

Application by Mallard Pass Solar Farm Limited for an Order Granting Development Consent for Mallard Pass Solar Project- EN010127

Submission by John Hughes: ID ref: 20036141

Deadline 1 Written Submission on OFH 1 meeting 17<sup>th</sup> May 2022

(Spoken)

John Hughes, Interested Party who's mums property in [REDACTED] has open view across [REDACTED]

I would like to bring to the attention of the examining authority the planning application submitted by the National Grid for the original construction of the Ryhall 400kV substation which I reviewed and accepted based on the Visual Assessment and Landscape Strategy summary below and for which detail can be found in appendix (a) of this data (*I've concentrated on its VP 2 & VP 3 data*)

*6.1.4 With reference to table 4.2 the scheme operation would result in no significant effects on any of the representative viewpoints.*

*6.1.5 There would be no cumulative visual effects arising from the operation of the scheme in addition to the ECML feeder station.*

I request that the application for the construction of the current substation be considered as it contains mitigated planting and can be viewed today to show the minimal effect it has had on hiding the current substation.

The photographic and photomontage data should not be considered representative of what is being proposed without the individual first having visited and traversed the countryside for the proposed project but also visited private properties. The View Points are static points which use the topography, land scape and view angles to hide the effects of the project on the local community.

The photographs only represent as snapshot in time and were taken on the 27/01/2022, 37 days after the winter solstice on the 21//12/2022, natural light levels are low and the surrounding countryside is dormant. Visual representation needs to be carried based on the four seasons and what residents would see from their home. In summer there are +19hrs of daylight when the sun rises further east, is higher and brighter in the sky and sets further west with the fields and vegetation going from brown to green to gold with ripening crops with trees and bushes having no vegetation to dense vegetation depending on species.

The Ryhall 400 kV feeder station which is the linch pin to the selection of the location of this site is still visible all year round even with supposed planting to make it blend into the environment having minimal effect nearly ten years on, (appendix 4.3 Landscape Strategy) Mallard Pass when questioned would not

confirm what the cost of a substation to feed into the grid would be and have not considered it an option in their application when questioned on if the site location could be moved.



The View Points selected don't traverse the countryside to highlight the true impact that Mallard Pass Solar Farm will have on the local environment, they need to represent what local people are currently able to see from their homes and when they walk the footpaths and bridleway to show the true topography, as these views and agricultural fields will be what the community lose and it will be the community who will have to live with the industrial structures that will be placed into the countryside day in and day out if the project is approved.

MPSF pretend to understand the countryside and what people want, when you look in detail to their plant screening strategy and permissive footpaths they intend to close off current open views and make you look at or walk alongside or toward industrial structures saying it's an improvement, the joy of being in the countryside is about being with nature MPSF will put to waste good agricultural land, destroy the countryside and leave they won't have to live consequences but the community will.



View across fields 26, 18, & 19 highlighting the topography and openness of the countryside behind [REDACTED] which sits 38m above sea level. No new structures should be built in these fields as they will never be mitigated into the view and are outside the boundary of the current industrial estate. We're not losing the remaining open views west of the East Coast Main Line to industrial structures as we did east and on which we had no say.

Q. How will Mallard Pass Solar Farm be any different with regards to visual impact compared to the current Ryhall 400Kv substation

Q. What determined the selection of the View Points that are being presented by MPSF and who approved them?

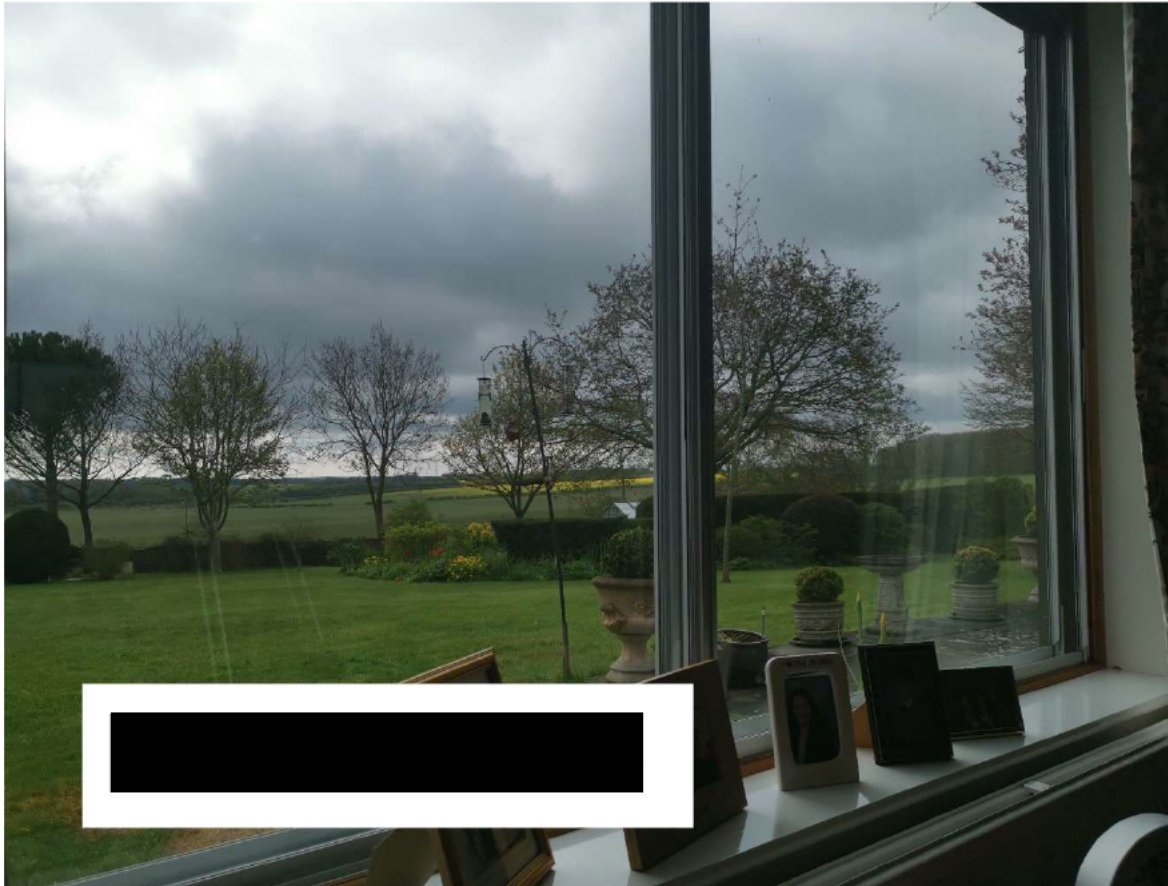
Q. What guarantees the mitigation planting will screen residents of the development when the current does not and the how effective will it be with the changing season?

