the construction phase would be an extensive change to the composition of the view.	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The rear side of the solar panels in W10 to W12 would be visible above the roadside vegetation, whilst the solar arrays would not be visible, as the panels are orientated southwards. The upper parts of the BESS and substation would be visible. Views would be channelled via the access point.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting along the northern edges of W10 and W12, would have established to screen views of the solar panels. The proposed planting would truncate views across the fields to the south of La Hogue Road but retain views of the wooded and undulating skyline. The establishment of the proposed tree planting around the BESS and substations would also have established to screen these structures and reflect the vegetated composition to the background of the view.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The retained vegetation around the perimeter of W10 and W11 would be taller in height than at year 15, such that the density of the vegetation would soften most of the decommissioning phase. The upper parts of tall machinery would be visible along with the access point and associated movement of vehicles in and out of the Order limits.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
33	View north-west from La Hogue Road at the junction with La Hogue Farm Figure 10.57A and 10.57B	Visitors to La Hogue Farm Medium	Cable Route B	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity would be visible across a small extent of the view to the north of the La Hogue Road and be a subtle change in the composition of the view.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable route below ground, there would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
33	View north-west from La Hogue Road at the junction with La Hogue Farm	Visitors to La Hogue Farm Medium	Intra Project Views (Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route B)	Construction Phase (winter)	With the construction of both the Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route B visible, there would be an extensive change to the view.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
	Figure 10.57A and 10.57B			Decommissioning Phase (winter)	As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
33A	View north from La Hogue Farm	Residents High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity would be visible to the north of the property.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable would be below ground, there would be no change to the view during year 1 and year 15 of operation.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	As the cable would be below ground, there would be no change to the view during year 1 and year 15 of operation.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	As the cable would remain below ground, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
34	View south-west from the B1085, adjacent the Wild Tracks Centre Figure 10.58A and 10.58B	Motorists on the B1085 Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The tall machinery and tall lifting equipment would be visible in the background of the view.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The composition of the view would remain as existing.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall machinery to the south of La Hogue Road would be visible in the background of the view.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
34	View south-west from the B1085, adjacent the Wild Tracks Centre Figure 10.58A and 10.58B	Motorists on the B1085 Medium	Cable Route B	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity would be visible across a small extent of the view to the north of the B1085 and a subtle change in the composition of the view.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable route below ground, there would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
34	View south-west from the B1085, adjacent the Wild Tracks Centre Figure 10.58A and 10.58B	Motorists on the B1085 Medium	Intra Project Views (Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route B)	Construction Phase (winter)	Whilst the upper parts of machinery and Cable Route A visible, the impact to the view would predominantly be from the construction of the cable route.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable routes would be below ground, and the solar panels would not be visible, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for the construction phase for the Scheme to the south of La Hogue Road.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
34A	View south-west from the B1085 Figure 10.58C and 10.58D	Motorists on the B1085 Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The tall machinery and tall lifting equipment to the south of La Hogue Road would be visible in the background of the view.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The composition of the view would remain as existing.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Tall machinery would be visible in the background of the view, reflecting the construction assessment.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
34A	View south-west from the B1085 Figure 10.58C and 10.58D	Motorists on the B1085 Medium	Cable Route A	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity would be visible across a small extent of the view to the north of the B1085 resulting in a subtle change in the composition of the view.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable route below ground, there would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
34A	View south-west from the B1085 Figure 10.58C and 10.58D	Motorists on the B1085 Medium	Intra project (Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route A)	Construction Phase (winter)	Whilst the upper parts of machinery and Cable Route A visible, the impact to the view would predominantly be from the construction of the cable route.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable routes would be below ground, and the solar panels would not be visible, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for the construction phase for the Scheme to the south of La Hogue Road.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
35	View south from Dane Hill Farm	Residents at Dane Hill Farm High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in W15 would be largely filtered by the density of the intervening garden vegetation, with views of the upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The garden vegetation and intervening vegetation would screen views of W15.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The retained planting would be taller in height but reflect the composition of existing views. This, in combination with the existing vegetation would screen views of the decommissioning phase.	None	Neutral (not significant)
35A	View south-west from the B1085 Figure 10.59A and 10.59B	Motorists on the B1085 Medium	0.6km		Due to the intervening vegetation and distance, the orientation of the properties and the raised embankment and roadside fencing, no parts of the Scheme would be visible, either during the construction, operation or decommissioning phases.	None	Neutral (not significant)
