

Gate Burton Energy Park Environmental Statement

Volume 3, Appendix 10-F: Visual 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



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1. Visual Assessment

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This Appendix to **ES Volume 1, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity [EN010131/ APP/3.1]** presents an assessment of the nature of the receptors and nature of effects for each representative viewpoint and visual receptor group.

1.2 Receptor Sensitivity at Representative Viewpoints

1.2.1 A total of 38 representative viewpoints have been selected to assist in illustrating the effects on visual receptors. These viewpoints represent the experience of different types of visual receptor. Assessment of the sensitivity of each receptor, linked to representative viewpoints is set out below.

Viewpoint 1: View northeast from an access track north of Burton Wood 1.4

- 1.2.2 The view consists of common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows but also areas of mature woodland. While the view does not include any specific landmarks or features of particular interest. However, the areas of mature woodland add to a sense of place. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as medium.
- 1.2.3 Views are relevant to outdoor/agricultural workers experience but not specific to the reason for being there. Susceptibility to change is therefore considered low.
- 1.2.4 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is low.

Viewpoint 2: View north-northwest from Clay Lane west of Clay Farm

- 1.2.5 This view consists of common landscape elements, with fields, hedgerows as well as areas of mature woodlands. It is crossed by overhead power lines. Considering the setting at a field entrance gate, the presence of overhead lines and the railway embankment, the value of the view is assessed as low.
- 1.2.6 Views are relevant to outdoor/agricultural workers experience but not specific to the reason for being there. Susceptibility to change is therefore considered low.
- 1.2.7 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is low.

Viewpoint 3: View northeast from Clay Lane at the corner of Gate Burton estate

1.2.8 The view consists of common landscape elements such as fields, bands of trees along field boundaries and, as the most distinctive feature in this view, mature woodland (Burton Wood). The value of the view is therefore assessed as medium.



- 1.2.9 Views are relevant to vehicle users but not specific to the reason for being there. For people engaged in outdoor recreation appreciation of view is likely to be an element of the receptor's experience. Susceptibility to change is therefore considered low for outdoor workers and medium for people engaged in recreation at this location.
- 1.2.10 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 4: View north / northeast from Willingham Road, east of the railway bridge

- 1.2.11 The view consists of common landscape elements with fields, hedgerows and areas of woodland, along with overhead power line and railway infrastructure. The view provides an opportunity, particularly for walkers, to gain an elevated long distance view north across the rural landscape. The value of the view is assessed as medium.
- 1.2.12 Views are relevant to the receptor's experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. Susceptibility to change is therefore considered medium.
- 1.2.13 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 5: View north from the A1500 (Stow Park Road)

- 1.2.14 The view consists of common landscape elements, with fields, hedgerows and bands of trees, the value of the view is assessed as low.
- 1.2.15 The view is representative of residents living nearby along the A1500 and vehicle drivers. Similar views can be obtained mainly from upper windows of nearby houses due to intervening roadside vegetation at ground floor level. Residents typically have an expectation of enjoyment or appreciation or their view and are susceptible to changes in it arising from the Scheme. Susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.2.16 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 6: View northwest from Manor Farm, Stow

- 1.2.17 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements, with fields, hedgerows and individual trees or groups of trees. Pylons and power station infrastructure provide an industrial component and detracting features to the otherwise rural view. The value of the view is assessed as low.
- 1.2.18 The view is representative of residents living in the area and vehicle drivers. Similar views can be obtained mainly from upper windows of nearby houses. Residents typically have an expectation of enjoyment or appreciation or their view and are susceptible to changes in it arising from the Scheme. Susceptibility to change is therefore medium.
- 1.2.19 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 7: View west / northwest from Tillbridge Lane Viewpoint

1.2.20 Composition of the view consists of common landscape elements, with fields, hedgerows, bands of trees and areas of woodland, and is crossed by pylons. The view includes detracting features of historic and modern energy



infrastructure but is likely to be valued by the community experiencing the elevated and long distance view. The value of the view is assessed as medium.

- 1.2.21 Views from this recognised viewpoint are an important part of the receptor's experience and form the primary reason for being there. The susceptibility to change is therefore considered high.
- 1.2.22 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is High.

Viewpoint 8: View northwest from Marton Road

- 1.2.23 The view consists of common landscape elements such as fields, hedgerows, pockets of woodland in the distance as well as industrial features such as West Burton Power Station. The value of the view is therefore considered low.
- 1.2.24 Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. For vehicle users and outdoor workers / farmers views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for being there. Considering recreational receptors, the susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.2.25 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 9: View west from Marton Road, Willingham by Stow

- 1.2.26 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements, with roadside trees, hedgerows, fields, pockets of woodland and is crossed by pylons. The view includes detracting industrial features of energy infrastructure in the background. The value of the view is therefore assessed as low.
- 1.2.27 The view is representative of receptors walking or travelling along Marton Road as well as for residents living in the area, which experience similar views from their dwellings. Views for residents and recreational receptors are relevant to the receptor's experience. Residents typically have an expectation of enjoyment or appreciation or their view and are susceptible to changes in it arising from the Scheme. For vehicle users views are incidental and not specific to the reason for visiting. Considering the residential and recreational receptors, the susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.2.28 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 10-1: View northwest from B1241 (Kexby Lane)

- 1.2.29 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements with fields, roadside hedgerows, pockets of woodland and is crossed by overhead power lines. The value is low.
- 1.2.30 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for residential receptors are relevant to the receptor's experience. A number of residents along Kexby Lane will have open or oblique views from windows of their houses and gardens within a view that is a primary element of their experience in being there. The susceptibility to change is therefore assessed as high.
- 1.2.31 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.