Q. How will proposed structures fit into the landscape with the changing seasons when the

current Ryhall substation does not?



Q What consideration have MPSF given to residents mental health and wellbeing and the long term effects the project will have.



The distant view on a spring day from the arm chair in the lounge, this is countryside and the seasons and the reason why I come back to destress from being in a flat in the city with no view we live here for this to be with nature in the natural environment.







The distant view on a bright winters day.









Q. Why in the 'Residential Visual Amenity Assessment' Table 1 in relation to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] is the Magnitude of Change 'Low/Negligible and the Significance of Effect 'Slight' considering based on current plans both the new substation field 19 and PV arrays in field 18 will highly visible

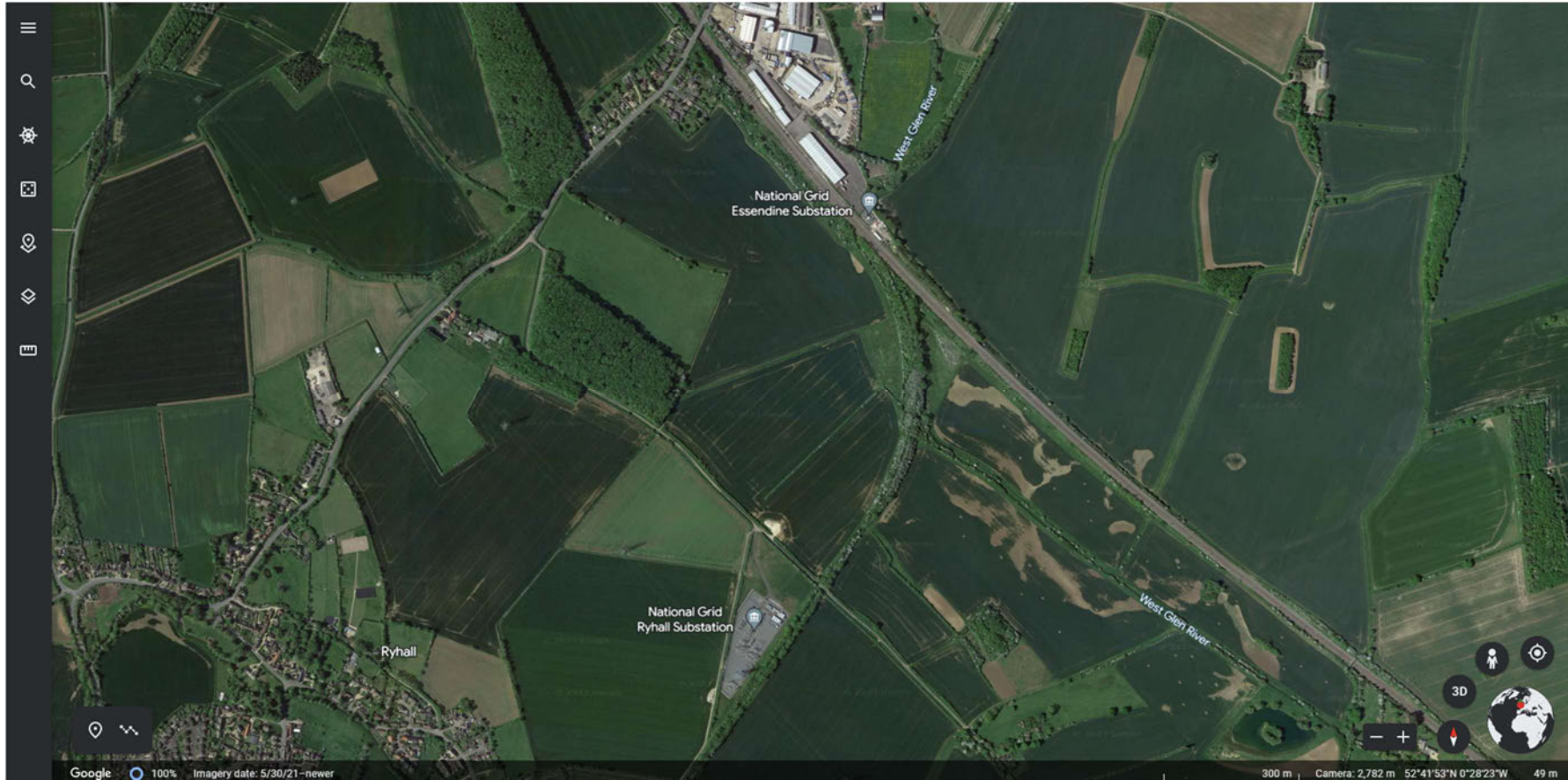
a) Field 26 falls away from [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] from 40m down to 23m (Google Earth)

b) Field 18 rises up from 23m to 39m with its boundary between field 26 & 19 making any PV arrays sited in this field highly visible, mitigated planting would have little effect due to the elevation of 16m is between boundary of Field 26 and 18 and does not take into account the elevation rise in the field.

c). Field 19 the current hardcore location is 36m above sea level, the proposed substation at 13m high would take the elevation to 49m and no mitigated planting is considered between field 18 and 19

Field 18, No PV arrays should be built in this field it should either be left arable or planted as meadow

Field 19, No substation should be built in this field, we've already had 'National Grid Essendine Substation' and 'National Grid Ryhall Substations' built as well the expansion of storage buildings in the Industrial estate.