36	View south-west from Kennett Figure 10.60A and 10.60B	Residents adjacent to Station Road High	0.8km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction across W15 would be visible, in the middle ground of the view. The upper parts of taller machinery and lifting equipment would also be visible.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The rows of solar panels across W15, along with the upper parts of the solar stations and the perimeter fencing would be visible in the middle ground of the view. Due to the alignment of the panels, views would extend across parcels W15, albeit channelled by the solar panels. Wider views would remain and in combination with the distance from the receptor, the solar panels and associated structures would be a change to the composition of the view of fields.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the perimeter of W15 would have established. This would screen views of the solar panels and associated structures. The tree planting would reflect the vegetation patterns in the view.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The proposed planting would be retained and taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment. This would screen views of the decommissioning phase and the impacts and effects are assessed as reflecting those at year 15.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
37	View north from Newmarket	Motorists on Newmarket	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity across W15 would be visible, although set back from the road and channelled by roadside vegetation and viewed obliquely.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
	Road Figure 10.61A and 10.61B	Road Medium		Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The rows of solar panels across W15, along with the upper parts of the solar stations and the perimeter fencing would be visible but set back from the road.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the perimeter of W15 would have established. This would screen views of the solar panels and associated structures. The tree planting would reflect the vegetation patterns in the view across the embankments of the A11.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The proposed planting would be retained and taller in height than compared to the construction assessment. This would reduce the visibility of the decommissioning phase.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
37A	Residents adjacent to Newmarket Road	Residents adjacent to Newmarket Road High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The implementation of the panels in W15 would be visible from upper floor windows on the side elevation of the house, but channelled due to the relatively narrow width of the window and partially filtered by the intervening garden vegetation.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The rows of solar panels and solar stations in W15 would be visible from the upper floor side elevation window, although softened by the intervening garden vegetation, whilst the channelled nature of the view would screen the remainder of the Scheme.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)		Compared to the year 1 assessment, with the intervening vegetation and proposed planting in leaf, views of the panels would be screened.	None	Neutral (not significant)	
		Decommissioning Phase (winter)		The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible, whilst the remainder of the decommissioning phase would be largely softened by the retained and existing vegetation.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
37B	View south- east from the A11	Motorists on the A11 Very Low	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity across W15 would be largely filtered by the density of the roadside vegetation and not within the main orientation of the view.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panels in W15 would be largely filtered by the roadside vegetation and not within the main orientation of the view.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, with the roadside vegetation in leaf, W15 would be screened.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views of the decommissioning phase would reflect that of the construction phase.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
37C	View north from the A11/A1304 slip road	Motorists on the A11/A1304 Very Low	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity in W07 and W09 would be visible primarily, including the implementation of the BESS and substation in W17 and represent a change in comparison to views of general farming activity, although viewed obliquely in relation to the direction of travel.	Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panels in W07 and W09 would be visible, although views would extend across the wider landscape due to the relatively low height of the panels and the elevated position of the receptor. The upper parts of the BESS and substation would also be visible.	Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to largely soften views.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Due to the retained planting adjacent to the road, the decommissioning phase would be largely screened for receptors, even in winter, due to the density of the planting.	Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
37D	View north from the A14	Motorists on the A14 Very Low	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The installation of the panels across W05 would be visible, along with the installation of the temporary boundary fence. The activity would not be in the main orientation of the view and would therefore be viewed obliquely.	Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The roadside fence would screen views of the solar panels, although truncate views across the fields.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the fence would no longer be present, and the proposed planting would have established to screen views across W05. The planting would reflect the existing roadside vegetation and channel views along the road corridor.	None	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Compared to the construction phase assessment, the density of the retained roadside planting would largely soften the decommissioning activity.	Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
37E	View north-west from the A14 Figure 10.61C and 10.61D	Motorists on the A14 Very Low	0.5km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall construction equipment in W15 would be visible, but these would form a very small part of the view and be set against a wooded skyline.	Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper part of the panels and solar stations in W15 would be visible, but barely discernible due to the distance and being set against the wooded embankments of the A11.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the establishment of the proposed planting the solar panels and stations would not be visible. The proposed planting would reflect the vegetated embankments of the A11.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect that of the construction phase, due to the visibility of taller equipment, but the impact would be reduced due to the increased height of the proposed planting.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
38	View north from The Limekilns Figure 10.62A and 10.62B Photomontage 10.100	Users of the Gallops High	1km	Construction Phase (winter)	Due to the elevated position of the receptor, views would extend across most of Sunnica West Site A, such that the construction activity would be visible. This would include the presence of machinery, topsoil stripping, installation of the panels and solar stations and the tall machinery required to implement the BESS. Whilst seen in the context of the A11 and railway line, the activity would contrast with the settled and open character of the fields within the composition of the view.	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panels and solar stations across most of Sunnica West Site A would be visible in the middle ground of the view, above the intervening railway vegetation, with their orientation enabling views of the solar arrays. The upper parts of the BESS would also be visible. The massing, uniformity and tonal colour change of the panels would be noticeable on the opposite side of the valley but seen in the context of the A11 and trains. The relative low height of the panels would retain views of the woodland within Sunnica West Site A and the wooded skyline.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, with the intervening vegetation and proposed planting in leaf, the visible extent of the solar panels would be reduced. However, due to the elevated position of the receptor, the Scheme would remain a noticeable change in the composition of the view.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The decommissioning phase would be visible, reflecting that of the construction phase, but with a greater degree of softening due to the increased height of the retained planting and existing vegetation.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
