

Gate Burton Energy Park Environmental Statement

Volume 3, Appendix 10-D: Landscape Assessment
Document Reference: EN010131/APP/3.3
January 2023

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)
Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

Prepared for:

Gate Burton Energy Park Limited

Prepared by:

AECOM Limited

© 2023 AECOM Limited. All Rights Reserved.

This document has been prepared by AECOM Limited (“AECOM”) for sole use of our client (the “Client”) in accordance with generally accepted consultancy principles, the budget for fees and the terms of reference agreed between AECOM and the Client. Any information provided by third parties and referred to herein has not been checked or verified by AECOM, unless otherwise expressly stated in the document. No third party may rely upon this document without the prior and express written agreement of AECOM.

1 Landscape Assessment

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Table 1 presents an assessment of the landscape effects likely to arise with respect to the Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) and Local Landscape Character Areas (LLCAs) described in the baseline presented in **Appendix 10-C: Landscape Baseline** of the Environmental Statement (ES) [EN010131/APP/3.3], during the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the Scheme.
- 1.1.2 This consideration of landscape effects assesses the potential effects resulting from the Concept Design. The Concept Design presents a realistic layout in accordance with the **Outline Design Principles** [EN010131/APP/2.3], within the Rochdale Envelope. Further information regarding the Scheme parameters assessed can be found in Section 10.3 of **Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity** of the ES [EN010131/APP/3.1].
- 1.1.3 A summary of these effects is provided in Section 10.8 of **Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity** of the ES [EN010131/APP/3.1]. Details of the mitigation measures incorporated (embedded) into the design of the Scheme are described in **Chapter 3: Alternatives and Design Evolution** of the ES and Section 10.7 of **Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity** [EN010131/APP/3.1].
- 1.1.4 Embedded mitigation measures are illustrated on **Figure 10-12: Outline Landscape Masterplan** [EN010131/ APP/3.2] and detailed in the **Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (OLEMP)** [EN010131/APP/7.10].
- 1.1.5 Essential mitigation measures to be implemented during construction of the Scheme are described in the **Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)** [EN010131/ APP/7.3].

1.2 Landscape Sensitivity

Nottinghamshire County Landscape Character Assessment (Ref 10-2):

Trent Washlands LCA (River Meadowlands LCP)

- 1.2.1 The LCP has been assessed to have a Low value.
- 1.2.2 Construction activity within the LCP comprises cable landfall works and approximately 3.5km of cable routing by directional drilling and open excavation. Factors reducing landscape susceptibility to construction include the existing high-intensity agricultural land use and large-scale landscape elements within a simple pattern containing few natural elements of value that cannot be replicated or reinstated. The dominance of man-made influences from the power infrastructure and localized urbanizing elements also reduce susceptibility along with seasonal changes in arable use when ploughing exposes the underlying soils and geology. Factors which increase the

susceptibility of the LCP include the scenic and tranquil associations of the River Trent along with the recreational use along the waterway.

- 1.2.3 Overall, this productive landscape, taking the key characteristics into account, is assessed as being of High susceptibility to construction activity arising from the Scheme. Combining Low value with High susceptibility results in a Low sensitivity to the Scheme in construction. During operation, susceptibility would be Neutral, as there would be a return to agriculture, and the Grid Connection Corridor would be underground and imperceptible from the surrounding landscape.

Landscape Character Parcel TW30

- 1.2.4 The LCP has been assessed to have a Low value.
- 1.2.5 Construction activity within the LCP comprises cable landfall works and approximately 3km of cable routing by directional drilling and open excavation. Factors reducing landscape susceptibility to construction include the existing high-intensity agricultural land use and large-scale landscape elements within a simple pattern containing few natural elements of value that cannot be replicated or reinstated. The dominance of man-made influences from the power infrastructure and localized urbanizing elements also reduce susceptibility along with seasonal changes in arable use when ploughing exposes the underlying soils and geology. Other features of this LCP include the pattern of the LCP being largely intact, with elements both in the natural and built heritage creating a sense of place within the LCP.
- 1.2.6 Overall, this productive landscape, taking the key characteristics into account, is assessed as being of High susceptibility to construction activity arising from the Scheme. Combining Low value with High susceptibility results in a Low sensitivity to the Scheme in construction. During operation, susceptibility would be Neutral, as there would be a return to agriculture, and the Grid Connection Corridor would be underground and imperceptible from the surrounding landscape.

Landscape Character Parcel TW31/Landscape Character Parcel TW32/ Landscape Character Parcel TW33

- 1.2.7 The LCPs are assessed to have a Low value.
- 1.2.8 Construction activity within the LCPs comprises cable landfall works and approximately cable routing by directional drilling and open excavation. Factors reducing landscape susceptibility to construction include the existing high-intensity agricultural land use and large-scale landscape elements within a simple pattern containing few natural elements of value that cannot be replicated or reinstated. The dominance of man-made influences from the power infrastructure also reduce susceptibility along with seasonal changes in arable use when ploughing exposes the underlying soils and geology. Factors which increase the susceptibility of the LCP include the scenic and tranquil associations of the River Trent along with the recreational use along the waterway.
- 1.2.9 Overall, this productive landscape, taking the key characteristics into account, is assessed as being of High susceptibility to construction activity arising from the Scheme. Combining Low value with High susceptibility results in a Low

sensitivity to the Scheme in construction. During operation, susceptibility would be Neutral, as there would be a return to agriculture, and the Grid Connection Corridor would be underground and imperceptible from the surrounding landscape.

West Lindsey Landscape Character Assessment, 1999: Ref 10-5

Trent Valley LCA: Character Zone TVL1 - The Northern Cliff Foothills:

1.2.10 The value of the LCA is Medium.

1.2.11 The pattern of the LCA is largely intact, with interesting elements both in the natural and built heritage creating a sense of place within the LCA. The power station and pylons have an influence on this landscape, however the vegetation and topography within the surrounding landscape could allow for development to be accommodated. The susceptibility to change is Medium.

1.2.12 Overall, the combination of the medium value and medium susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity to the Scheme.

LLCA 01: Gate Burton Estate

1.2.13 The LLCA falls within an Area of Great Landscape Value designation defined in the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan. It also includes assets designated for their historic and conservation value, with listed buildings including Gate Burton House and associated buildings. The Gate Burton estate and its associated landscape features are in good condition and give rise to a clear sense of place, due to the prominence within this LLCA. Therefore, overall, the value is High.