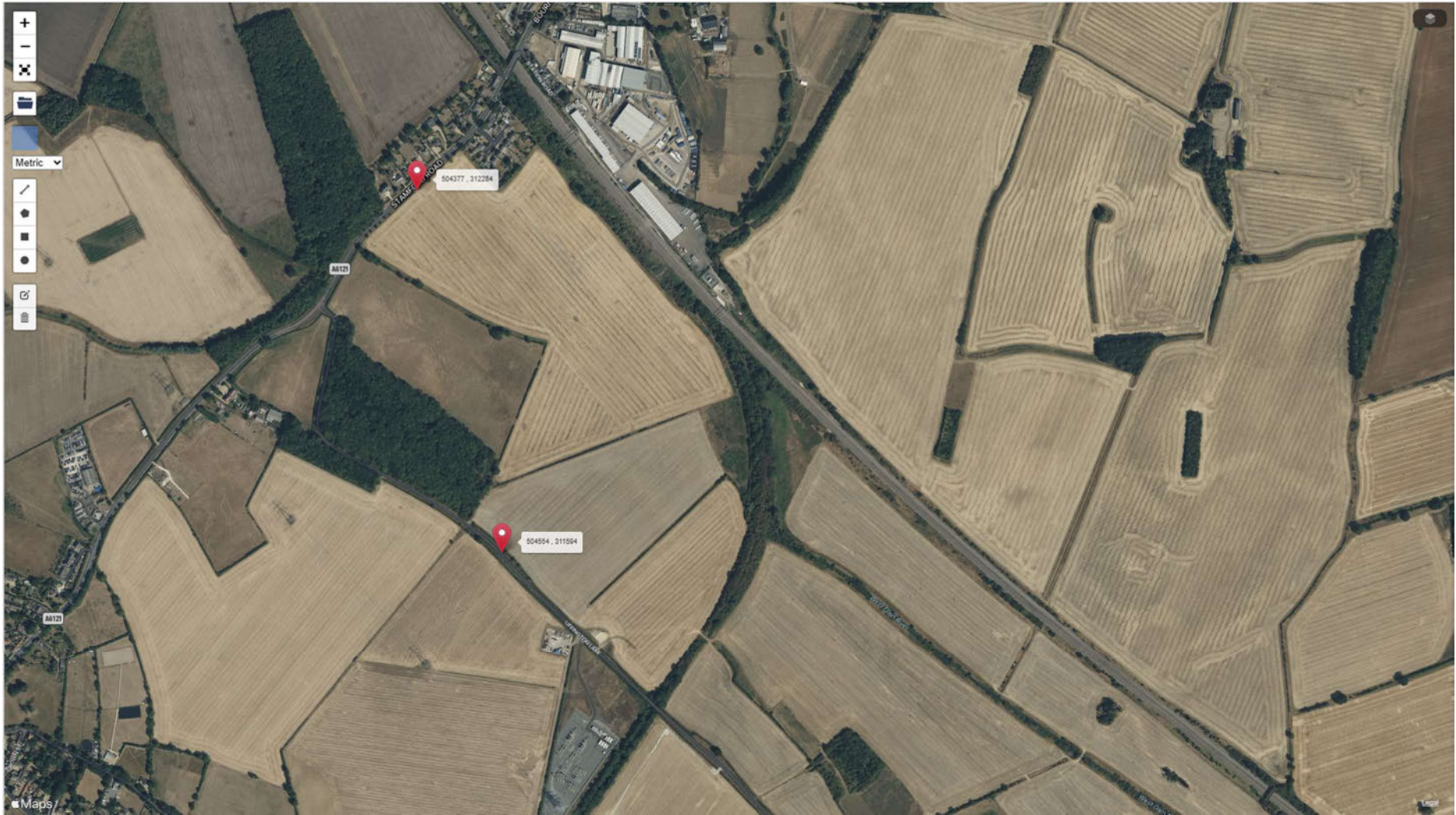


Google Earth used find ground height





used to find VP locations with x y axis data









Q. Why do none of the photographs or photomontages include ‘Cumulative wire line drawings’ to show the true visual impact?



Q. Why do MPSF feel ‘Cumulative Wire Line Drawings’ are not necessary in their data presentation when other professional utility energy companies have presented such data. (Both SSE Renewables & SP Energy Networks presented such detail)

Q. Why of the fourteen VP selected are their only photomontages for VP1, 2, 4, 8, & 11

## APP-140 & APP-168 View Point 1. Carlby Road.



Representative Viewpoint 1 (Centre) - Carlby Road near junction with A6121 Bourne Road

This view point is representative of motorist just meters from a road junction, the location does not represent the view from a footpath, bridleway, property or village with the field in the fore ground is not part of the proposed project and over 2km away from the proposed substation. The dense shrubbery on the left viewpoint hides the openness beyond the old railway line.

This VP has been used for a photomontage to represent the visual impact for the proposed substation and PV arrays, however motorist will not have time to judge this view point as they will be concentrating on negotiating the road junction.





Representative Viewpoint 1 (Right) - Carby Road

- Q. What determined the location and selection of this VP?
- Q. Why was VP not selected on the opposite site of the disused railway line further along the road?
- Q. Why was this VP selected to be used as a photomontage?
- Q. Will Cumulative wire line imagery be made available?
- Q. Does the VP give a legitimate representation of what is being proposed?