39	View north-east from PRoW (bridleway) 204/5, The Avenue Figure 10.63A and 10.63B	Recreational users High	0.35km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery within W07 and W09 and ground level construction activity would be visible. The construction activity would be in the middle ground of the view and a smaller part of the wider composition.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The rows of solar panels and solar stations within W07 and W09 would be visible in the middle ground of the view, above the intervening railway vegetation, with their orientation enabling views of the solar arrays. However, this would be a small composition of the wider view, with the main feature of the Railway Field remaining the focus of the view.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	(summer) Compared to the year 1 assessment, with the intervening vegetation in leaf and the establishment of the woodland to the south of W09, the solar panels would be screened.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible, whilst the remainder of the decommissioning phase would be screened by the intervening vegetation.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
39A	View north-west from Snailwell Road Figure 10.64A and 10.64B	Residents High	1.6km	The Scheme would not be visible in any of the assessment phases due to the intervening vegetation and distance.		None	Neutral (not significant)
39B	View north from Godolphin Management Company Figure 10.64C and 10.64D	Employment Workers Medium	1.5km	The Scheme would not be visible in any of the assessment phases due to the intervening vegetation and distance.		None	Neutral (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
39C	View north-east from Godolphin Gallops Figure 10.64E and 10.64F	Employment Workers Medium	0.05km	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be filtered views of the construction activity in W03 and W04 due to gaps in the intervening vegetation at field gates. This would include the installation of the temporary fence.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panels in the southern part of W04 would not be visible due to the temporary fencing. Views through the access gates into W03 would be across grassland areas, reflecting agricultural fields in winter.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to remove the temporary fencing and screen views of the panels and reflect the vegetation patterns around the edge of the Gallops.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The decommissioning activity would be screened by the density of the existing vegetation and new planting.	None	Neutral (not significant)
40	View north-east from PRoW (bridleway) 204/5, crossing the A14 Figure 10.65A and 10.65B	Recreational users Low	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	Due to the elevated position of the receptor, the construction activity in W05 would be visible, along with the ground level construction activity across W07, W09 and W12; although to a lesser extent due to the machinery and localised excavation in W05. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment in W07, W09 and W12 would be visible, as well as that extending above Sounds Plantation, for implementing the BESS and substation within W17. The construction activity would be seen in the context of a high number of vehicles on the A14 and through the overbridge fencing which reduces the effect from moderate.	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panels and solar stations across W05, W07, W09 and W12 would be visible, due to the elevated position of the receptor. The solar arrays would also be visible, introducing a different colour tone within the composition of the view compared to that of the fields. The BESS and substation would be screened by Sounds Plantation. The solar panels and solar stations would be seen through fencing at close range and in the context of the A14, such that whilst introducing additional 'infrastructure' within the view, the composition of the view would remain dominated by the movement of vehicles on the A14.	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment the existing roadside vegetation and proposed planting around the perimeter of W05 and between W05 and W07 would be in leaf. This would screen views of the solar panels in and reflect the composition of woodland and tree belts within the view, whilst truncating views across the fields to the north of the A14, such that the composition of the view would be more channelled along the A14.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would be taller in height and would be visible, such that the decommissioning phase would not be visible.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
41	View south-east from PRoW (bridleway) 204/5, south-east of Snailwell Figure 10.66A and 10.66B Photomontage 10.101	Recreational users High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of machinery implementing the construction across W03 and machinery moving between W03 and Chippenham Road would be visible, along with the implementation of the fencing and new planting, in contrast to views across fields. The remainder of the construction activity would be screened by the undulating landform and intervening vegetation.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The panels in W03 would not be visible, due to the fall in landform, with only the upper parts of the proposed perimeter fencing visible and weather stations.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to screen views of the fencing and weather stations and reflect views of woodland in the background of the view; however, it would also truncate longer distance views.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The decommissioning activity within W03 would not be visible, due to the density of the retained planting, with views only of the vehicles moving between W03 and Chippenham Road.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
42	View north-west from Chippenham Road Figure 10.67A and 10.67B	Motorists on Chippenham Road Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible above the intervening hedgerows in W03. These would be viewed obliquely and not the main focus of the view, which is the tree lined road.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the solar stations would be visible above the intervening hedgerows, along with the upper part of the deer fencing. These would be small in relation to the overall extent of the view and viewed obliquely.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the combination of the roadside trees in leaf and the proposed planting would screen the structures, but truncate longer distance views.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The decommissioning activity would reflect the construction assessment.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
42	View north-west from Chippenham Road Figure 10.67A and 10.67B	Motorists on Chippenham Road Medium	Sunnica West Site B	Construction Phase (winter)	Due to the distance and intervening vegetation, the construction activity would not be visible.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The panels and solar-stations would not be visible, due to the intervening vegetation.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Compared to the year 1 assessment, the combination of the roadside trees in leaf and the proposed planting would screen Sunnica West Site B.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Activity would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation and distance.	None	Neutral (not significant)