1.2.14 The LLCA exhibits mostly key characteristics of The Trent Valley LCA (Ref 10-1) but given the steep topography towards the River Trent and existing tree lines associated with the historic landscape and estate of Gate Burton, the LLCA is unique in its character within the wider character area. Therefore, on balance, susceptibility to change is High.

1.2.15 Considering the High value and High susceptibility to change, overall sensitivity to the Scheme is High.

LLCA 02: Ancient Woodland Ridge

1.2.16 The LLCA falls within an Area of Great Landscape Value designation defined in the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan. It also includes pockets of ancient woodland and an intact field pattern but is primarily comprised of medium to large scale arable land consistent with the wider context. The Gate Burton estate and its associated landscape features forms a minor part of the LLCA. Overall, taking the elements of value and balancing against other influences the value is Medium.

1.2.17 The LLCA largely exhibits key landscape character attributes however the proximity to the railway corridor reduces the sense of tranquillity in the LLCA. The ancient woodland pockets provide a sense of place and are a distinctive feature within this LLCA. Therefore, on balance, susceptibility to change is Medium.

1.2.18 Considering the Medium value and Medium susceptibility to change, overall sensitivity to the Scheme is Medium.

LLCA 03: West Burton Plain

1.2.19 The LLCA is bound to the north and northeast by an Area of Great Landscape Value designation defined in the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan. This LLCA also includes the River Trent and river valley, creating a sense of place. However, the landscape is simple and partially degraded with common features and minimal variation in the landscape pattern. Therefore, overall, the value is low.

1.2.20 LLCA 03 largely exhibits key landscape characteristics associated with the Trent Washlands LCA; although this landscape is locally influenced by existing infrastructure. Undue consequences are unlikely to arise from the Scheme and the susceptibility to change is considered to be low.

1.2.21 The landscape comprises relatively inconsequential elements and characteristics, the nature of which is potentially tolerant change of the type proposed. The sensitivity to the Scheme is low.

LLCA 04: Gainsborough Fringe

1.2.22 This LLCA contains the town of Gainsborough, which has seen many changes and extensions within recent years. Given the nature of the townscape, it is expected to evolve and grow. The town centre provides a sense of place for the LLCA. Therefore, overall, the value is low.

1.2.23 The landscape pattern, extent and density of existing vegetation and built form mean that the receptor has some capacity to accommodate the proposed development without effects upon its overall integrity. The pattern of the landscape is mostly intact and/or with a degree of complexity and with features mostly in reasonable condition and is influenced by the urban extension of Gainsborough. Undue consequences may arise from the Scheme. The susceptibility to change is low.

1.2.24 Considering the low value and low susceptibility to change within LLCA4, overall sensitivity to the Scheme is low.

LLCA 05 - Somerby and Knaith Woodlands

1.2.25 The landscape contains elements such as woodland and hedgerow trees which are representative of community or local level attributes defined by the Northern Cliff Foothills LCA. The LLCA is not covered by any landscape designations. The value is medium.

1.2.26 The pattern of the landscape is mostly intact and/or with a degree of complexity and with features mostly in reasonable condition, including the large-scale field structure and existing tree belts across the area the LLCA. Undue consequences may arise from the Scheme. The topography, pattern and structure of fields and existing vegetation means that this LLCA has some capacity to accommodate the proposed development without effects upon its overall integrity and therefore, on balance, susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.27 Considering the medium value and medium susceptibility, sensitivity is medium.

LLCA 06 - Clay Farmlands

- 1.2.28 Condition is moderate to good due to the arable land use and vegetation pattern. There is little urbanising influence, but views of the industrial elements to the west detract from the otherwise tranquil character. The area is representative of the key characteristics of Character Zone TVL1 - The Northern Cliff Foothills and is not covered by any landscape designations. The value is low.
- 1.2.29 The flat topography, existing field structure and influence of industry mean that the receptor has some capacity to accommodate the proposed development without effects upon its overall integrity. The large field structure also allows for the accommodation of the elements of the scheme given the scale of the fields. Therefore, on balance, susceptibility to change is Medium.
- 1.2.30 Considering the low value and medium susceptibility, the overall sensitivity to the Scheme is medium.

LLCA 07 – Stow Fringe

- 1.2.31 There is little urbanising influence within the LCA but views of the power stations to the west detract from the otherwise relatively tranquil character. The area is representative of the key characteristics of the Character Zone TVL1 - The Northern Cliff Foothills and provides opportunities for recreation but is not covered by any landscape designations. The value is low.
- 1.2.32 The gently undulating topography, existing field structure and influence of industry on the skyline to the west mean that the receptor has some capacity to accommodate the proposed development without effects upon its overall integrity. The large field structure and sense of openness also allows for the scheme to be accommodated. Therefore, on balance, susceptibility to change is low.
- 1.2.33 Therefore, considering the low value and low susceptibility, sensitivity to the Scheme is low.

LLCA 08 - Stow Plain

- 1.2.34 There is little settlement, but the busy Marton Road and pylons detract from the otherwise tranquil character. The area is representative of key characteristics of Character Zone TVL1 - The Northern Cliff Foothills and provides opportunities for recreation but is not covered by a landscape designation. The value is low.
- 1.2.35 The flat topography, existing field structure and existing line of pylons across the area mean that the receptor has some capacity to accommodate the proposed development without effects upon its overall integrity. Therefore, on balance, susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.2.36 Considering the low value and medium susceptibility, sensitivity is medium.

LLCA 09 - Trent Plain South

- 1.2.37 There is little settlement, but the power station seen to the west and pylons detract from the otherwise tranquil character. The area is representative of key characteristics of Character Zone TVL1 - The Northern Cliff Foothills and provides opportunities for recreation but is not covered by a landscape designation. The value is low.

1.2.38 The flat topography, existing field structure and existing line of pylons across the area mean that the receptor has some capacity to accommodate the proposed development without effects upon its overall integrity. Therefore, on balance, susceptibility to change is low.

1.2.39 Considering the low value and low susceptibility, sensitivity to the Scheme is low.

LLCA 10 - Cottam Plain

1.2.40 The LLCA is dominated by the presence of the Cottam Power Station and its associated pylons. This LLCA also includes the River Trent and river valley, creating a sense of place. However, the landscape is simple and partially degraded with common features and minimal variation in the landscape pattern. Therefore, overall, the value is low.

1.2.41 The landscape is degraded by the strong influence of industry and with common features and minimal variation in landscape pattern. This means that undue consequences are unlikely to arise from the Scheme and susceptibility to change is low.