The Ryhall substation and pylon are in line so the photomontage Yr1 below does not signify the size of the new substation its protrusion east/west or elevation into the landscape/horizon, the VP uses the current substation and distant horizon to mask the visual impact from within the village of Essendine



<b>Photomontage Year 1 (Right)</b> Information: Planning, Applications, Environmental, and Planning Representative Viewpoint 1 (Right) - Carby Road Date: 21/04/2022		Client: Mollard Pass Solar Farm Project: Mollard Pass Solar Farm Location: Mollard Pass, Cambridgeshire		Date: 21/04/2022 Version: 1.0 Author: [Name] Reviewer: [Name]		This photomontage is based upon the current landscape and does not represent the proposed development. It is intended to provide a visual context for the proposed development.				MOLLARD PASS SOLAR FARM Viewpoint 1 - Carby Road Photomontage Year 1 (Right) Date: 21/04/2022	
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The Yr 15 photomontage shows the substation still visible on land higher than the current industrial buildings which are east of the ECML in Essendine.



Q. What is the purpose of the Location and what is the photomontage trying to present?







## APP-141 & APP-169 View Point 2. Essendine East – A6121 Bourne Road.



Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 APFP Regulation: 5(2)(a)  
FIN REFERENCE NUMBER  
EN010127



Representative Viewpoint 2 (Left) - A6121 Bourne Road to the east of Essendine village

The VP is at the lowest point of the village of Essendine at 22m by the river and representative of motorist and pedestrians, inclines toward the bank of the disused railway line, buildings in the Industrial estate or the bank of the ECML impede the view. The VP should have been taken from a higher point such as the footpath between Essendine and Carlby or the gate on Manor Farm lane.

Two very distinctive tree's highlight the visual variations in what MPSF are presenting and what can be seen from the village





Photomontage Year 15 (left) 50% of the horizon is obscured by bushes in the foreground with the visual impact of the Solar Arrays distorted because of it being the low point in the village. MPSF have used the topography and VP location to mitigate the Visual impact in their favour. Even if cumulative wire line drawings were used at this location they would not highlight the visual Impact/size of the Solar Farm.



Photomontage Year 15 (centre) The Visual impact of the Solar Arrays is distorted because of the VP being at a low point. MPSF have used the topography and VP location to mitigate the Visual impact in their favour as cumulative wire line drawings would not highlight the visual impact/size of the Solar Farm.



Photomontage Year 15 (right) The visual impact of the Solar Arrays are not apparent as you are looking up towards the old disused railway line but also the current embanked section of the ECML. MPSF have used the topography and VP location to mitigate the Visual impact in their favour as cumulative wire line drawings would not highlight the size of the Solar Farm new s

Q. What determined the location and selection of this view point as it is on the very edge of the village and at one of the lowest points on the site?

Q. Why was this VP selected to be used as a photomontage?







View further along footpath looking east towards the The Old School House across fields, 28, 29, 30, 33 & 34 and were PV arrays would be visible







View from footpath looking west across to field 11 which would have PV arrays which is beyond the ECML, the field in the foreground is outside of the site boundary

## APP-143 & APP-170 View Point 4. Carlby Road junction with Bridleway



Representative Viewpoint 4 (Left-Centre) - Carlby Road near layby and junction with Bridleway BrAW/1/1

The VP is representative of walkers and motorists at the beginning of the bridleway with the immediate fields to the left and right not having any PV solar arrays. The Left Centre & Right Centre photos use current shrubby woodland blocks to hide the openness of the current environment, the Right photo gives a better representation of the open distant views that are visible further along the bridleway and beyond the woodland block.

Photos to VP6 are further along the bridleway looking back to this VP



Representative Viewpoint 4 (Right-Centre) - Carlby Road near layby and junction with Bridleway BrAW/1/1

When you look at further photos I question the scale of effect being only medium (adverse) Yr1 and small (adverse) Yr15 when all the open views are lost.





Representative Viewpoint 4 (Right) - Carby Road near layby and junction with Bridleway BrAW/1/1



View further along the Bridleway looking south west towards Park Farm with Pylon wires viewable in the skyline, Park Farm will be surrounded by PV Solar arrays and the open bridleway will become a corridor losing its view and appeal of walking along.



Looking north on the opposite side of the Woodland Block across Fields 35 & 34 further along the bridleway highlighting how open the view from the bridleway is.

This view will be totally lost and become enclosed by the proposed Mitigated planting.





///importing.novelists.record

Looking West along the bridle way across field 35 back towards Freeward Wood on the right and on the opposite side of the ECML can be seen fields 18, 19, 22 & 21.

The new proposed enhanced footpath run along the bottom of the field along the current railway embankment from VP6 back to the village of Essendine and the Industrial estate and will have no view at all.

National Grid in their application consider a similar view VP in their application for a much smaller project. Why don't MPSF consider it in their representation?

Q. How has the scale of effect been judged to be medium to small adverse.

Q. Who approved the VP location.



The only Photomontage that truly justifies the visual effect of what will be lost and what will happen is Right Yr 1, Sheet 8 of APP-170 the other 11 photomontages because of the location of the VP make the effect look minimal and bias in MPSF favour. Photomontages should be made for locations///success.unearthly pylons and ///importing.novelist.record as these points more clearly represent the scale of effect.





This satellite photo shows how MPSF have used the location 503146, 313119 (VP4) and its proximity to the Woodland Block in their favour to impede viewline west and lessen the magnitude and the true effects of the photo montages,

It also shows the location 506021, 311154 (VP6) and how the major opportunity between the two points to be more accurate and reflective of the view from the Bridleway were ignored.

Q Was opportunity to better represent what is present today along the bridle way deliberately missed or the is this a short fall or selecting VP form behind a desk?

Q. Did the person taking the photos walk between the two VP and if so why when seeing the open views did they not question the VP selected?