42	View north-west from Chippenham Road Figure 10.67A and 10.67B	Motorists on Chippenham Road Medium	Cable Route B	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range view of the cable route excavation area, as well as the upper parts of machinery and associated equipment, covering both sides of the road. In contrast to the open character of the view.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable below ground and surface levels within the fields reinstated, and views of changes to landcover would reflect existing views of fields in winter.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	There would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	There would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
42	View north-west from Chippenham Road Figure 10.67A and 10.67B	Motorists on Chippenham Road Medium	Intra Project Effects (Sunnica West Site A, Sunnica West Site B and Cable Route B)	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the implementation of Cable Route B, which in combination with Sunnica West Site A would retain the high magnitude of impact (the highest tier).	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable route below ground, the change to the view would be as a result of Sunnica West Site A.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the roadside vegetation in leaf, along with the proposed planting, the Scheme structures would not be visible, although there would be some foreshortening to views.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	With the cable route remaining below ground, the change to the view would be from the activity to remove Sunnica West Site A.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
42A	View south-west from ark Farm and PRoW 49/2	Residents and recreational users High	Cable Route B	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction of Cable Route B would be approximately 0.75km to the south-west of the receptor and located beyond tree belts. This vegetation would largely screen the construction activity. The construction activity at Sunnica West Site A and Site B would be screened by the intervening vegetation, undulating landform and distance.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable below ground there would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Year 15 (summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1 due to the cable remaining below ground.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	There would be no change to the composition of the view, with the cables remaining below ground.	None	Neutral (not significant)
43	View north-east from the eastern edge of Snailwell Figure 10.68A and 10.68B	Residents in Snailwell High	0.6km	Construction Phase (winter)	The cable route excavation area would be visible, as well as the upper parts of machinery and associated equipment, covering both sides of the road.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable below ground and surface levels within the fields reinstated, and views of changes to landcover would reflect existing views of fields in winter.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	There would be no change to the composition of the view, due to the cable remaining below ground.	None	Neutral (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	There would be no change to the composition of the view, due to the cable remaining below ground.	None	Neutral (not significant)
44	View from The Street, at the northern edge of Snailwell Figure 10.69A and 10.69B	Residents in Snailwell High	0.5km	Construction Phase (winter)	The cable route excavation area would be visible, although partially filtered by intervening vegetation.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable below ground and surface levels within the fields reinstated, and views of changes to landcover would reflect existing views of fields in winter.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	There would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	There would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
45	View north-west from PRow (footpath) 204/1, north of Snailwell Figure 10.70A and 10.70B	Recreational Users High	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible above the intervening vegetation. The activity across the fields would be screened by the existing hedgerows and intervening landform.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	Due to the distance and intervening field boundaries, only the upper parts of the perimeter fencing would be visible.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the vegetation in leaf, the Scheme would not be visible.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	There would be no change to the composition of the view.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
45	View north-west from PRow (footpath) 204/1, north of Snailwell Figure 10.70A and 10.70B	Recreational Users High	Cable Route B	Construction Phase (winter)	The cable route excavation area would be visible, as well as the upper parts of machinery and associated equipment, covering both sides of the road. In contrast to the open character of the view, this would represent an extensive change.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable below ground and surface levels within the fields reinstated, and views of changes to landcover would reflect existing views of fields in winter.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	There would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	There would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
45	View north-west from PRow (footpath) 204/1, north of Snailwell Figure 10.70A and 10.70B	Recreational Users High	Intra Project (Sunnica West Site B and Cable Route B)	Construction Phase (winter)	The cable route excavation area and upper parts of construction in W01 and W02 would be visible.	High	Major Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable below ground and surface levels within the fields reinstated, and views of changes to landcover would reflect existing views of fields in winter, with the upper parts of the perimeter fencing in Sunnica West Site B visible.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	There would be no change to the composition of the view with the intervening vegetation in leaf.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	There would be no change to the composition of the view.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
46	View north from Snailwell Road Figure 10.71A and 10.71B Photomontage 10.102	Motorists on Snailwell Road Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	The implementation of the solar panels and the upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery would be visible in the middle ground of the view, with the implementation of the native grassland in the foreground. There would also be views of the traffic management measures at close range.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The solar panel frames and perimeter fencing would be visible beyond the intermittent hedgerows and present horizontal massing within the middle ground of the view. Views of the panels would in part be softened by intervening vegetation, along with views of the vegetated skyline remaining. In combination with the brief exposure to the view and the focus of the driver being on the bend in the road, the impact is reduced from medium to low.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the intervening vegetation and proposed planting in leaf, the panels would be screened and the new planting would reflect the vegetated background of the view. There would also be views of the new	Very Low	Negligible Beneficial (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
					grassland in the foreground, which is considered to be beneficial, although views would be glimpsed due to the focus of the driver being on the bend in the road.		