Viewpoint 10-2: View west from B1241 (Kexby Lane)

- 1.2.32 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements with fields, roadside hedgerows, pockets of woodland and is crossed by overhead power lines. The value is low.
- 1.2.33 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for residential receptors are relevant to the receptor's experience. A number of residents along Kexby Lane will have open or oblique views from windows of their houses and gardens within a view that is a primary element of their experience in being there.. The susceptibility to change is therefore assessed as high.
- 1.2.34 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 11: View east from B1241 (Kexby Lane) at the eastern entry to Knaith Park

- 1.2.35 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements, with fields, hedgerows, areas of woodland and is crossed by overhead power lines and telephone cables. The view includes detracting features of street furniture. The value is low.
- 1.2.36 Views for residential receptors are relevant to the receptor's experience. A number of residents along Willingham Road and Kexby Lane will have open or oblique views from windows of their houses and gardens within a view that is a primary element of their experience in being there.. For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for road users are fleeting. Considering the residential receptors, the susceptibility to change is assessed as high.
- 1.2.37 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 12: View south from Station Road west of Knaith Park

- 1.2.38 The large woodland belt in the background is a distinctive feature in this view, which otherwise contains common landscape elements such as arable ground, hedgerows, shrubs and stands of mature trees. The value of the view is assessed as medium.
- 1.2.39 Views are relevant to the receptor's experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for road users are fleeting. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.
- 1.2.40 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 13: View east from A156 (Gainsborough Road) between Knaith and Gate Burton

- 1.2.41 The view consists of common landscape features such as fields, hedgerows, some individual stands of trees and larger pockets of woodland, the value of the view is assessed as low.
- 1.2.42 Views are relevant to the receptor's experience but incidental to the reason for being there. Views for road users are fleeting. The susceptibility to change is assessed as low.



1.2.43 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 14: View east from Littleborough Road, Littleborough

- 1.2.44 The view consists of common landscape elements including fields, hedgerows and pockets woodland. It is an overall rural view with some small scale electricity infrastructure. The view of the rising ground with its wooded character provides visual interest. The value of the view is therefore assessed as medium.
- 1.2.45 Views for recreational users along PRoW NT/Sturton Le Steeple/BW7 are relevant to the receptor's experience. For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Considering recreational receptors, the susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.2.46 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 15: View east along view axis between Gate Burton Estate and Burton Wood

- 1.2.47 The view consists of pockets of mature woodland and arable fields, the value of the view is assessed as medium.
- 1.2.48 Views for residential receptors are relevant to the receptor's experience. Residents of the Gate Burton Estate will experience similar views mainly from their gardens. Considering the residential receptors within a view that is a primary element of their experience in being there, the susceptibility to change is assessed as high.
- 1.2.49 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 16: View east from Clay Lane south of Gate Burton Estate

- 1.2.50 The view is comprised of common landscape elements such as arable fields, hedgerows and roadside bands of trees. The value is therefore considered low.
- 1.2.51 Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Considering recreational receptors, the view is part of the experience of being there and susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.2.52 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 17: View north / northwest from Marton Road

- 1.2.53 The view consists of common landscape elements, such as fields, dispersed trees and pockets of woodland. The value of the view is assessed as low.
- 1.2.54 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for road users are fleeting. Views for residential receptors are relevant to the receptor's experience in being there.. Considering the nearby residential receptors but the fact that this open view will not be able to be experienced from residences directly. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.
- 1.2.55 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.



Viewpoint 18: View north / northwest from Marton Road at elevated location

- 1.2.56 The expansive view is comprised of common rural landscape elements, but it provides a slightly elevated location with good long-distance views across the land. The value is low.
- 1.2.57 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for road users are fleeting. The view is representative of vehicle users and recreational users travelling along the local road network. Views for residential and recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. Their susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.2.58 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 19: View southwest from B1241 (Gainsborough Road) north of Willingham by Stow

- 1.2.59 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements, with fields, hedgerows, overhead distribution lines and woodland. The view includes detracting features of street furniture and prominent industrial elements. The value is low.
- 1.2.60 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting and for recreational users are likely to be part of the reason for being there. Views for residential within a view that is a primary element of their experience in being there. Residents of dwellings along Gainsborough Road will have open views from a number of windows of their houses and from gardens. The susceptibility to change is assessed as high.
- 1.2.61 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 20: View southwest from Kexby, Junction Kexby Lane / B1241 Willingham Road / Upton Road

- 1.2.62 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements, with fields, bands of hedgerows and trees as well as parcels of woodland and is crossed by telephone cables. The value is low.
- 1.2.63 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting. Residents of dwellings near the junction of Willingham Road / Kexby Lane / Upton Road will have open or partial views from a number of windows of their houses and from gardens within a view that is a primary element of their experience. The susceptibility to change is assessed as high.
- 1.2.64 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.



1.3 Receptor Sensitivity at Viewpoints of the Grid Connection Corridor

Viewpoint 21-1: View east from Headstead Bank along Grid Connection Corridor

- 1.3.1 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements, with fields, hedgerows, bushes and small trees. Overhead pylons are detracting industrial features within the view. The value is therefore considered low.
- 1.3.2 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting. Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.
- 1.3.3 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 21-2: View west from Headstead Bank along Grid Connection Corridor

- 1.3.4 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements, with fields, hedgerows, bushes and small trees. Overhead pylons and power station infrastructure are detracting industrial features within the view. The value is therefore considered low.
- 1.3.5 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting. Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.
- 1.3.6 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 22: View west from Cottam Road / Outgang Lane along Grid Connection Corridor

- 1.3.7 The composition of the view consists of prominent industrial elements. Natural elements are common in nature and fulfil a subordinate role. Overhead pylons are highly detracting within the view. The value is very low.
- 1.3.8 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting. Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.
- 1.3.9 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is low.