This is the open view from further along the bridle way heading back towards VP4 with a panoramic photo looking West to North over field, as can be seen there is no obstruction to the view to the left of the bridleway which will become a tunnel.







Photos to the support the previous panoramic photo of the open view from the bridleway

## APP-147 VP7 Public footpath Uffi/5/1/ East of Newstead Lane & Cobbs Nook Farm



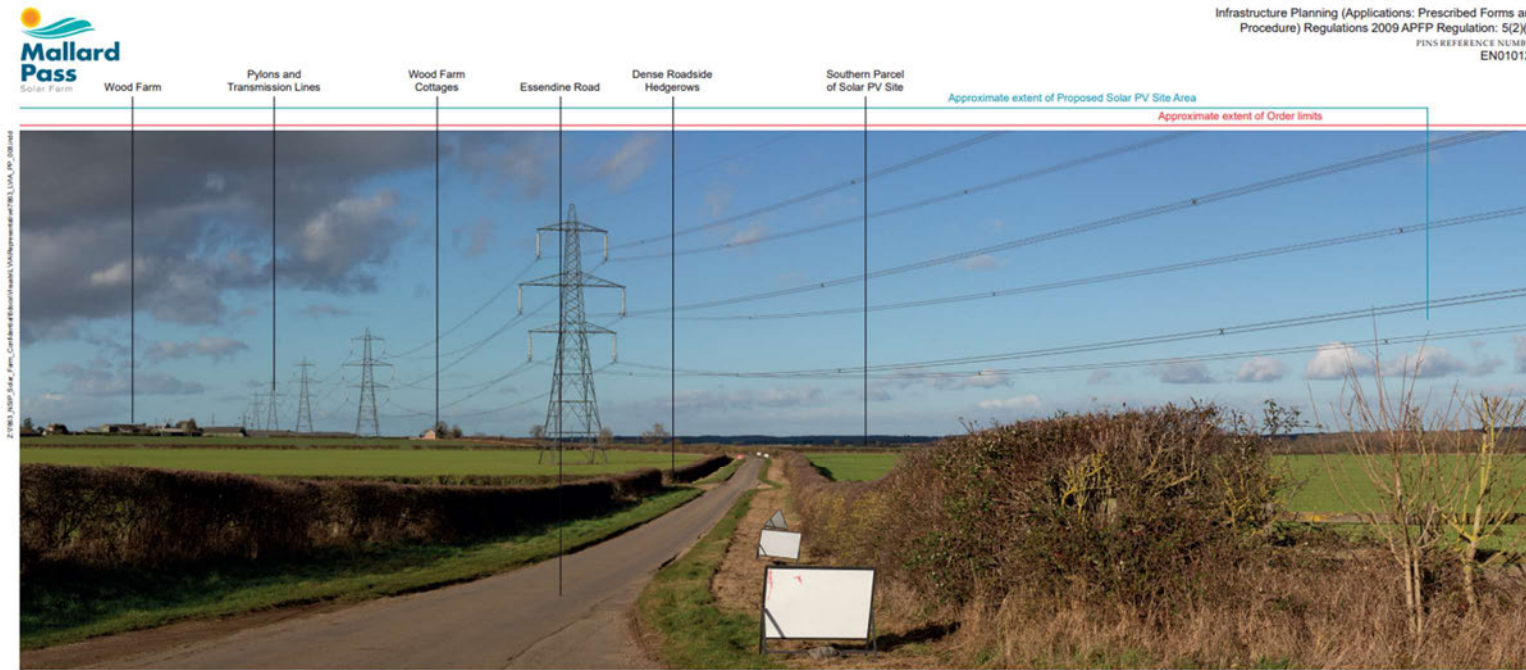
Representative Viewpoint 7 (Centre) - Public footpath Uffi/5/1 to east of Newstead Lane and Cobbs Nook Farm

These photos are more representative of the current views and better located than the Stage 2 photo which were at a lower point.

Photomontages should be presented so examiners can appreciate the effect the mitigated planting and PV arrays will have to walkers of this footpath.



## APP-148 View Point 8. Essendine Road to North of Wood Farm



Representative Viewpoint 8 (Centre) - Essendine Road to north of Wood Farm Cottage and east of Morley Wood

The VP is representative of Motorist however no PV Solar array panels will be present in any of the adjacent field's so the VP misleads the visual impact the project will have

The photos do represent the open views which previous VP were missing

The Scale of effect is small (adverse) Yr1 to negligible (neutral) Yr15 because of their being no PV arrays

Q. Is the location VP bias in the favour MPSF with regards to the Scale of Effect markings and submitted for justification of the site because the visual effect is minimal at this point?