1.2.42 This is a substantially modified landscape with few important features and tolerant of change. The sensitivity to the Scheme is low.

LLCA 11 - Rampton Fringe and Hawk Hills

1.2.43 There is little urbanising influence, but the presence of power stations and pylons on the skyline detract from the otherwise tranquil character. The area is representative of key characteristics of the LCA Trent Washlands and provides opportunities for recreation but is not covered by a landscape designation. The value is Medium.

1.2.44 The flat topography, existing field structure and existing line of pylons across the area mean that the receptor has some capacity to accommodate the proposed development without effects upon its overall integrity. Therefore, on balance, susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.45 Considering the Medium value and Medium susceptibility, sensitivity is medium.

LLCA 12 - Leverton Plain

1.2.46 The landscape contains elements such as woodland and hedgerow trees which are representative of community or local level. The LLCA is not covered by any landscape designations. The value is low.

1.2.47 The medium scale landscape pattern with minimal variation means that undue consequences are unlikely to arise from the Scheme. The susceptibility to change is low.

1.2.48 Therefore, considering the low value and low susceptibility, sensitivity to the Scheme is low.

LLCA 13 – Trent Plain

1.2.49 The landscape contains elements such as woodland and hedgerow trees which are representative of community or local level attributes defined by the Trent

Washlands LCA. The LLCA is not covered by any landscape designations. The value is low

1.2.50 The landscape is simple with common features and minimal variation in landscape pattern and the presence of existing infrastructure means that undue consequences are unlikely to arise from the Scheme. The susceptibility to change is low.

1.2.51 Therefore, considering the medium value and low susceptibility, sensitivity to the Scheme is low.

1.3 Landscape Assessment

1.3.1 Effects of the Scheme on landscape character are set out in the tables below. Sensitivities for the Regional RLCA and County Level LCAs is derived from the assessment at the LLCA level.