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The grassland in the foreground of the view would remain, along with the new planting which would largely filter views of the decommissioning activity.	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
47	View north-east from Snailwell Road Figure 10-72A and 10-72B	Motorists on Snailwell Road Medium	0.3km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of the construction activity in W01, i.e. tall lifting equipment and machinery would be visible, along with parts of the implementation of the solar panels and associated machinery.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the solar panels and solar stations at the northern edge of W01 would be visible due to gaps in the intervening vegetation. The rendering of the solar stations would reduce their mass, similar to the tonal colour of the perimeter fencing. These structures would be in the middle ground of the view.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the intervening vegetation in the leaf, the upper parts of the solar panels and perimeter fencing will be largely screened.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	With the solar panels and associated structures removed, the composition of the view would reflect the existing baseline.	Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
Cable Route B and Burwell National Grid Substation Extension							
47A	View north from the Horseracing Forensic Laboratory	Employees Low	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the excavation and implementation of the below ground cable route. This would include the temporary machinery, excavation and associated equipment and stockpile. This activity would be localised to a small part of the wider view and seen beyond a car-park.	Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground, the change to the view would be from the reduction in grass and vegetation as the new planting would not have fully established; however, there would be no overall change to the view.	Very Low	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
48	View south from Fordham House Figure 10.73A and 10.73B	Residents in Fordham House High	0.15km	Construction Phase (winter)	There would be close range views of the excavation and implementation of the below ground cable route. This would include the temporary machinery, excavation and associated equipment and stockpile. This activity would be visible to the south of the receptor and from upper storey windows with some filtering of views from lower ground floors by the retained intervening vegetation; but seen in the context of vehicles and large scale warehouse, which reduces the effect from major.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground, the change to the view would be from the reduction in grass and vegetation as the new planting would not have fully established; however, there would be no overall change to the view.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
49	View south from Fordham Figure 10.74A and 10.74B	Residents adjacent to the B1102 High	1.7km	Due to the intervening evergreen woodlands and distance, the Scheme would not be visible during any of the assessment scenarios.		None	Neutral (not significant)
50	View north-west from Landwade Road	Recreational Users Medium	1.5km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of machinery associated with the excavation and implementation of Cable Route B. The construction activity would be a very small part of the wider view.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
	Figure 10.75A and 10.75B			Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
51	View east from the B1102 Figure 10.76A and 10.76B	Motorists on the B1102 Medium	0.0km	Construction Phase (winter)	The construction activity would be visible at close range, extending adjacent to the track on the east side of the road. The roadside hedgerows on the west side of the road would screen views of the construction activity to the west of the B1102.	Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no overall change to the composition of the view, with a slight reduction in the amount of vegetation.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the new planting established, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
52	View north from Howlem Farm track (PRoW (byway) 35/15) Figure 10.77A and 10.77B	Residents and Recreational Users High	0.9km	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery would be visible above the intervening ridgeline, although seen in the context of the business park.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The assessment would reflect that at year 1.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
53	View west from Weir's Drove, Burwell Figure 10.78A and 10.78B	Motorists Low	1km (cable route)	Construction Phase (winter)	Part of cable route B would be visible, on the opposite side Weirs Drove Road, in combination with tall machinery or lifting equipment. This activity would be seen in the context of vehicles on the road and the overhead pylons.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no overall change to the composition of the view, with a very slight reduction in vegetation.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the new planting established, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
53	View west from Weir's Drove, Burwell Figure 10.78A and 10.78B	Motorists Low	20m (Burwell Substation Extension)	Construction Phase (winter)	The machinery and implementation of the Option 1 substation extension would be visible at close range. Option 2 would be predominantly screened by the distance and intervening vegetation, with the exception of the upper part of tall lifting equipment and construction activity along Newham Drove.	Option 1 - High Option 2 - Low	Option 1 – Moderate Adverse (significant) Option 2 - Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	For Option 1 the substation would be visible at close range, which whilst seen in the context of the existing substation would still be an evident change to the context of the view. For Option 2, the intervening vegetation would screen the substation. There would be a very small increase in the visibility of the existing substation due to a reduction of vegetation along Newham Drove.	Option 1 - High Option 2 - Very Low	Option 1- Moderate adverse (significant) Option 2 - Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	For Option 1, the establishment of the new planting adjacent to Weirs Drove would soften views of the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension from along Weirs Drove, although the composition of the view would remain altered from the baseline due to the upper parts of the substation remaining visible. For Option 2, with the vegetation in leaf, the composition of the view would reflect the existing baseline.	Option 1 - Medium Option 2- None	Option 1 – Minor adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