## AS-014 View point 9: Essendine Road, The Freewards



Representative Viewpoint 9 (Left) - Essendine Road near The Freewards



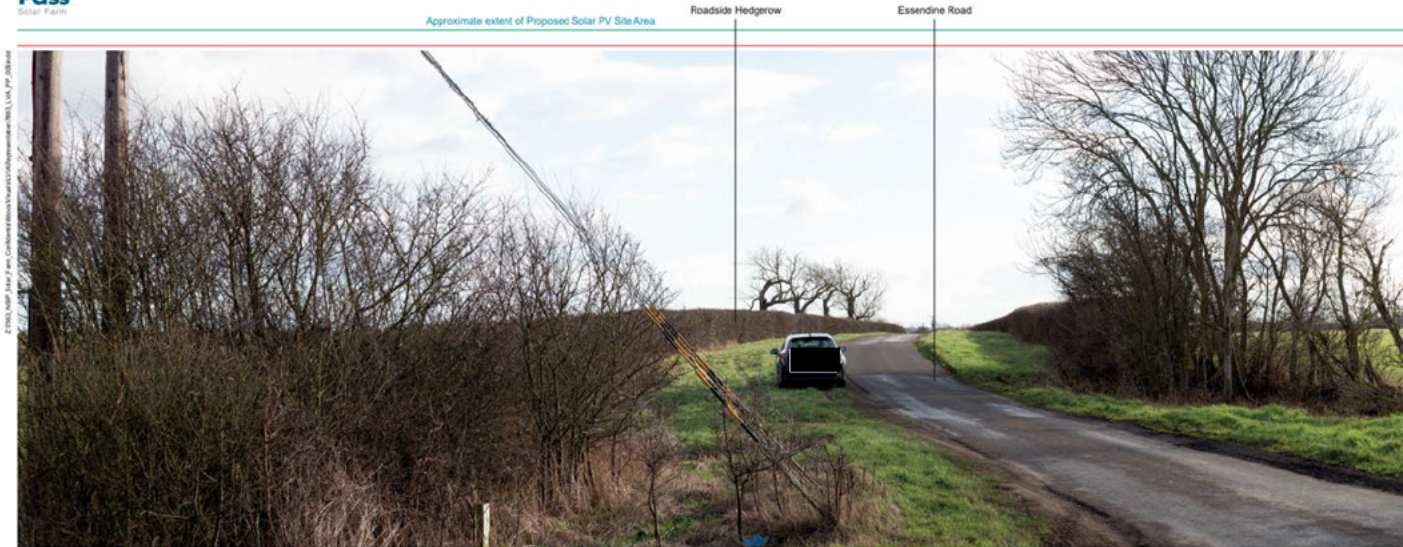
The VP is representative of motorist and the closest VP to the proposed new substation and taken at a low point in the road.

Note Essendine Industrial Estate on the left but no indication of the location of the new substation in either photo because it is so far away this site.

Note the distant fields on the opposite side of the ECML and how they reach the horizon these will filled with PV array.

A few more steps into the field and a panoramic photo increasing visual angle to the right of the photo, this will be the location to the proposed new substation and control room to which there is little technical detail only a 2D drawing APP-125 for the site with the height mentioned in ZTV. There are no illustrative drawing or detailed drawings as with the PV arrays.





Representative Viewpoint 9 (Right) - Essendine Road near The Freewards

If you were to progress further along the road to proposed new subsation would be on your left but no mention

Note the size of the car which is fully parked on the verge, this is the road what would lead to the main construction compounds for two years the road is only wide enough for one vehilcle so how will local and consturction traffic deal with HGV's without destroying the road verges.

Q. Can the road and local residents cope with the volume of traffic proposed.



The photo left is further along the road opposite the current Ryhall 400kV substation looking back North to [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and Industrial estate with Freewards wood on the left. The new substation, control room and main construction site will be located here in open countryside on land which is higher than the current industrial estate.

Q The village has already had two new substation built around it why does it need a third?

Photo below from a garden in [REDACTED] mitigated planting will not reduce the visual impact on the landscape and horizon for residents of [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] along Stamford Road because of the topography.







The Ryhall 400kV substation showing its current visual impact in the present, its application was considered to be screened and have minimal visual impact and this is what we see today.



Q How will MPSF be any better considering it will be planted in more open land and closer to residential properties, with the instigation of lighting in what is current open land.



The current night sky.

## APP-150 APP-172 View Point 11 – A6121 Stamford Road.



Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 APFP Regulation: 5(2)(a)  
PINS REFERENCE NUMBER  
EN010127

Glen Crescent Residences

A6121 Stamford Road Footpath

Approximate extent of Order limits

Approximate extent of Proposed Solar PV Site Area



Representative Viewpoint 11 (Left) - A6121 Stamford Road on the south-west approach to Essendine

This VP is representative of walkers and motorists and the A6121, the location conveniently uses Freewards wood to hide the Ryhall 400kV substation which is visible today.

Q. Why is the scale of effect only medium (adverse) Yr1 to small (adverse) Yr 15 when screen planting will not mitigate the effect while VP12 is large(adverse) Yr1 to medium (adverse) Yr15

Q. Why do National Grid in appendix **Viewpoint 3 Settlement** recognise **Receptor sensitivity – High** The residential properties along the A6121.

Q. Where is the representation from a residents point of view in [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] from their lounge or garden?



The PV arrays and new Primary Substation and buildings would have a major impact on the landscape and visual horizon, there are no current structures present with the visual impact of the photomontages lessened because of the time of year the photo was taken.

Q. What would be the visual impact in Spring, Summer, Autumn with the changing colours of the seasons, higher light levels and the sun setting further west with light reflecting of the proposed structures as well as a night with regards to operational lighting.

Q. What's the visual impact from the perspective of a Cumulative wire line drawing?

Q. What would be the impact of the substation emergency lights as well as operation lights on residents during the darker winter months



Representative Viewpoint 11 (Left-Centre) - A6121 Stamford Road on the south-west approach to Essendine

Southern Parcel of Solar PV  
Site and Primary Substation

Approximate extent of Proposed Solar PV Site Area

The Freewards Woodland

Approximate extent of Order limits



Representative Viewpoint 11 (Right-Centre) - A6121 Stamford Road on the south-west approach to Essendine

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Yr1 Photomontage uses the seasonal colour and light to hide the visual impact of what is being proposed, the PV arrays, Substation and Control buildings have a major impact on the visual horizon everything represented is in shadow.

Q. What is the effect on a summers evening when residents would sit in their gardens to enjoy the current views or go for a walk along one the current footpaths or in the cold winter months when they would look out and appreciate nature and the seasons

The proposed permissive footpath would walk you right toward the structures, this is the country side people want to walk with the natural environment and appreciated the seasonal change in views not industrial structures.

A cumulative wire line drawing needs to be presented as well as seasonal representations to show the true visual impact especially for residents of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] who will have live with what is be proposed.