Table 1-1 Regional Landscape Character Assessment

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Effects	Significance
<i>East Midlands Regional Landscape Character Assessment (2009)</i>					
Group 3A: Floodplain Valleys LCT	Medium	Construction (winter)	<p>The westernmost part of the Order limits is located within Floodplain Valley LCT.</p> <p>Construction impacts will result from the installation of underground cable to tie into Cottam Power Station. This will require some excavation, resulting in a temporary change to the existing landform up to 25m in width (or potentially locally greater or reduced width in areas of constraint), whilst other sections of the route, where the cable crosses the River Trent will be installed via Horizontal Directional Drilling. Boring and lifting equipment, material storage and the associated plant will be introduced along the route temporarily. With reference to ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2], construction will also include the selective and localised removal of sections of hedgerows and semi-mature trees.</p> <p>The vegetation to be retained will be protected in accordance with the Framework CEMP [EN010131/APP/7.3].</p> <p>The impacts described above will be short in duration.</p> <p>Construction will be focussed on a small part of the Floodplain Valley LCT and will not be perceptible beyond the immediate Order limits. These temporary activities will not be incongruous in the context of existing power infrastructure.</p>	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	<p>The cable route extending from the BESS, located within the adjacent LCT, will be underground. The loss of vegetation, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2], will result in the replanting of hedgerows which will have been disturbed during construction. This will be a very slight alteration to the existing landscape pattern relative to the scale of the LCT.</p> <p>The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LCT. Existing intervening features, particularly existing vegetation flanking the banks of the River Trent, will limit effects on the wider LCT.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	<p>The replacement planting along the cable route will have established such that the Scheme will be limited to a series of 8m wide gaps in hedgerows (since planting on top of the cable route is not possible). There will be no perceptible change to the character of the LCA compared to baseline conditions.</p>	None	Neutral
		Decommissioning (winter)	<p>The underground cable element will be removed or remain in-situ with no effects from removal, potentially introducing very short term activity and machinery into the LCA; however, this will not require excavation or vegetation removal since the cable will be ducted. The change will be very short in duration. There will be no change to the key characteristics or components of the LCA.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
Group 4A: Unwooded Vales LCT	Low	Construction (winter)	<p>The easternmost part of the Order limits is located within Unwooded Vales LCT and therefore construction effects will result from the installation of the solar arrays and associated features. The substation and BESS will not be located in this LCT and therefore their construction will not physically alter the area.</p> <p>Installation of the solar array and associated features will require localised changes to landform, including linear excavation of a trench for cabling. Sensitive features such as existing hedgerows and areas near residential settlements will be protected and remain unchanged.</p> <p>Construction plant, including boring equipment and lifting machinery and typical construction features such as fencing, will be introduced. An Order limits entrance will be introduced, with access tracks created across the Order limits. The presence and activity of construction machinery and associated features (e.g. topsoil piles) will degrade the condition of the LCT and increase the level of activity.</p> <p>The introduction of these features will be temporary, medium term and reversible.</p> <p>Construction will alter a small area within the wider LCA but it will not result in the permanent loss of key features such as the overall landscape structure.</p>	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	<p>The section of the Order limits within the Unwooded Vales LCT will be occupied by solar panels, inverters and a secondary entrance to the scheme. The Scheme will also include new planting within the LCT. The advanced mitigation planting proposed to improve the structure of hedgerows across this LCT will be approximately five years old, and therefore make a small improvement to the structure of the hedgerow network. The remaining planting (planted at the beginning of construction and at the end of construction) will not yet be established.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Effects	Significance
			<p>Many key features will be maintained, including the field boundaries, woodlands and landscape pattern. However, the Scheme will result in the loss of some key characteristics, namely the agricultural character and a reduction in the sense of openness given the change of land use and the introduction of new built features and in places.</p> <p>Solar panels and associated features will occupy a small section of the LCT. The Scheme will be perceptible from areas within the immediate context of the Order limits, affecting a wider area of the LCT, however, it will not affect the wider LCT on account of the screening effect of existing field boundary hedgerows and woodlands across the relatively flat landscape.</p>		
		Year 15 (summer)	The proposed planting will be established, creating a strong landscape framework and integrating the built elements of the Scheme into the landscape pattern and improving ecological connectivity. This will further reduce the area of LCT from which the Scheme is perceptible. Compared to year 1, the species-rich grassland beneath the panels will have established into a continuous sward underneath the solar panel arrays. The planned hedgerow strengthening and additional hedges will add and enhance the pattern of this LCT's landscape which is a defined characteristic of this LCT.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	Impacts arising from the physical decommissioning of the Order limits will be similar in scale and activity to construction but will be shorter in duration. The Scheme's planting will be mature and will not be removed as part of the decommissioning of the Scheme. If that planting remains as a permanent feature of the landscape there will be further strengthening of the framework of field boundary hedgerows and blocks of woodland, resulting in a permanent improvement to landscape character. The established planting will help to reduce the perception of decommissioning in the wider LCT. Decommissioning will result in a partial change to the LCT. The grassland sward that will have been established on Order limits will be altered as the Order limits is returned to agricultural use.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
Group 4B: Wooded Vales LCT	Medium	Construction (winter)	<p>The western and northern part of the Order limits covers part of the Wooded Vales LCT. Construction activity will include the installation of the solar arrays, BESS and Gate Burton substation. This will require localised changes to landform, including linear excavation of a trench for cabling. Construction plant, including boring equipment and lifting machinery will be introduced, and typical construction features such as fencing, access tracks and satellite construction compounds will be laid out. The presence and activity of construction machinery and associated features (e.g. topsoil piles) will temporarily degrade the condition of the LCT. Construction of the substation will include the installation of concrete foundations, installation of switchgear and control buildings, transformers and ancillary features.</p> <p>The introduction of these features will be temporary, medium term and reversible. Perception of construction of the BESS and substation from the wider LCT will be limited by existing woodland to the north and south of the immediate substation and BESS location, along with vegetation within this LCT limiting views.</p> <p>There will be a large alteration to the LCT locally, however much of the LCT will remain unchanged. Construction will not result in the permanent loss of key features; such are the overall field pattern of the landscape and areas of ancient woodland.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	<p>The section of the Order limits within the Wooded Vales LCT will be occupied by solar panels, inverters, the BESS, Gate Burton Substation. These features will occupy a small section of the LCT and not its majority. The introduction of these features will result in a loss of openness, tranquillity and agricultural character within the areas of the element's immediate context, over a restricted area. The remaining key characteristics, including large deciduous woodlands and field patterns, will remain unchanged. The perception of the Scheme across the wider LCT will be limited due to the woodlands confining the scheme to its immediate setting.</p> <p>The Scheme will introduce new and strengthened planting within the LCT. A heritage buffer has been proposed to restore the historic connection between the Gate Burton Estate and ancient woodland, this has also been further enhanced by advanced mitigation planting, linking the two cultural heritage sites.</p> <p>Overall, the Scheme will be incongruous to the baseline character but affect a restricted area of the LCT.</p>	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	By year 15 the proposed new and strengthened planting will have established and grown to maturity. This vegetation will reduce the perception of the scheme in the wider LCT, such that impacts will be very localised, resulting from the physical change to the landscape.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	Impacts arising from the physical decommissioning of the Scheme will be similar in scale and activity to construction but will be shorter in duration. The Scheme's planting will be mature and will not be removed as part of the decommissioning of the Scheme. If that planting remains as a permanent feature of the landscape there will be further strengthening of the framework of field boundary hedgerows and blocks of woodland, resulting in a permanent improvement to landscape character. The established planting will help to reduce the perception of decommissioning in the wider LCT. Decommissioning will result in a partial change to the LCT. The grassland sward that will have been established across the Order limits will be altered as land within the Order limits is returned to agricultural use.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Effects	Significance
Nottinghamshire County Landscape Character Assessment					
Trent Washlands LCA /	Low	Construction (winter)	<p>The westernmost part of the Order limits is located within LCA Trent Washlands.</p> <p>Construction impacts will result from the installation of underground cable to tie into the Cottam Power Station. This will require some excavation, resulting in a temporary change to the existing landform up to 25m in width (or potentially locally greater or reduced width in areas of constraint), whilst other sections of the route crossing the River Trent will be installed via Horizontal Directional Drilling. Boring and lifting equipment, material storage and the associated plant will be introduced along the route temporarily. With reference to ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2], construction will also include the selective removal of sections of hedgerows.</p> <p>The vegetation to be retained will be protected in accordance with the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010131/APP/7.3].</p> <p>Whilst the overall construction programme may last up to three years (considered medium-term in duration), the installation of the cable route will not take as long and therefore, the impacts described above will be short in duration.</p> <p>Construction will be focussed in a limited area of Trent Washlands LCA and will not be perceptible from beyond the immediate cable route. Similarly, the construction of the wider Scheme will not be perceptible from the LCA as there is minor intervisibility from this LCA of the main site. These temporary activities will not be incongruous in the context of the existing landscape which is heavily influenced by the Cottam and West Burton Power Stations, with tall pylons and power infrastructure seen across this LCA.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	<p>The cable route extending from the BESS, located within this LCA, will be below ground. Young hedgerows will be newly planted to replace vegetation removed during construction, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2], other than directly on top of the cable route (8m wide). This will result in a minimal change to the structure of the LCA. The existing landscape within the immediate context of the route corridor is already heavily influenced by the infrastructure associated with Cottam Power Station, including tall pylons. The Scheme within this LCA will therefore be in keeping with existing land use and will not alter the key characteristics of this landscape.</p> <p>The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LCA. Existing intervening features, particularly existing vegetation along the Trent Valley Ridge, will limit effects on the wider LCA.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	<p>The replacement planting along the cable route will have established such that the Scheme will be limited to a series of 8m wide gaps in hedgerows (since planting on top of the cable route is not possible). There will be no perceptible change to the character of the LCA compared to baseline conditions.</p>	None	Neutral
		Decommissioning (winter)	<p>The underground cable element will be removed introducing activity and machinery into the LCA; however, this will not require excavation or vegetation removal since the cable will be ducted. Alternatively, the cable may remain in-situ with no effects from removal. Assuming the former option applies, the change will be very short in duration. There will be no change to the key characteristics or components of the LCA.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
Landscape Character Parcel TW30	Low	Construction (winter)	<p>The Order limits are partly located in Landscape Character Parcel TW30</p> <p>No solar panels will be laid out within the LCP TW30 and construction will be limited to the installation of underground cables. Cable installation will require some excavation, resulting in a very localised alteration to the existing landform and vegetation removal, as shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2]. Boring equipment, hoarding and associated plant and machinery will be introduced into the LLCA.</p> <p>The vegetation to be retained will be protected in accordance with the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010131/APP/7.3].</p> <p>The impacts described above will be short in duration.</p> <p>Construction will be focussed on a small part of Landscape Character Parcel TW30 and will not be perceptible from beyond the immediate cable route. These temporary activities will not be incongruous in the context of the existing power infrastructure landscape.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	<p>The cable route extending from the BESS, located within this LCP, will be below ground. The loss of vegetation, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2], will be minimal. The route connection is all underground and therefore the scheme within this LCP will result in a very slight alteration to the existing landscape pattern relative to the scale of the LCP. The existing landscape within the immediate context of the route corridor is already heavily influenced by the infrastructure associated with Cottam Power Station including tall pylons.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Effects	Significance
			The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LCA. Existing intervening features, particularly existing vegetation along the Trent Valley Ridge, will limit effects on the wider LCP.		
		Year 15 (summer)	The replacement planting along the cable route will have established such that the Scheme will be limited to a series of 8m wide gaps in hedgerows (since planting on top of the cable route is not possible). There will be no perceptible change to the character of the LCA compared to baseline conditions.	None	Neutral
		Decommissioning (winter)	The underground cable element will be removed introducing activity and machinery into the LCA; however, this will not require excavation or vegetation removal since the cable will be ducted. The change will be very short in duration. There will be no change to the key characteristics or components of the LCA.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
Landscape Character Parcel TW31	Low	Construction (winter)	<p>The Order limits are partly located in Landscape Character Parcel TW31</p> <p>No solar panels will be laid out within the LCP TW31 and construction will be limited to the installation of underground cables associated with the grid connection cable corridor. Cable installation will require some excavation, resulting in a very localised alteration to the existing landform and vegetation removal, as shown in ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2]. Boring equipment and associated plant and machinery will be introduced into LCP TW31 during construction.</p> <p>Construction activity will cross the PRoW along the banks of the River Trent, however, the section in which it interacts with the PRoW is limited.</p> <p>The impacts described above will be short in duration.</p> <p>Construction will be focussed on a small part of Landscape Character Parcel TW31 and will not be perceptible from beyond the immediate cable route. These temporary activities will not be incongruous in the context of the existing power infrastructure landscape.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	<p>The cable route extending from the BESS, located within this LCA, will be below ground. The loss of vegetation, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2], will be minimal. The route connection is all underground and therefore the scheme within this LCA will result in a very slight alteration to the existing landscape pattern relative to the scale of the LCA. The existing landscape within the immediate context of the route corridor is already heavily influenced by the infrastructure associated with Cottam Power Station including tall pylons. The Scheme within this LCA will be barely perceptible from the wider LCA.</p> <p>The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LCA. Existing intervening features, particularly existing vegetation along the Trent Valley Ridge, will limit effects on the wider LCA.</p>	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	The underground cable element will be removed introducing activity and machinery into the LCA; however, this will not require excavation or vegetation removal since the cable will be ducted. The change will be very short in duration. There will be no change to the key characteristics or components of the LCA.	None	Neutral
		Decommissioning (winter)	The underground cable element will be removed; however, this will not require excavation or vegetation removal since the cable will be ducted. There will be no change to the key characteristics or components of the LCP. Alternatively, the cable may remain in-situ with no effects from removal.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
Landscape Character Parcel TW32	Low	All	The Scheme will not be located in Landscape Character Parcel TW32 and will not alter any of its key characteristics or perceptual qualities due to the intervening distance and vegetation. There will be no effect on this LCA during any of the assessment scenarios.	None	Neutral
Landscape Character Parcel TW33	Low	All	The Order limits are not located in Landscape Character Parcel TW33 and therefore there will be no physical change to the landscape. Mature riverside trees are noted as being a key characteristic of this LCP, however, the scheme does not traverse the vegetation within this LCP and therefore this key characteristic will not be affected. There will be no discernible change to the perceptual qualities of the LCA in any of the assessment scenarios due to the distance from the Scheme and intervening features such as blocks of woodland and the vegetation which lines the River Trent.	None	Neutral