							Option 2 - Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The changes to the view would reflect those during the construction phase.	Option 1 - High Option 2 - Low	Option 1 – Moderate Adverse (significant) Option 2 - Minor adverse (not significant)
53	View west from Weir's Drove, Burwell Figure 10.78A and 10.78B	Motorists Low	Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 1)	Construction Phase (winter)	The machinery associated with the cable route would be visible, as well as the lower level construction activity within Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 1.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, the change to the view would relate to the Option 1, and views of the new substation due to the reduction in vegetation along Weirs Drove.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The substation extension would be screened by the intervening vegetation and the new planting would have established to reflect the existing view.	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the construction phase assessment, via the presence of machinery and decommissioning activity.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)
53	View west from Weir's Drove, Burwell Figure 10.78A and 10.78B	Motorists Low	Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 2)	Construction Phase (winter)	The machinery associated with the cable route would be visible, as well as the upper parts of the construction activity associated with Option 2.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, the change to the view would relate to the reduction in vegetation along Newham Drove, relating to Option 2.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The substation extension would be screened by the intervening vegetation.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the construction phase assessment, via the presence of machinery and decommissioning activity.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
54	View south-east from Burwell Lode Figure 10.79A and 10.79B	Recreational Receptors Medium	1km (cable route)	Construction Phase (winter)	Machinery associated with Cable Route B would be visible, seen in the context of the substation.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, the change to the view would be from very localised reductions in vegetation cover.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the establishment of the new planting, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
54	View south-east from Burwell Lode Figure 10.79A and 10.79B	Recreational Receptors Medium	1.5km (Burwell Substation Extension)	Construction Phase (winter)	For Option 1, the intervening vegetation would screen most of the construction activity, such that only the upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery would be visible. This machinery would be seen in the context of other vertical features, including the overhead pylons and existing substation. For Option 2, the construction of the extension would be visible due to the open character of the intervening fields. The hoardings would screen the ground level construction activity, with the upper parts of machinery and construction of the upper parts of the substation visible. This activity would be seen in the context of the existing substation.	Option 1 Very Low Option 2 Low	Option 1 Negligible adverse (not significant) Option 2 Minor Adverse
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	Option 1 would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation and substation. For Option 2, the upper parts of the substation extension would be visible, although viewed obliquely and seen on the context of the existing substation.	Option 1 - None Option 2 Low	Option 1 – Neutral (not significant) Option 2 Minor adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Option 1 would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation and substation. Option 2 with the establishment of the proposed planting along the western edge of the Site, most of the substation extension would be screened. The upper parts of the substation would remain visible but seen in the context of the existing infrastructure.	Option 1 – None Option 2 – Very Low	Option 1 Neutral (not significant) Option 2 Negligible adverse
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	For Option 1, views of the decommissioning would reflect those of the construction phase. For Option 2, the retained vegetation along the western edge of the Site would soften views of the decommissioning phase. For Option 2, the construction of the extension would be visible due to the open character of the intervening fields. The hoardings would screen the ground level construction activity, with the upper parts of machinery and construction of the upper parts of the substation visible. This activity would be seen in the context of the existing substation.	Option 1 Very Low Option 2 – Very Low	Option 1 Negligible adverse (not significant) Option 2 Negligible adverse (not significant)
54	View south-east from Burwell Lode Figure 10.79A and 10.79B	Recreational Receptors Medium	1 to 1.5km Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 1)	Construction Phase (winter)	The machinery associated with the cable route would be visible, whilst the lower level construction activity within Burwell National Grid Substation Extension - Option 1 would be screened by the retained vegetation. The upper parts of the substation construction would be visible above the intervening structures and in the context of the exiting substation.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view in respect of the fields, such that the impacts would reflect those predicted for the Option 1 extension.	Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The substation extension would be screened by the intervening vegetation.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the construction phase assessment for Option 1.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
54	View south-east from Burwell Lode Figure 10.79A and 10.79B	Recreational Receptors Medium	1 to 1.5km Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 2).	Construction Phase (winter)	The machinery associated with the cable route would be visible, along with the construction of Option 2.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground the impacts and effects would relate to Option 2, as per the above assessment for receptor 54.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the cables below ground the impacts and effects would relate to Option 2, as per the above assessment for receptor 54.	Very Low	Negligible adverse