Q. Why can't the substation be accommodated within the current Ryhall 400Kv Site or National Grid Essendine substation or be moved to less prominante position with the site

Q. Why can't the PV arrays be removed as has been done is other areas of the site

Q. Why can't the dismantled railway line be used as the boundary line and buffer to residents west of the ECML as was done west.



Yr 15 Photomontage

<p>Photomontage Year 15 (Right)</p> <p><b>Mallard Pass</b></p> <p>Infrastructure Planning Department          Regeneration and Planning          Regeneration 2025 MPP Regeneration 10/20          0193 832480/832481          0193 832482</p>	<p>Camera Location (OS Grid Reference) 554279 E, 312588 N</p> <p>Ground Level (m) 205.14</p> <p>Direction of View (bearing from North) 171°</p> <p>Distance to Solar PV Site 276m</p>	<p>Horizontal Field of View 32.7° (Planner projection)</p> <p>Aperture 28f (from 28f to f4)</p> <p>Management Scheme 100</p> <p>Visualisation Type Type 3</p>	<p>Photo Date / Time 27/10/2022 15:30</p> <p>Camera Model and Sensor Format Canon EOS R5 - R5R</p> <p>Lens Make, Model and Focal Length Canon EF 28mm F/2.8 STM</p> <p>Height of Camera Lens above Ground (m) 1.5m</p>	<p>The photomontage is based upon aerial digital terrain data with spot heights at 5m intervals and generally modelled with strings in landscape or along tracks in design.</p> <p>The other dimensional aspects of the solar site is based on the proposed layout.</p>		<p><b>DISCLAIMER</b></p> <p>Information herein prepared by or on behalf of the Client, is intended to provide a general overview of the project. It is not intended to constitute any form of professional advice or recommendation. The Client is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information provided.</p>	<p>0193 832482/832481          0193 832482/832481</p>	<p>PROJECT TITLE  <b>MALLARD PASS SOLAR FARM</b></p>	<p>VIEWPOINT TITLE  <b>Viewpoint 11 - A5121 Salford Road          Photomontage Year 15 (Right)</b></p> <p>PROJNO 6.16.E R44 PG 0.410 21/04/2022 Sheet 6 of 8</p>
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Photo Left: Arial view above [REDACTED] looking back over ECML looking at current industrial estate which is contained east of the ECML and within village.

Photo below: The fields west of the ECML, 26/18/19 the right of the shot shows the corner of Freeward wood with the current Ryhall substation with the ECML substation on the left.





The current two new substations but also a highlight of how residents of properties West of the ECML especially those in [REDACTED] have had to endure the effects of the most recent expansion of the Industrial Estate on which we did not have a say because we were not notified. Look as how these building totally changed the view from both east and west the village infringing on the landscape with no consideration for local people.



How can MPSF justify building a substation in an arable field does not have a major impact on the landscape but also on local peoples mental health and wellbeing. Is it because [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are separated from the village by the ECML



Table 4.1

*Onsite substation – the location of the Onsite Substation was chosen due to its proximity to the existing National Grid Ryhall Substation, minimising the disruption of the export cable route. **The location is also separated from Essendine by the East Coast Mainline, and other clusters of properties and public rights of way.***

Q How can local people west of the ECML make comment on such a critical project structure(s) to which there has been little detail or representation and will be four times the height of the PV arrays and lit in winter months.

I care about the country side, I was brought up in it we live here for the views, not industrial structures.

Q. Do any of the planning application for the new housing estates to support the project construction stipulate that all properties must have solar panels installed?

Q. Where will the produce currently produced be resourced from in future?

I care about the country side, I was brought up in it we live here for the views, not industrial structures.

Appendix. A

## National Grid - East Coast Mainline Electrification – 400kV Substation at Ryhall Visual Assessment and Landscape Strategy

Ref. No: 2013/0291/FUL | Received: Mon 18 Mar 2013 | Validated: Mon 18 Mar 2013

### 3.4 The Study Area

## Visual Amenity

3.4.5 Within the rural landscape the combination of large open fields and gently rolling topography allow views out from areas of higher ground across the landscape in all directions, to distant tree lined horizons and where the line of pylons forms a prominent feature disappearing into the far distance. However, within areas of lower ground or around settlements, many views are contained by hedgerows and or local topography allowing only limited heavily filtered views out across the landscape and often where the pylons appear as a single isolated element.

3.4.6 The variation in these views is reflected in the choice of six viewpoints for the assessment and which are shown on Figures 2 to 7 in Appendix A. A summary description of the baseline for each of the representative views is provided in Table 3.1.



### Table 3.1: Representative Viewpoints

#### **Viewpoint 2 Footpath** (see Figure 3 of Appendix A)

Baseline description:

Local Character Area D: Rutland Plateau, D(ii): Clay Woodlands

Elevation – At 30 m AOD

Distance to existing pylon within the application site – 1.40 km

Receptor sensitivity – High



### **Viewpoint 3 Settlement –Essendine (see Figure 4 of Appendix A)**

Baseline description

Local Character Area D: Rutland Plateau, D(ii): Clay Woodlands

Elevation – At approximately 35 m AOD

Distance to existing pylon within the application site – 1.25 Km

Receptor sensitivity - High

The residential properties along the A6121 at the south west corner of Essendine have a south westerly aspect across the gently rising slope of the large adjacent arable field to the A6121 and wooded ridgeline to the west. Further south the view opens out to a local tree lined ridge and across the lower ground of a local valley to distant tree lines.

The overhead power line forms a noticeable linear feature in the view. Approximately the upper three quarter section of the pylon with the application site is clearly visible although the lower section and the site itself is screened by the hedgerow along the local road running along the north east side of the site, with the taller belt of linear vegetation along the dismantled railway visible beyond. The sky forms a prominent part of the view



## **4.3 Landscape Strategy**

4.3.1 Landscape planting would be provided as part of the Scheme. The landscape proposals have been consulted upon with the landowner and at a public consultation event held on 8<sup>th</sup> November 2012. These proposals are indicated in Figure 8 in Appendix A and include a triangular block of native species trees along the north east part of the site, a smaller block of trees and a native species hedgerow with individual trees along the east side of the smaller compound and along the south side of the access road.