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Effects	Significance
West Lindsey Landscape Character Assessment					
Trent Valley LCA	Medium	Construction (winter)	<p>The majority of the Order limits is located within The Trent Valley LCA. Construction will be localised, comprising changes to landform and land use, including excavation of a trench for cabling, topsoil stripping and temporary storage of materials. Construction will increase the level of activity in the LCA, reducing the level of tranquillity in, and in proximity to, the Order limits. The field patterns, defined by ditches and varying degrees of hedgerow planting and sensitive features such as areas of ancient woodland and residential properties will be protected through the implementation of protective buffers and the measures set out in the CEMP.</p> <p>Construction plant, including lifting equipment and typical construction features such as fencing and construction compounds, will be introduced. The presence and movement of construction machinery and associated features (e.g., topsoil piles) will alter the condition of the landscape locally. There will be the perception of the construction activity in the parts of the LCA adjacent to the Order limits, reducing the level of tranquillity locally. These effects will not be perceptible across the majority of the LCA. Effects will be medium term in their duration.</p>	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	<p>The physical change will be limited to a restricted area within the large extent of the Trent Valley LCA, resulting from the introduction of solar arrays across the majority of the Order limits. The BESS and substation will be located to the west of the rail corridor which traverses through this LCA, and therefore located in a part of the LCA with limited tranquillity. The BESS and substation will also be enclosed by two blocks of woodland, north and south of the substation and BESS site, further limiting their impact on the wider LCA. Hedgerows which have been proposed or strengthened will be immature. Similarly, the grassland proposed beneath the solar array will not yet be established. Most key characteristics will remain unchanged, including the topography, field pattern, and blocks of ancient and small woodland; however, the introduction of new infrastructure into the arable landscape will locally increase the level of industrialisation due to the presence of the solar infrastructure. . The perception of the Scheme from beyond the Order limits will be very limited.</p>	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	<p>The physical changes to the Trent Valley will remain as for year 1 of operation as a result of the presence of the solar panels, BESS and substations.</p> <p>The species rich grassland beneath the panels will have established into a continuous sward underneath the solar panel array improving the vegetation cover in comparison to the intensive agricultural fields which is considered beneficial and balanced with the continued presence of the built elements of the Scheme.</p> <p>Newly planted and improved hedgerows will be established and maintained at a minimum of 3.5m tall, which will, along with the establishment of the proposed tree planting, provide an improved landscape structure with defined field boundaries, restoring the enclosed landscape field pattern.</p> <p>Collectively, the new planting will further reduce the perception of the Scheme from the wider LCA and also respond positively to land management guidelines in the published assessments, enhancing the existing hedgerow pattern and managing the ecological structure of woodlands.</p> <p>The Scheme will partially alter the character of the but will also deliver an improved hedgerow pattern and an enhanced ecological network of woodland.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	<p>The activities relating to decommissioning will be similar to construction, although the perception of the change from the wider LCA will be reduced given the maturity of the proposed vegetation which will reduce the perception of decommissioning from the wider LCA. Effects will be short-term and reversible.</p> <p>New planting will be mature and will provide beneficial long-term effects, providing enhanced structure and ecological connectivity to the LCA.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Effects	Significance
Local Landscape Character Areas					
LLCA 01: Gate Burton Estate	High	Construction (winter)	The Scheme includes an offset of c.70m from Gate Burton such that no construction relating to the installation of the PVs or associated features will physically alter the landscape. Physical change will be limited to vegetation removal along the A156 to achieve the visibility splays required, as shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2] . Clay Lane and Willingham Road, both in the south of LLCA 01, will provide construction access, increasing the level of activity in the LLCA. Similarly, whilst the main site access will be located beyond the northern boundary of LLCA 01, the perception of increased activity will temporarily erode the settled nature and tranquillity characteristic of the LLCA, albeit only at the northern and southern extent of the area and only in the medium term. This will be reversible.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	The extent of the Order limits within LLCA 01 is within Work Number 5 and will therefore be occupied by landscape and biodiversity enhancement measures, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-23 [EN010131/APP/3.2] as species rich grassland. However, this will not yet be fully established, as is typical for grassland newly seeded. However, the field pattern, woodland and landscape elements largely remain intact and the addition of the solar infrastructure elements will be placed within the existing landscape pattern, limiting landscape impacts on this LLCA. Ecological enhancement, as set out in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan [EN010131/APP/7.10] , will occur across the LLCA within the Order limits. Perception of the solar array to the east will be incongruous with the historic landscape that characterises the LLCA. The change will be long term but reversible.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	By year 15 the proposed mitigation planting will be established such that the perception of the Scheme from the Gate Burton Estate will be reduced to being a very slight alteration to baseline conditions.	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	The effects relating to decommissioning will largely reflect those resulting from construction.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
LLCA 02: Ancient Woodland Ridge	Medium	Construction (winter)	The western part of the Order limits covers the majority of LLCA 02. Construction activity will include the installation of the solar arrays, BESS and Gate Burton substation. This will require localised changes to landform. Construction plant, including boring equipment and lifting machinery, will be introduced, and typical construction features such as fencing, access tracks and construction compounds will be laid out. The presence and activity of construction machinery and associated features will degrade the condition of the LLCA. Construction of the Gate Burton substation will include the installation of concrete foundations, installation of switchgear and control buildings, transformers and ancillary features. The introduction of these features relating to construction will be temporary, medium term and reversible. Whilst high quality physical features within the LLCA, such as the ancient woodland, will be protected and retained, the introduction of construction activity and features will result in a large alteration across an extensive area of LLCA 02 for the medium term.	High	Major adverse (significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	Large sections of LLCA 02 will be occupied by the Scheme, including solar panels, inverters, the BESS and Gate Burton Substation. The introduction of these features will result in a partial loss of openness, tranquillity and agricultural character. The remaining key characteristics, including blocks of ancient woodland, will remain unchanged. The Scheme will introduce new planting within the LLCA comprising hedgerows interspersed with trees, however these will not yet be established. Overall, the Scheme will result in a large alteration to the majority of the LLCA.	High	Major adverse (significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	By year 15 the proposed new and strengthened planting will have established and grown to maturity, improving the vegetated structure of the LLCA. However, given the introduction of the Scheme as described for year 1 across most of the LLCA the large alteration in character is inevitable such that the magnitude of effect remains the same as for year 1.	High	Major adverse (significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	Impacts arising from the physical decommissioning of the Scheme will be similar in scale and activity construction; however, the proposed planting will be mature and the duration will be shorter term. The grassland sward that will have established on Order limits will be removed and the fields returned to agriculture.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
LLCA 03: West Burton Plain	Low	All	The Order limits are not located in LLCA 03 and therefore there will be no physical change to the landscape. Construction activity will be largely enclosed by vegetation on the boundary of LLCA 03 such that there will be little perception of the Scheme. Similarly, there will be little perception of the Scheme during operation. Given the existing influence of features such as pylons and West Burton Power Station on the LLCA, as set out in ES Volume 3: Appendix 10-C [EN010131/APP/3.3] the Scheme will not result in a change to the character of LLCA 03 in any of the assessment scenarios.	None	Neutral