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	With the cables below ground the impacts and effects would relate to Option 2, as per the above assessment for receptor 54.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
55	View east from Hightown Drove Figure 10.80A and 10.80B	Recreational users Medium	1km Cable Routes	Construction Phase (winter)	Machinery implementing Cable route B would be visible, seen in the context of the substation.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
55	View east from Hightown Drove	Recreational users Medium	1km Burwell Substation Extension	Construction Phase (winter)	For Option 1, the upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery and implementation of the substation extension would be visible, although seen in the context of other vertical features, including the overhead pylons. The remainder of the construction activity would be screened by the intervening vegetation.	Option 1 - Very Low Option 2 - Low	Option 1 Negligible adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
	Figure 10.80A and 10.80B				For Option 2, the construction activity at the western part of the site would be visible, although that at ground level would be screened by the hoardings. This would be seen in the context of the existing substation.		Option 2 Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	For Option 1, the upper parts of the substation extension would be visible, although viewed obliquely and in the context of the existing substation. For Option 2, the western part of the substation would be visible, although seen in the context of the existing substation.	Option 1 Very Low Option 2 - Low	Option 1 Negligible adverse (not significant) Option 2 Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	Option 1, with the intervening vegetation in leaf, the substation extension would be screened. Option 2, the establishment of the proposed planting on the western edge of the site would soften views of the substation, whilst the upper part would remain visible.	Option 1 None Option 2 – Very Low	Option 1 Neutral (not significant) Option 2 Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	For Option 1, views of the decommissioning activity would reflect that of the construction phase. For Option 2, the establishment of the planting would reduce the visibility of the decommissioning phase in comparison to the construction assessment.	Option 1 Very Low Option 2 Very low	Option 1 Negligible adverse (not significant) Option 2 Negligible adverse (not significant)
55	View east from Hightown Drove Figure 10.80A and 10.80B	Recreational users Medium	Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 1)	Construction Phase (winter)	The machinery associated with the cable route would be visible, whilst the lower level construction activity within Burwell National Grid Substation Extension - Option 1 would be screened by the retained vegetation. The upper parts of the substation extension construction would be visible above the intervening structures.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view in respect of the fields, such that the impacts would reflect those predicted for the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The substation extension would be screened by the intervening vegetation.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the construction phase assessment, via the machinery and activity.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
55	View east from Hightown Drove Figure 10.80A and 10.80B	Recreational users Medium	Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 2)	Construction Phase (winter)	The machinery associated with the cable route would be visible, whilst the lower level construction activity within Burwell National Grid Substation Extension - Option 2 would be screened by the retained vegetation. The western part of the substation extension construction would be visible.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view in respect of the fields, such that the impacts would reflect those predicted for the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	The substation extension would be screened by the intervening vegetation.	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	Views would reflect the construction phase assessment, via the machinery and activity.	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
55A	View north from Hightown Drove	Recreational users and future residents Medium	0.5km Burwell substation	Construction Phase (winter)	Option 1, the upper parts of the construction activity would be visible, seen in the context of the existing substation. For Option 2, the intervening substation and vegetation would screen most of the construction activity, with only the upper parts of tall machinery visible above the intervening vegetation but seen in the context of the existing substation.	Option 1 Low Option 2 Very Low	Option 1 Minor adverse (not significant) Option 2 Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	Option 1 would be visible to the east of the existing substation, extending the extent of infrastructure within the composition of the view. Option 2, the upper parts of the substation would be seen directly beyond the existing substation, such as not to be discernible from the composition of the existing view.	Option 1 Low Option 2 Very Low	Option 1 Minor adverse (not significant) Option 2 Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	For Option 1, with the intervening vegetation in leaf, views towards the extension would be softened. For Option 2, the intervening vegetation would soften views of the existing substation, thereby reducing views of the Scheme, with the composition of the view reflecting that of the existing, such that there would be no effect to the view.	Option 1 Low Option 2 Very Low	Option 1 Minor adverse (not significant) Option 2 Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The effects would reflect that of the construction phase for both options.	Option 1 Low Option 2 Very Low	Option 1 Minor adverse (not significant) Option 2 Negligible Adverse (not significant)
56	View north-east from Burwell Road, Reach Figure 10.81A and 10.81B	Motorists on Burwell Road Low	0.8km	Construction Phase (winter)	The excavation across the fields and implementation of Cable Route B would not be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	With the cable route below ground, the composition of the view would reflect the existing view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the intervening vegetation in leaf, there would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	There would be no change to the view as the cable route would remain below ground.	None	Neutral (not significant)