Viewpoint 23: View northeast from Torksey Ferry Road at the eastern edge of Rampton towards Grid Connection Corridor

- 1.3.10 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements including fields, some trees and small pockets of woodland. The industrial structures are detracting within the view. The value is therefore considered very low.
- 1.3.11 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting. Views for recreational



users and residents are relevant to the receptor's experience. Residents of dwellings at the eastern extents of the settlement edge of Rampton can have open or intermittent views from some windows or from gardens of this or similar views that form a primary element of their experience in being there. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.

1.3.12 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is low.

1.4 Receptor Sensitivity at Cumulative Viewpoints

Viewpoint C1-1: View southeast from access track northeast of Burton Wood

- 1.4.1 The view consists of common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows, bands of trees as well as clusters of mature woodland. The view does include specific built landmarks in the background and on the horizon. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as medium.
- 1.4.2 Views are relevant to the receptor's experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Susceptibility to change is therefore considered low.
- 1.4.3 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint C1-2: View northeast from access track northeast of Burton Wood

- 1.4.4 The view consists of common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows, bands of trees as well as clusters of mature woodland. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.
- 1.4.5 Views are relevant to the receptor's experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Susceptibility to change is therefore considered low.
- 1.4.6 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is low.

Viewpoint C1-3: View east from access track northeast of Burton Wood

- 1.4.7 The view consists of common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows and bands of trees. There is no particular landmark or significant point of reference visible in this view. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.
- 1.4.8 Views are relevant to the receptor's experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Susceptibility to change is therefore considered low.
- 1.4.9 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is low.

Viewpoint C2-1: View south / southeast from Marton Road

- 1.4.10 The view consists of common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows, bands of trees as well as clusters of mature woodland. The view does include a built landmark in the background. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.
- 1.4.11 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting. Views for recreational



users are relevant to the receptor's experience. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.

1.4.12 The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint C2-2: View south / southwest from Marton Road

- 1.4.13 The view consists of common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows, individual trees and clusters of trees as well as areas of mature woodland. The overall rural view includes an industrial layer due to the visibility of the power stations. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.
- 1.4.14 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting. Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.
- 1.4.15 The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint C3-1: View west / northwest from B1241 south of Normanby by Stow

- 1.4.16 The composition of the view consists of a common view along road infrastructure accompanied by hedgerows and some trees. The value is considered low.
- 1.4.17 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for residents and pedestrians are relevant to the receptor's experience. Residents of dwellings along the B1241 / corner of Coates Road will have open or oblique views from their gardens and oblique views from a number of windows of their houses. Views are likely to be a primary element of their experience in being there. The susceptibility to change is assessed as high.
- 1.4.18 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint C3-2: View east / northeast from B1241 south of Normanby by Stow

- 1.4.19 The view consists of common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows and bands of trees. There is no particular landmark or significant point of reference visible in this view. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.
- 1.4.20 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for residents and pedestrians are relevant to the receptor's experience. Residents of dwellings along the B1241 / corner of Coates Road will experience oblique views from a number of upstairs windows of their houses. Views are likely to be a primary element of their experience in being there. The susceptibility to change is assessed as high.
- 1.4.21 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.



Viewpoint C4: View northwest from Tillbridge Lane viewpoint towards Cottam Solar Project, West Burton Solar Project and Gate Burton Energy Park

- 1.4.22 The view consists of common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows and bands of trees. Some settlements can be identified in the distance. The visibility of power station infrastructure provides an industrial layer to the otherwise panoramic view across agricultural landscape. Notable points of reference visible in this view are related to power station infrastructure. Considering the elevated nature of the view and its designation as a specific viewpoint, the value attached to the view is therefore assessed as high.
- 1.4.23 Views for recreational users / visitors are relevant to the receptor's experience and the main reason to visit this designated viewpoint. The susceptibility to change is therefore assessed as high.
- 1.4.24 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint C5: Elevated view west towards Cottam Solar Project and Gate Burton Energy Park from B1398 Middle Street / Entrance to Cliff Park Farm

- 1.4.25 The view consists of common landscape elements, such as a large network of fields, hedgerows, bands of trees and areas of woodland. The visibility of power station infrastructure provides an industrial layer to the otherwise panoramic view across agricultural landscape. Notable points of reference visible in this view are related to power station infrastructure. Considering the elevated nature of the view, the value attached to the view is therefore assessed as medium.
- 1.4.26 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. Similar views can be obtained from sections of PRoW LL/Ingh/17/2, which is located approximately 250m south of this viewpoint. The susceptibility to change is therefore assessed as medium.
- 1.4.27 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

1.5 Receptor Sensitivity at Viewpoints requested by Lincolnshire County Council

LCC 1: View northwest from PROW LL/Stow/70/1

- 1.5.1 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements including fields, hedgerow boundaries, individual trees as well as a small pocket of woodland. A small fenced off service compound is located in the background adjacent the pocket of woodland. The value of the view is low.
- 1.5.2 The view is mainly representative of walkers along PRoW LL|Stow|70/1. Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. The susceptibility to change is therefore considered medium.
- 1.5.3 The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.



LCC 2: View southeast from Upton Road and PRoW LL/Upto/53/1

- 1.5.4 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements including fields, hedgerow boundaries, individual trees as well as a small pockets of woodland. The value of the view is low.
- 1.5.5 The views are relevant to the recreational receptors experience and the Upton/Padmoor road users who take in the view as they slow down to take the corner of the road. Susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.5.6 Overall, the sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 3: View southeast from PROW LL/Upto/53/1

- 1.5.7 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements including fields, tall hedgerow boundaries, clusters and bands of trees. While the viewpoint is located at the edge of an area of high landscape value, the view is not looking across a designated landscape. The view is enclosed and rural. The value of the view is low.
- 1.5.8 The views are relevant to the recreational receptor experience of open countryside. Susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.5.9 Overall, the sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 4: View southwest from Padmoor Lane

- 1.5.10 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements including arable fields, hedgerow boundaries, individual trees interspersed in the hedgerows as well as pockets of woodland. The partial visibility of power station infrastructure provides an industrial aspect to the view. The value of the view is low.
- 1.5.11 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for road users are fleeting. The views are relevant to the recreational receptors experience of open countryside. Susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.5.12 Overall, the sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is low.