LLCA 04: Gainsborough Fringe	Low	All	The Scheme will not be located in LLCA 04 and will not alter the perception of its character due to intervening distance and vegetation lining the road network and field boundaries. There will be no effect to this LLCA during any of the assessment scenarios.	None	Neutral
LLCA 05 - Somerby and Knaith Woodlands	Medium	Construction (winter)	Construction within the northernmost part of the Order limits will be located in a restricted area of LLCA05. Construction in this area will be limited to the installation of the solar array and ancillary features. Localised excavation will be required to install the module mounting structures. Cranes will be introduced to lift equipment into position. Construction of the BESS and substation will occur beyond the LLCA's western boundary, marked by the railway line, in LLCA 02. The change resulting from the physical construction activity within the LLCA, and the perception of construction of the wider Scheme in adjacent LLCAs, namely LLCA 02 to the west and LLCA 06 to the south, will reduce the settled and tranquil character of the LLCA for the medium term. However, this change will be localised to the southern part of the LLCA. The majority of the LLCA will not be affected.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	The solar array will occupy a restricted part of LLCA 05. The Scheme will be set within the retained landscape pattern of the LLCA. No valuable elements of the landscape identified in the baseline, such as the large blocks of woodland, will have been removed. However, the introduction of the solar array will locally reduce the LLCA's sense of openness. This change will be long term but reversible. The physical and perceptual qualities of the majority of land within the LLCA will remain unchanged.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	By year 15 the proposed mitigation planting will be established such that the perception of the Scheme from the north and east of the LLCA will be further reduced. The physical change to the area of the scheme within the LLCA will remain as reported for year 1, however, the grassland sward beneath the panels and the proposed scrub planting will have been established, enhancing the local green infrastructure network.	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	The effects relating to decommissioning will largely reflect those resulting from construction.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
LLCA 06 - Clay Farmlands	Medium	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will occur across the northern part of the LLCA. This change will include installation of the solar array and associated features, requiring localised changes to landform. Construction plant, including boring equipment and lifting machinery and typical construction features such as fencing, will be introduced, with focussed activity across a series of construction compounds. Sensitive features such as field boundaries and hedgerows will be protected and remain unchanged. The substation and BESS will not be located in LLCA 06 and therefore their construction will not physically alter the area, however construction of these features will affect the perceptual quality of the LLCA on its western boundary. The southern part of the LLCA, outside the Order limits, will remain unchanged, with no physical change and little perceptual change, given the sense of enclosure provided by the existing landscape structure. Vehicles and machinery entering the Order limits from Marton Road will increase the level of activity across the LLCA. The change resulting from construction will be temporary, medium term and reversible. Construction will alter a wide area at a local level but will not result in the permanent loss of key features such as the overall landscape structure or the mature hedgerows network.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	The section of the Order limits within LLCA 06 will be occupied by solar panels, inverters and a security building at the Order limits entrance. The Scheme will also include new planting within the LLCA. The advanced mitigation planting proposed to improve the structure of hedgerows across LLCA 06 will be approximately five years old, and therefore make a small improvement to the structure of the hedgerow network. The remaining planting (planted at the end of construction) will not yet be established. Many key features will be maintained, including the plateau landform and field boundaries. However, the Scheme will result in the loss of some key characteristics, namely the agricultural character and a reduction in the sense of openness given the change of land use and the introduction of new built features in the landscape. Solar panels and associated features will occupy approximately half of the total area of LLCA 06. The Scheme will be perceptible from areas of LLCA 06 adjacent to the Order limits but with reduced perception LLCA on account of the screening effect of existing field boundary hedgerows across the relatively flat landscape.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	The proposed planting will be established, creating a strong landscape framework and integrating the built elements of the Scheme into the landscape pattern and improving ecological connectivity. This will further reduce the area of LLCA 06 from which the Scheme is perceptible. Considering the restricted area of the LLCA physically changed by the Scheme and the reduction in the perception of the change from the wider LLCA, effects will reduce from year 1 but remain medium magnitude overall.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	Impacts arising from the physical decommissioning of the Order limits will be similar in scale and activity to construction but will be shorter in duration. The Scheme's planting will be mature and will not be removed as part of the decommissioning of the Scheme. If that planting remains as a permanent feature of the landscape there will be further strengthening of the framework of field boundary hedgerows and tree planting, resulting in a permanent improvement to landscape character. The established planting will help to reduce the perception of decommissioning in the wider LLCA. Decommissioning will result in a partial change to the LLCA. The grassland sward that will have established on Order limits will be altered as the Order limits is returned to agricultural use.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)