56	View north-east from Burwell Road, Reach Figure 10.81A and 10.81B	Motorists on Burwell Road Low	Burwell National Grid Substation Extension option 1 and 2	Construction Phase (winter)	The upper parts of tall machinery and lifting equipment associated with the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension - Option 1 and Option 2 extension would be visible, seen in the context of vertical features of pylons and therefore a subtle change to the view.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the proposed substation extension would be visible for Option 1, seen in the context of the existing infrastructure. Option 2 would not be visible.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the intervening vegetation in leaf, the lower parts of the proposed substation Option 1 extension would be screened, with views of the upper parts of the substation extension, set within the context of the existing Burwell substation and overhead pylons. Option 2 would not be visible.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect the construction phase, via machinery and activity required during decommissioning phase of the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension for both Option 1 and Option 2.	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
56	View north-east from Burwell Road, Reach Figure 10.81A and 10.81B	Motorists on Burwell Road Low	Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 1 and 2)	Construction Phase (winter)	As the cable route would not be visible, the impact to the view would reflect that of the assessment for the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension for both Option 1 and 2.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	As the cable route would not be visible, the impact to the view would reflect that of the assessment for the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension for Option 1 only, as Option 2 would not be visible.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	As the cable route would not be visible, the impact to the view would reflect that of the assessment for the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension for Option 1 only as Option 2 would not be visible.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	As the cable route would not be visible, the impact to the view would reflect that of the assessment for the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 1 only as Option 2 would not be visible.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Assessment Phase	Assessment Commentary	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
57	View north-east from the Church of St. Etheldreda, Reach Figure 10.82A and 10.82B	Residents in Reach and visitors to the Church Medium	1.4km	Construction Phase (winter)	The excavation across the fields and implementation of Cable Route B would not be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. The upper parts of tall machinery and lifting equipment associated with the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension for Options 1 and 2 would be visible, seen in the context of vertical features of pylons and therefore a subtle change to the view.	Option 1 and 2 Very Low	Option 1 and 2 Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the proposed substation within Burwell substation extension Option 1 would be visible, seen in the context of the existing infrastructure. Option 2 would not be visible.	Option 1 Very Low	Option 1 Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the intervening vegetation in leaf, the proposed substation extension would be screened, with views remaining of the upper parts of the substation extension set within the context of the existing Burwell substation and overhead pylons.	Option 1 None	Option 1 Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect the construction phase assessment, with the machinery and activity required during decommissioning phase of the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension for both Option 1 and 2.	Option 1 and 2 Very Low	Option 1 Negligible adverse (not significant)
58	View north-east from the Devil's Ditch (PRoW (footpath) 191/10) Figure 10.83A and 10.83B	Recreational users High	1.5km	Construction Phase (winter)	The excavation across the fields and implementation of Cable Route B would not be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. The upper parts of tall machinery and lifting equipment associated with the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension Option 1 and 2 would be visible, seen in the context of vertical features of pylons and therefore a subtle change to the view.	Option 1 and 2 Very Low	Option 1 and 2 Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the proposed substation Option 1 extension would be visible, seen in the context of the existing infrastructure. Option 2 would not be visible.	Option 1 Very Low	Option 1 and 2 Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the intervening vegetation in leaf, the proposed substation extension would be screened, with views remaining of the existing upper parts of the substation set within the context of Burwell and overhead pylons.	Option 1 None	Option 1 and 2 Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect that of the construction phase assessment, via the machinery required during decommissioning phase of the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension for both Option 1 and 2.	Option 1 and 2 Very Low	Option 1 and 2 Negligible adverse (not significant)
59	View north-east from the Devil's Ditch (PRoW (footpath) 191/10) Figure 10.83A and 10.83B	Recreational users High	1.5km	Construction Phase (winter)	The excavation across the fields and implementation of Cable Route B would not be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. The upper parts of tall machinery and lifting equipment associated with the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension would be visible, seen in the context of vertical features of pylons and therefore a subtle change to the view.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	The upper parts of the proposed substation extension would be visible, seen in the context of the existing infrastructure.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (Summer)	With the intervening vegetation in leaf, the proposed substation extension would be screened, with views remaining of the existing upper parts of the substation set within the context of Burwell and overhead pylons.	None	Neutral (not significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)	The assessment would reflect that of the construction phase assessment, via the machinery required during decommissioning phase of the Burwell National Grid Substation Extension.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)