LCC 5: View south / southwest from Station Road

- 1.5.13 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements including arable fields, hedgerow boundaries, bands of trees. However, it is framed by a large area of woodland. The value of the view is medium.
- 1.5.14 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for residents and pedestrians are relevant to the receptor's experience. Residents located east of this viewpoint location can experience similar views from some upstairs windows of their houses. The susceptibility to change is therefore assessed as high.
- 1.5.15 Overall, the sensitivity to the Scheme is high.

LCC 6: View west from B1241 south of Willingham by Stow

1.5.16 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements including arable fields, hedgerow boundaries, individual trees interspersed in



the hedgerows. The number of power lines as well as West Burton Power Station add industrial components to the view. The value of the view is considered low

- 1.5.17 Receptor groups are passing through the area but are generally not passing for the view. Their susceptibility to change is low.
- 1.5.18 Overall, the sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is low.

LCC 7: View east from Knaith Hill

- 1.5.19 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements that align with the character of the area, including arable fields, hedgerow boundaries, as well as woodland areas which add to the quality of the view. The value is therefore considered medium.
- 1.5.20 For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. The susceptibility to change is therefore assessed as medium.
- 1.5.21 Overall, the sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 8: View west / northwest from PRoW LL/Knai/44/2 (Park Plantation)

- 1.5.1 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements such as arable fields, hedgerows, individual trees and sections of woodland. Apart from the transmission line and power station infrastructure the view is mainly rural without specific landscape features or landmarks. The value is therefore considered low.
- 1.5.2 Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. The susceptibility to change is therefore assessed as medium.
- 1.5.3 The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 9: View north / northeast from PRoW LL/Mton/69/1

- 1.5.4 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements, with fields, bands of hedgerows and trees as well some detracting elements such as prominent overhead transmission lines. While the viewpoint is located at the edge of an area of high landscape value, the view is not looking across a designated landscape. The elevated nature of this view and the long distance vista east provides a notable quality to the visual amenity along this section of PRoW LL/Mton/69/1. The value is considered medium.
- 1.5.5 Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. Residents of nearby dwellings along Mount Pleasant Close and Cornfield Drive will have open or partial views from a number of windows of their houses. Views are likely to be a primary element of their experience in being there. The susceptibility to change is assessed as high.
- 1.5.6 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.



LCC 10: View north / northeast from River Trent embankments at Littleborough

- 1.5.7 The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements such as trees, bushes and pockets of woodland. The adjacent River Trent fosters a different vegetation along it shores when compared to vegetation away from the river. The overall view is natural and while it is not designated and lacks any landmarks, it is a pleasing vista across the abundant vegetation, which gives a sense of remoteness. There are no detracting features in this or similar views. The value is therefore considered medium.
- 1.5.8 Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. Residents of nearby dwellings will have open or partial views from a number of windows of their houses which are likely to be a primary element of their experience. The susceptibility to change is assessed as high.
- 1.5.9 Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 1 View northeast from an access track north of Burton Wood	Receptors: Outdoor workers / Farmers Sensitivity: Low	0m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will be visible at close range and occupy the majority of the width of the view, in the fore to middle ground. The scale and extent of change in the view is such that construction will become a prominent element. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised to this or similar locations in the vicinity around the proposed substation and BESS area. Existing hedgerows will partially screen views of construction works. The period of likely construction in the field will be for the majority of time of the overall construction period. The presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and of medium duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of high magnitude.	Medium	Minor
			Year 1 (winter)	The upper sections of substation will be visible in the middle ground. The PV panels and 2 Power Conversion Unit (PCU) buildings will be visible in the fore-, and middle ground. The development parts will occupy the horizontal extent of the view. Effects will be long term but reversible without permanently altering the nature or composition of the view. Overall, taking the likely duration that a viewer will experience the view and the geographical extent, coupled with their long term nature effects will be of high magnitude.	High	Moderate



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 15 (summer)	The impact will reduce slightly due to additional hedgerow planting in the foreground; however, the upper sections of the substation and PV panels will remain visible.	Medium	Minor
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction. The decommissioning activities will be visible at close range, however, the proposed additional hedge planting in the foreground will remain in place and filter decommissioning works partially.	Medium	Minor
Viewpoint 2 View north- northwest from Clay Lane west of Clay Farm	Receptors: Outdoor workers / Farmers. Sensitivity: Low	Om	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will be visible at close range and occupy the majority of the width of the view, in the fore, middle and background. The scale and extent of change in the view is such that construction will become a prominent element. The geographical extent of the view experienced in this way is localised to this or similar locations in the vicinity around the proposed substation and BESS area. Existing hedgerows will partially screen views of construction works. The period of likely construction in the field will be less than the overall construction period and the presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and short duration. The presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and of medium duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of high magnitude.	Medium	Minor



View	point	and
Loca	tion	

Visual Receptor / **Sensitivity** (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)

Approximate distance to nearest part of the **Scheme** boundary

(km)

Assessment Scenario

Commentary

Magnitude of Visual **Effects**

Significance / Quality of Visual **Effects**

Year 1 (winter)

The PV panels will be highly prominent in the foreground and extent into the background, occupying the majority of the horizontal extent of the view. The majority of the mature woodland areas, particularly in the middle distance and background will be screened. The panels will locally form the skyline in the centre of the view. Overall, taking the likely duration that a viewer will experience the view and the geographical extent, coupled with their long term nature effects will be of high magnitude.