LLCA 07 – Stow Fringe	Low	All	<p>The Order limits is not located in LLCA 07, and therefore, there will be no physical change to the LLCA. Construction of the Scheme will be largely enclosed by vegetation on the boundary of LLCA 07 and will be imperceptible from the vast majority of the LLCA. No key characteristics will be affected. However, there will be some intervisibility of the scheme from this LLCA. The effects will be locally and limited.</p>	None	Neutral
LLCA 08 - Stow Plain	Low	Construction (winter)	<p>The southernmost part of the Order limits is located within LLCA 08.</p> <p>Construction impacts will result from the installation of underground cable to tie into Cottam Power Station. This will require excavation, resulting in a temporary change to the existing landform up to 25m in width. Boring and lifting equipment, material storage and the associated plant will be introduced along the route temporarily. With reference to ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2], construction will also include the selective removal of sections of hedgerows and semi-mature trees.</p> <p>The vegetation to be retained will be protected in accordance with the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010131/APP/7.3].</p> <p>The impacts described above will be short in duration.</p> <p>Construction will be focused in a very small part of the LLCA and will not be perceptible beyond the immediate Order limits.</p>	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	<p>The cable route will be underground. The loss of vegetation, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2], will result in the replanting of hedgerows which will have been disturbed during construction however these will not yet be established. Similarly the 8m wide cable corridor will comprise bare ground at year 1. This will result in a very slight alteration to the existing landscape pattern relative to the scale of the LLCA.</p> <p>The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LLCA. Existing intervening features, particularly along the road corridor, will limit effects on the wider LLCA.</p>	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	<p>Grassland will have established on the c.8m wide corridor and the replacement planting on the edges of the 25m wide working width (for construction) will have established, further reducing the effects from Year 1. will</p>	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	<p>The underground cable will be removed; however, this will not require excavation or vegetation removal since the cable will be ducted. Alternatively, the cable may remain in-situ with no effects from removal. The substation extension will remain in situ. There will be no change to the key characteristics or components of the LLCA.</p>	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
LLCA 09 - Trent Plain South	Low	Construction (winter)	<p>Approximately 600m of the cable corridor will stretch across the northernmost part of LLCA 09 resulting in excavation, resulting in a temporary change to the existing landform up to 25m in width. Boring and lifting equipment, material storage and the associated plant will be introduced along the route temporarily. With reference to ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2], construction will also include the selective removal of sections of vegetation.</p> <p>The route also crosses the A156, south of the village of Marton, resulting in a temporary change to the existing landform up to 25m in width.</p> <p>The vegetation to be retained will be protected in accordance with the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010131/APP/7.3].</p> <p>The impacts described above will be short in duration.</p> <p>Construction will be focused in a very small part of the LLCA and will not be perceptible beyond the immediate Order limits.</p>	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	<p>The cable route extending from the BESS, located within the adjacent LLCA, will be underground. Removed vegetation, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2], will have been replaced but this will not yet be mature. The 8m wide cable corridor will comprise bare ground at year 1. There will be a very slight alteration to the existing landscape pattern relative to the scale of the LLCA.</p> <p>The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LLCA. Existing intervening features, mostly the intervening buildings in Marton, will limit effects on the wider LLCA.</p>	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	<p>The replacement planting along the cable route will have been established such that the route will not be perceptible other than the 8m wide corridor above the cable in which planting is not permitted. The grassland proposed in this corridor will be fully established. This represents a very minor alteration to the existing landscape structure.</p>	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	<p>The underground cable will be removed; however, this will not require excavation or vegetation removal since the cable will be ducted. The substation extension will remain in situ. There will be no change to the key characteristics or components of the LLCA.</p>	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