## 4.4 Operation

4.4.2 The potential operational visual effects of the Scheme on each of the representative viewpoints are assessed in [Table 4.2](#).

### Viewpoint 2 Footpath (see Figure 3 of Appendix A)

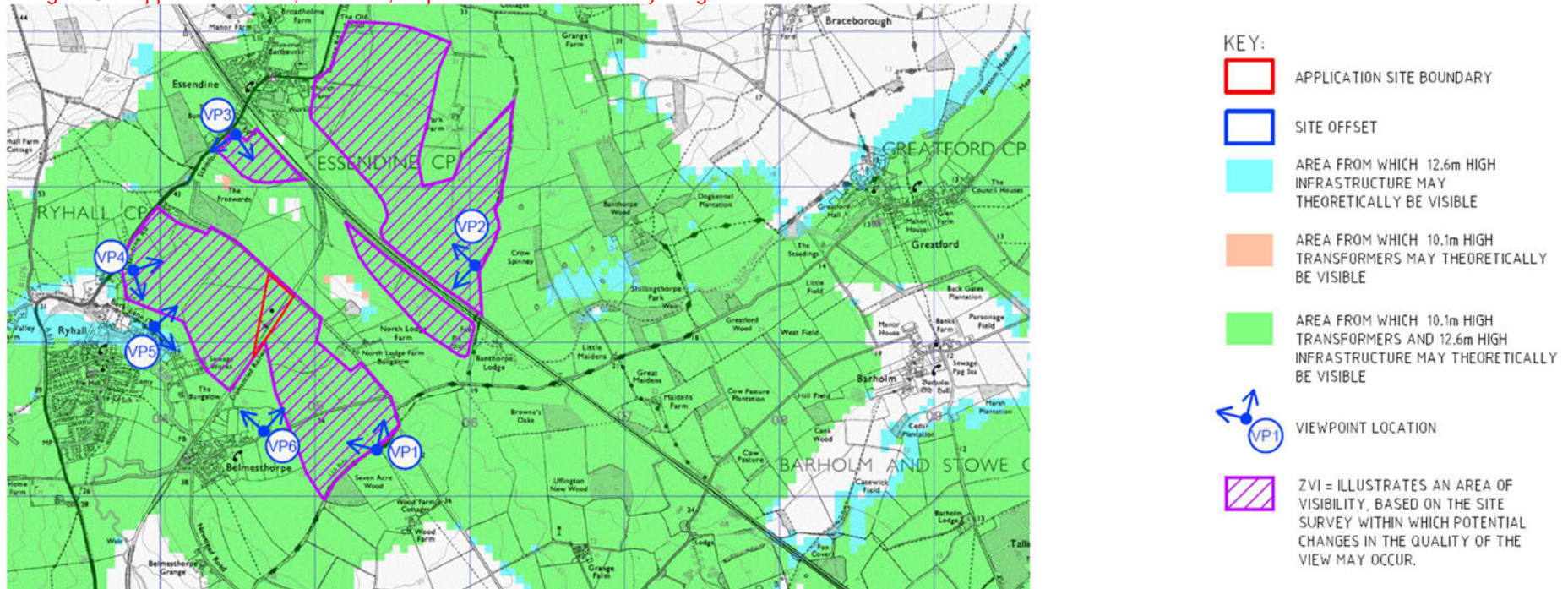
Description of Impact:

During operation most of the compound and associated industrial features would be screened in summer by the vegetation along the dismantled railway on the south side of the site. However the upper sections of **the taller equipment within the compound may be discernable in winter when the tree canopies are bare**. Overall the development would be similar to the existing situation and where any of the additional features with the compound are visible they would be over a very narrow view angle and in a wider 180 degree view typically influenced by the line of existing pylons.

### Viewpoint 3 Properties at Essendine (see Figure 4 of Appendix A)

Description of Impact

During operation most of the compound and associated industrial features would be screened by the combination of landform and the hedgerow along the north east side of the site. However, it is anticipated **the upper sections of the taller equipment within the compound would be discernible above the hedgerow but set against the vegetation along the dismantled railway**. Although the new pylon would be similar to the existing situation, the taller equipment, such as the infrastructure adjacent to the pylon and the transformers would be discernible over a very narrow view angle and in a view typically influenced by the line of existing pylons. **However, the proposed planting as indicated on Figure 8 in Appendix A would, over time, help to soften and eventually integrate these additional features.**



## 6 Summary

6.1.1 Based on the results of the visual assessment, **a landscaping strategy has been prepared for the substation site to screen as much of the equipment as possible from existing views**. This has also been agreed with the adjacent landowner to ensure appropriate screening for their land. The application site boundary includes the disused railway line and it is the intention that this will allow the ongoing management of this vegetation as it provides a screening function.

6.1.2 The author of this report considers, based on professional judgement, a significant effect would be a moderate effect or higher. With reference to Table 4.1 the Scheme construction would result in a temporary significant effect on three of the six representative viewpoints (Viewpoints 2, 3 and 4) located to the

east and north of the site. It is anticipated that these significant effects would be over a five month duration only and relate directly to the appearance of two pylons in close proximity to each other within the view

6.1.3 With reference to Table 5.1 it is also anticipated that the Scheme construction in addition to the construction of the ECML feeder station would result in significant temporary cumulative visual effects on Viewpoints 2 and 3.

6.1.4 With reference to Table 4.2 the scheme operation would result in **no significant effects** on any of the six representative viewpoints.

6.1.5 There would be **no cumulative visual effects** arising from the operation of the Scheme in addition to the ECML feeder station.