High

Moderate

Year 15 (summer) Decommissioning

(winter)

As described for Year 1.

As described for construction

High

Moderate

Medium Minor



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 3 View northeast from Clay Lane at the corner of Gate Burton estate Re Ve Ve Me Me Me Me Me Re Re Ne Ne Ne Ne Ne Ne Ne N	Receptors: Recreational/ at Vehicle users	Receptors: 0m Construction Recreational/ (winter) Vehicle users Sensitivity: Medium (recreational)	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will be visible in the background and occupy sections south and north of Burton Wood. Construction will become a distant element in the view. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised as this is a larger hedgerow gap along a road, which is otherwise tree / hedgerow lined. However, other gaps along the road can offer similar views. Existing hedgerows and trees will screen the majority of views of construction works. The period of likely construction in the field will be less than the overall construction period. The presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and of short duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of low magnitude.	Low	Minor
			Year 1 (winter)	Sections of solar arrays will become visible in the background north and south of Burton Wood. The majority of the view will remain unchanged. Effects on visual amenity will be long term but reversible. The scale and extent of the change in the view will be minor and the main elements and composition will remain largely the same. Taking the timescales of the Scheme and likely duration of viewer experience into account, effects will be low magnitude.	Low	Minor



Location	Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	/ Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 15 (summer)	Proposed hedgerow / tree planting will provide an extension to the adjacent mature hedgerow / trees and effectively screen the Scheme such that	No change	Neutral

there will be no effect on visual amenity. Decommissioning As described for construction but reduced Very Low Negligible magnitude due to the mitigation planting locally reducing visibility. Taller vehicles/machinery may (winter) become partially visible above the hedgerow / tree planting. Overall, effects on visual amenity will be short duration and very low magnitude.



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 4 View north / northeast from Willingham Road, east of the railway bridge	Receptors: Recreational users/Vehicle users Sensitivity: Medium	Om	Construction (winter)	Construction, and particularly taller elements such as cranes or lifting machinery, will be visible above the hedgerow in the foreground. Views of construction works will be visible across the view from the foreground to the background from this elevated location until roadside vegetation and lower ground will begin to screen views along this road when travelling east and west. Proposed advance planting along the existing hedgerow to the north and an increase in height of the existing hedgerow will reduce and mitigate views such that construction will be limited to the taller elements in the overall wide panorama. The geographical extent of available views of this nature is limited to either side of the railway bridge where the road rises in order to cross the railway line. Given the extent of the view, the likely duration of visible elements would be for the overall construction period. Consequently, taking those factors into consideration, effects on visual amenity are assessed as medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate



Viewpoint and Location

Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline) Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)

Assessment Scenario

Commentary

Magnitude of Visual Effects

Significance / Quality of Visual Effects

Year 1 (winter)

The solar panel arrays will be visible in the foreground and middle ground until reaching Park Farm in the distance. The development will cover most fields visible in this view to either side of the railway line and occupy the horizontal extent of the view. The upper parts of the substation will also become visible northwest of the railway track in the background. Advance planting and the altered maintenance of the existing hedgerow has the potential to screen the panels in the foreground and to achieve a substantial screen if 3.5m height by year 1. Effects will be medium term but reversible. Taking the timescales of the Scheme and likely duration of viewer experience into account, effects will be of maximum high magnitude and taking advance planting and hedgerow management into would potentially be of low magnitude.

High (worst Major case)

Low (assuming advance planting is 3.5m high)

Minor

Year 15 (summer)

Proposed hedgerow / tree planting will provide an extension to the adjacent mature hedgerow / trees and effectively screen the Scheme such that there will be no effect on visual amenity.

Very Low

Negligible

Decommissioning (winter)

As described for construction but reduced magnitude due to the mitigation planting locally reducing visibility. Taller vehicles/machinery may become partially visible above the hedgerow / tree planting. Overall, effects on visual amenity will be short duration and very low magnitude.

Very Low

Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 5 View north from the A1500 (Stow Park Road) Receptors Vehicle us Residents	Sensitivity:	0m rs/	Construction (winter)	Construction of the Scheme will, for the majority, be screened by intervening vegetation, including dense hedgerows and trees. There will be short term and reversible views of construction activity, likely associated taller equipment/plant, which will occasionally be discernible in the distance to the north (panel areas) and east (grid connection corridor). The duration of the views obtained will be short and from a limited geographical extent. Overall, addition of construction on a short term basis into the panorama given the intervening vegetation will be of very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible
			Year 1 (winter)	Intervening vegetation will effectively screen all elements of the operational site.	No Change	Neutral
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1.	No Change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction.	Very Low	Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 6 View northwest from Manor Farm, Stow Receptors: Residents, Vehicle use	Receptors: Residents, Vehicle users Sensitivity: Medium	ents, e users ivity:	Construction (winter)	Construction of the Scheme will, for the majority, be screened by intervening vegetation, including dense hedgerows and trees. There will be short term and reversible views of construction activity, likely associated taller equipment/plant, which will occasionally be discernible in the distance. The duration of the views obtained will be short and from a limited geographical extent. Overall, addition of construction on a short term basis into the panorama given the intervening vegetation will be of very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible
			Year 1 (winter)	Intervening vegetation will effectively screen all elements of the operational site.	No Change	Neutral
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1.	No Change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction.	Very Low	Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 7 View west / northwest from Tillbridge Lane Viewpoint Sensitivity: High	9.6km	Construction (winter)	The panoramic view afforded from this location will remain unaltered. Construction works will be barely discernible in the far distance and will be related to taller machinery such as cranes, if visible at all. The majority of construction works will be screen by a myriad of intervening screening vegetation, topography, built structures and the effects of distance. Potential views of construction plant equipment will be short term and reversible. Visibility will not be prominent and one element of many in this panoramic view. The duration will short and from a limited geographical extent. Overall, addition of construction on a short term basis into the panorama given the intervening vegetation and the distance will be of very low magnitude.	Very Low	Neutral	
		Year 1 (winter)	The Scheme will be either not or sections of the panels will be barely perceptible in the far distance depending on light and weather conditions. The view will remain unaltered resulting in no change to the view.	No Change	Neutral	
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1.	No Change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction.	Very Low	Neutral