LLCA 10 - Cottam Plain	Low	Construction (winter)	No solar panels will be laid out within LLCA 10 and construction will be limited to the installation of underground cables associated with the grid connection cable corridor. Cable installation will require some excavation along the route measuring approximately 2.4km across the northern part of the LLCA. This will result in localised alteration to the existing landform and require vegetation removal, as shown in ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2] . Boring equipment and associated plant and machinery will be introduced for a short duration. Construction activity will cross the PRoW along the banks of the River Trent. Construction will be focussed on a substantial part of LLCA 10 and will be perceptible from beyond the immediate cable route within the LLCA. These temporary activities will not be unduly incongruous in the context of the existing power infrastructure landscape.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	The cable route extending from the BESS, located within this LLCA, will be below ground. Change to the LLCA will be limited to the introduction of newly planted hedgerows and the 8m wide cable corridor which will be bare ground at year 1. Replacement planting will be immature. The route connection is underground and therefore the Scheme within this LLCA will result in a very slight alteration to the existing landscape pattern relative to the scale of the LLCA. The existing landscape within the immediate context of the route corridor is already heavily influenced by the infrastructure associated with Cottam Power Station including tall pylons. The Scheme within this LCA will be barely perceptible from the wider LLCA. The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LLCA. Existing intervening features, particularly existing vegetation along the Trent Valley Ridge, will limit effects on the wider LLCA.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	The replacement planting along the cable route will have been established such that the route will not be perceptible other than the c. 8m wide corridor which will comprise established grassland.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	The underground cable element will be removed; however, this will not require excavation or vegetation removal since the cable will be ducted. Alternatively, the cable may remain in-situ with no effects from removal. There will be no change to the key characteristics or components of the LLCA.	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
LLCA 11 - Rampton Fringe and Hawk Hills	Medium	Construction (winter)	The westernmost part of the Order limits is located within LLCA 11. Construction impacts will result from the installation of underground cable to tie into Cottam Power Station. This will require some excavation, resulting in a temporary change to the existing landform up to 25m in width (or potentially locally greater or reduced width in areas of constraint). Boring and lifting equipment, material storage and the associated plant will be introduced along the route temporarily. With reference to ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2] , construction will also include a small area of hedgerow removal. The vegetation to be retained will be protected in accordance with the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010131/APP/7.3] . The impacts described above will be short in duration. Construction will be focused in a very small part of the LLCA and will not be perceptible beyond the immediate Order limits. These temporary activities will not be incongruous in the context of existing mineral extraction.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	The cable route extending from the BESS, located within the adjacent LLCA, will be underground. The loss of vegetation, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2] , will result in the replanting of hedgerows which will have been disturbed during construction. This will be a very slight alteration to the existing landscape pattern relative to the scale of the LLCA. The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LLCA. Existing intervening features, mostly the intervening buildings and vegetation, will limit effects on the wider LLCA.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	The replacement planting along the cable route will have been established such that the route will not be perceptible within the LLCA.	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	The underground cable will be removed; however, this will not require excavation or vegetation removal since the cable will be ducted. The substation extension will remain in situ. There will be no change to the key characteristics or components of the LLCA.	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

LLCA 12 - Leverton Plain	Low	Construction (winter)	Construction impacts would result from the installation of underground cable to tie into Cottam Power Station. This would require some excavation, resulting in a temporary change to the existing landform up to 25m in width (or potentially locally greater or reduced width in areas of constraint). Boring and lifting equipment, material storage and the associated plant will be introduced along the route temporarily. With reference to ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2] , construction will also include the selective removal of sections of hedgerows and semi-mature trees. The vegetation to be retained will be protected in accordance with the Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan [EN010131/APP/7.3] . The impacts described above will be short in duration. Construction will be focused in a very small part of the LLCA and will not be perceptible beyond the immediate Order limits. These temporary activities will not be incongruous in the context of existing mineral extraction.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	The westernmost part of the Order limits is located within LLCA 12. The cable route extending from the BESS, located within the adjacent LLCA, will be underground. The loss of vegetation, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2] , will result in the replanting of hedgerows which will have been disturbed during construction. This will be a very slight alteration to the existing landscape pattern relative to the scale of the LLCA. The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LLCA. Existing intervening features, mostly the intervening buildings and vegetation, will limit effects on the wider LLCA.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	The cable route extending from the BESS, located within the adjacent LLCA, will be underground. The loss of vegetation, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2] , will result in the replanting of hedgerows which will have been disturbed during construction. This will be a very slight alteration to the existing landscape pattern relative to the scale of the LLCA. The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LLCA. Existing intervening features, particularly along the road corridor, will limit effects on the wider LLCA.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	The replacement planting along the cable route will have been established such that the route will not exert a perceptible change on the LLCA. Removal of the cable will be short term and of very low magnitude impact on the character of the LLCA. Alternatively, the cable may remain in-situ with no effects from removal.	Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
LLCA 13 – Trent Plain	Low	Construction (winter)	The Order limits are located in LLCA 13. No solar panels will be laid out within the LLCA 13 and construction will be limited to the installation of underground cables associated with the grid connection cable corridor. Cable installation will require some excavation, resulting in a very localised alteration to the existing landform and vegetation removal, as shown in ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2] . Boring equipment and associated plant and machinery will be introduced into LLCA 13 during construction. Construction activity will cross the PRoW along the banks of the River Trent, however, the section in which it interacts with the PRoW is limited. The impacts described above will be short in duration. Construction will be focussed on a small part of LLCA 13 and will not be perceptible from beyond the immediate cable route. These temporary activities will not be incongruous in the context of the existing power infrastructure landscape.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 1 (winter)	The cable route extending from the BESS, located within this LLCA, will be below ground. The loss of vegetation, shown on ES Volume 2: Figure 10-20 [EN010131/APP/3.2] , will be minimal. The route connection is all underground and therefore the scheme within this LLCA will result in a very slight alteration to the existing landscape pattern relative to the scale of the LLCA. The existing landscape within the immediate context of the route corridor is already heavily influenced by the infrastructure associated with Cottam Power Station including tall pylons. The Scheme within this LCA will be barely perceptible from the wider LLCA. The wider Scheme, including the solar panels and associated features, will be located in the adjacent LLCA. Existing intervening features, particularly existing vegetation along the Trent Valley Ridge, will limit effects on the wider LLCA.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Year 15 (summer)	The replacement planting along the cable route will have been established such that the route will not be perceptible.	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
		Decommissioning (winter)	The underground cable element will be removed; however, this will not require excavation or vegetation removal since the cable will be ducted. There will be no change to the key characteristics or components of the LCP. Alternatively, the cable may remain in-situ with no effects from removal.	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)