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 8 View northwest from Marton Road	Receptors: Vehicle users, Outdoor workers / Farmers, Recreational users Sensitivity: Medium	150m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will form a clearly perceptible element in the middle and background of the view, filtered and partially screened by intervening vegetation. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised to sections of Marton Road where there are gaps in roadside hedgerows. The period of likely construction in the fields in this view will be for the majority of the overall construction period. The presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and medium in duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate
			Year 1 (winter)	The solar arrays will be visible in the adjacent field over existing vegetation and extend across the view into the distance. Upper sections of the substation will be discernible in the background. There will be some obstruction of longer distance views. Solar arrays in the adjacent field will locally form the skyline in the left hand side of the view. Effects will be long term but reversible without permanently altering the nature or composition of the view. Overall, taking the likely duration that a viewer will experience the view and the limited geographical extent, coupled with their long term nature effects will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate



View	point and
Loca	tion

Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline) Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)

Assessment Scenario

Commentary

Magnitude of Visual Effects

Significance / Quality of Visual Effects

Year 15 (summer)

Intervening vegetation coupled with localised mitigation (hedgerow) planting within the Scheme boundary will provide substantial screening of the solar arrays in the adjacent field, and the substation in the background, in the left of this view. Proposed hedgerow planting will screen some of the solar arrays in the middle distance but the overall middle distance view and into the background remains similar to Year 1 such that effects on visual amenity as a result of visual intrusion from the Scheme, including consideration of timescales of the Scheme and duration of likely views, will remain medium magnitude.

Medium

Moderate

Decommissioning (winter)

Similar as described for construction with marginally increased screening from the boundary/mitigation hedgerow planting.

Medium

Moderate



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 9 View west from Marton Road, Willingham by Stow	Receptors: Recreational users, Vehicle users, Residents Sensitivity: Medium	480m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will occupy the majority of the grounds in the middle distance and sections of the background of this view. The scale and extent of construction will alter partially the view but will not become the dominant element. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised, confined to sections of Marton Road and open views west. Due to the gently undulating topography, views are partially obscured. The period of likely construction in the field will be for the majority of the overall construction period and the presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and medium duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate
			Year 1 (winter)	The fields in the middle distance will be occupied by solar arrays with the upper sections of the substation being visible in the background. The Scheme will be a notable element in the view. Effects will be long term but reversible without permanently altering the nature or composition of the view. Overall, taking the likely duration that a viewer will experience the view and the limited geographical extent, coupled with their long term nature effects will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 15 (summer)	Proposed hedgerows will have established along the eastern Order limits obscuring sections of the solar arrays. However, considering the gently undulating topography and the slightly elevated nature of this view. The Scheme will remain a noticeable element in this view in the middle distance and sections of the background. Overall, taking the likely duration that a viewer will experience the view and the limited geographical extent, coupled with their long term nature effects will be of low magnitude.	Low	Minor
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction with marginally increased screening from proposed hedgerow planting.	Medium	Moderate
Viewpoint 10-1 View northwest from B1241 (Kexby Lane)	Receptors: Vehicle users, Residents Sensitivity: High	0m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will be visible in the middle distance to either side of Kexby Lane. It will occupy the majority of the width of the view in the middle ground extending to the background. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised to this or similar locations along Kexby Lane. The presence of construction specific elements in the middle distance and activity will be reversible and of short duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate



View	point	and
Loca	tion	

Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline) Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)

Assessment Scenario

Commentary

Magnitude of Visual Effects

Significance / Quality of Visual Effects

Year 1 (winter)

Advance planting will establish and begin screening sections of the solar arrays in the middle distance. If advance planting achieves a 3.5m height by year 1, it will form a substantial screen. Existing hedgerow planting will screen the majority of solar arrays to the south of Kexby Lane. Effects on visual amenity will be long term but reversible. The scale and extent of the change in the view will be limited to sections of Kexby Lane. Taking the timescales of the Scheme and likely duration of viewer experience into account, effects will be of maximum medium magnitude and taking advance planting and hedgerow management into would potentially be of very low magnitude.

Medium (worst case) Very Low (assuming advance planting is 3.5m high)

Moderate

Minor

Year 15 (summer)

The impact will reduce due to considerable hedgerow and tree planting in the middle distance as well as along sections of the north side of Kexby Lane. The localised mitigation planting within the Scheme boundary will provide substantial screening of the solar arrays such that effects on visual amenity as a result of visual intrusion from the Scheme, including consideration of timescales of the Scheme and duration of likely views, will be very low magnitude.

Very Low N

Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Decommissioning (winter)	The extensive hedgerow and tree planting in the middle ground and along sections of Kexby Lane will remain in place and screen the majority of the decommissioning works.	Low	Negligible
Viewpoint 10-2 View west from B1241 (Kexby Lane)	Receptors: Vehicle users, Residents Sensitivity: High	0m	Construction (winter)	Similar to Viewpoint 10-1, construction activity will be visible in the middle distance to either side of Kexby Lane. It will occupy the majority of the width of the view in the middle ground extending to the background. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised to this or similar locations along Kexby Lane. The presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and of short duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate
			Year 1 (winter)	Advance planting will establish and begin screening sections of the solar arrays in the middle distance north of Kexby Lane. Existing hedgerow planting will screen the majority of solar arrays to the south of Kexby Lane. Effects on visual amenity will be long term but reversible. The scale and extent of the change in the view will be limited to sections Kexby Lane. Taking the timescales of the Scheme and likely duration of viewer experience into account, effects will be Medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 15 (summer)	The impact will reduce due to the retentions of existing hedgerow planting south of Kexby Lane as well as considerable hedgerow and tree planting in the middle distance as well as along sections of the north side of Kexby Lane. The localised mitigation planting within the Scheme boundary will provide substantial screening of the solar arrays such that effects on visual amenity as a result of visual intrusion from the Scheme, including consideration of timescales of the Scheme and duration of likely views, will be negligible.	Very Low	Negligible
			Decommissioning (winter)	The existing hedgerow south of Kexby Lane and the extensive hedgerow and tree planting in the middle ground and along sections of Kexby Lane to the north will remain in place and screen the majority of the decommissioning works.	Low	Negligible
Viewpoint 11 View east from B1241 (Kexby Lane) at eastern entry to Knaith Park	Receptors: Pedestrians, Vehicle users, Residents Sensitivity: High	295m	Construction (winter)	Intervening vegetation will partially screen the construction operations. Taller construction machinery may be temporarily visible and readily discernible in the middle distance above the roadside hedgerow planting in the foreground. The short duration of the likely visibility, coupled with reversibility of construction elements is such that effects will be of low magnitude.	Low	Minor



Viewp	oint	and
Locati	on	

Visual Receptor / Sensitivity . (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)

Approximate distance to nearest part of the **Scheme** boundary (km)

Assessment Scenario

Commentary

Magnitude of Visual **Effects**

Significance / Quality of **Visual Effects**

Year 1 (winter)	The tops of the solar arrays will be visible in the middle distance over existing vegetation in the foreground. The scale and extent of change in the view will be such that panels will be a noticeable addition but they will not change the view significantly. Effects will be long term and reversible. Overall effects on visual amenity will be low-medium magnitude.	Low- Medium	Minor- Moderate
Year 15 (summer)	Tree and hedgerow planting along the Order limits boundary in the middle distance will effectively screen the Scheme such that there will be no effect on visual amenity.	No change	Neutral
Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction but reduced magnitude due to the mitigation planting locally reducing visibility. Taller plant equipment will be visible. Overall, effects on visual amenity will be short duration and very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 12 View south from Station Road west of Knaith Park	Receptors: Vehicle users, Recreational users Sensitivity: Medium	Om	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will be visible at close range and occupy the centre of the view in the fore- and middle ground. Construction will become a prominent element in this view. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised as this is a larger hedgerow gap along a road, which is otherwise tree / hedgerow lined. However, other gaps along the road can offer similar views. Existing hedgerows and trees will partially screen views of construction works. The period of likely construction in the field will be less than the overall construction period and the presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and short duration. The presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and of medium duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate
			Year 1 (winter)	The solar arrays of part of the Scheme will be visible in the foreground. Effects on visual amenity will be long term but reversible. The scale and extent of the change in the view will be such that the view will be altered considerably as the majority of the background will be screened by solar arrays. Taking the timescales of the Scheme and likely duration of viewer experience into account, effects will be high magnitude.	High	Major



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 15 (summer)	Proposed hedgerow / tree planting will provide an extension to the adjacent mature hedgerow / trees and effectively screen the Scheme such that there will be no effect on visual amenity.	No change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	Proposed hedgerow / tree planting will be retained and provide an extension to the adjacent mature hedgerow / trees and effectively screen the Scheme. Taller plant equipment will be visible on occasion. Overall, effects on visual amenity will be short duration and very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 13 View east from A156 (Gainsborough Road) between Knaith and Gate Burton	Receptors: Vehicle users Sensitivity: Medium	0km	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will be visible at close range and occupy the centre of the view in the fore-, middle and background. Construction traffic in particular will become a prominent element in this view including the construction compound in the background on elevated ground. The alterations to the road, and the hedgerow removal to facilitate visibility splays along the A156 will be clearly recognisable. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised and confined along sections of the A156. Existing hedgerows will partially screen views of the construction compound in the distance. The period of likely construction in the field will be for the entire construction period and the presence of construction specific elements and activity will be partially reversible and of medium duration. The installation of PV panels and the construction of the substation will be barely perceptible beyond the brow of the hill and mainly relate to taller machinery being visible at short periods of time. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of medium magnitude.	High	Major



Viewpoint and Location

Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline) Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)

Assessment Scenario Commentary

Magnitude of Visual Effects

Medium

Medium

Significance / Quality of Visual Effects

Moderate

Moderate

Year 1 (winter)

The retained visibility splays along the A156 will remain visible. The proposed reduction in width of the access road will reduce the extent of access road visible in the view. The removal of the construction compound and reinstatement of the field on elevated ground will be discernible and enhance the overall view.

The upper most sections of solar arrays along the western boundary of the site and the substation will not be visible and screened by intervening vegetation and topography.

Year 15 (summer)

The view at Year 15 will be remain similar to Year 1 due to the retained visibility splays along the A156. This view illustrates the worst case scenario without replaced roadside hedgerows along the visibility splays. Other existing intervening vegetation and topography, coupled with localised mitigation planting within the Scheme boundary will provide full screening of the distant solar arrays and substation such that effects on visual amenity as a result of visual intrusion from the Scheme, including consideration of timescales of the Scheme and duration of likely views, will be medium

High

Major

Decommissioning (winter)

As described for construction.

magnitude.



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 14 View east from Littleborough Road, Littleborough	Receptors: Vehicle users Sensitivity: Medium	1.6km	Construction (winter)	Sections of construction activity and the construction compound will be partially visible in the background on elevated ground but the majority will be obscured or fully screened by intervening mature vegetation. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised to sections of Littleborough Road and ProW NT/Sturton Le Steeple/BW7. The period of likely construction will be for the entire construction period and the distant presence of construction specific elements and activity will be partially reversible and medium duration. The installation of PV panels and the construction of the substation will be barely perceptible beyond the brow of the hill and mainly relate to taller machinery being visible at short periods of time. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of Very Low magnitude.	Very Low	Minor
			Year 1 (winter)	The Scheme will be barely discernible and mostly screened by intervening existing vegetation.	No Change	Neutral
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1.	No Change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	Decommissioning activities will be largely screened by landform and intervening existing vegetation.	Low	Minor



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 15 View east along view axis between Gate Burton estate and Burton Wood	Receptors: Residents Sensitivity: High	0m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will become visible in the background to either side of Burton Wood. Construction will become a minor element in this view. Similar views can be experienced along the eastern boundary of Gate Burton Estate. The period of likely construction in the field will be less than the overall construction period, however, taller construction machinery may become visible in the far background in relation to the construction of substation and BESS elements. The presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and of medium duration. Taking these factors into account, the overall effects on visual amenity will be of low magnitude.	Low	Minor
			Year 1 (winter)	Sections of the solar arrays of the Scheme will be visible in the background to the left and right of Burton Wood. Effects on visual amenity will be long term but reversible. The scale and extent of the change in the view will be limited and the main elements and composition will remain similar although sections of the background in the left of the view will be screened by the solar arrays. Taking the timescales of the Scheme and likely duration of viewer experience into account, effects will be of low magnitude.	Low	Minor



Viewpoint a	ınd
Location	

Approximate Visual distance to Receptor / **Sensitivity** nearest part (for further of the details refer **Scheme** to Appendix boundary 10-D Visual (km) Baseline)

Assessment Scenario

Commentary

Magnitude of Visual **Effects**

Significance / Quality of Visual **Effects**

Year 15 (summer)

Proposed hedgerow planting will provide a screen between the viewpoint and the solar arrays and effectively screen the majority of the Scheme such that there will be a low effect on visual amenity.

Very Low

Negligible

Decommissioning (winter)

Similar as described for construction but reduced magnitude due to the retained hedgerow planting reducing visibility. Taller vehicles/machinery may become partially visible above the hedgerow planting in the background. Overall, effects on visual amenity will be short duration and of very low magnitude.

Very Low

Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 16 View east from Clay Lane south of Gate Burton estate	Receptors: Vehicle users Sensitivity: Medium	0m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will be visible at close range and occupy a section on the right side of the view in the middle ground. Construction will become a recognisable element in this view. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised as this is a larger gap in a band of trees along the Clay Lane, which is otherwise tree / hedgerow lined. However, other gaps along the road can offer similar views. Views can be oblique to the direction of travel. Existing hedgerows and trees will partially screen views of construction works. The period of likely construction in the field will be less than the overall construction period. The presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and of short duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of low magnitude.	Low	Minor
			Year 1 (winter)	The solar arrays of part of the Scheme will be visible in the middle ground. Effects on visual amenity will be long term but reversible. The scale and extent of the change in the view will be limited and the main elements and composition will remain similar due to the land descending to the east, which retains the long distance view despite the introduction of the Scheme. Taking the timescales of the Scheme and likely duration of viewer experience into account, effects will be medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1.	Medium	Moderate
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction.	Low	Minor
Viewpoint 17 View north / northwest from Marton Road	Receptors: Vehicle users, Residents Sensitivity: Medium	0m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will be visible in the middle distance and occupy sections of the view in the middle ground and background. Construction will become a recognisable element in this view. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised to this section of Marton Road as this is a larger gap along a road which is often lined with hedgerows and trees. Views can be oblique to the direction of travel. Existing hedgerows will partially screen views of construction works. The period of likely construction in the field will be for the majority of the overall construction period due to the extent of the view into the distance. The presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and of medium duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate



Viewpoint and
Location

Visual Receptor / **Sensitivity** (for further of the details refer **Scheme** to Appendix boundary 10-D Visual (km) Baseline)

Approximate distance to nearest part

Assessment Scenario

Commentary

Magnitude of Visual **Effects**

Significance / Quality of Visual **Effects**

Year 1 (winter)

The solar arrays of part of the Scheme will be visible in the middle ground to the left and in the background in centre of the view. Effects on visual amenity will be long term but reversible. The scale and extent of the change in the view will be limited and the main elements and composition will remain similar. Taking the timescales of the Scheme and likely duration of viewer experience into account, effects will be low magnitude.

Moderate Low

As described for Year 1.

Low Medium

Moderate

Decommissioning (winter)

Year 15 (summer)

As described for construction.

Moderate



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 18 View north / northwest from Marton Road at elevated location	Receptors: Vehicle users, Recreational users Sensitivity: Medium	Om	Construction (winter)	Construction, and particularly taller elements such as cranes or lifting machinery, will be visible above the hedgerow in the foreground. Views of construction works will be visible across the view from the foreground to the background from this slightly elevated location until roadside vegetation and lower ground will begin to screen views along this road when travelling east and west. The geographical extent of available views of this nature is limited to sections of Marton Road. Given the extent of the view, the likely duration of visible elements would be for the overall construction period. Consequently, taking those factors into consideration, effects on visual amenity are assessed as medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate



Viewpoint and Location

Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline) Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)

Assessment Scenario

Commentary

Magnitude of Visual Effects

Significance / Quality of Visual Effects

Year 1 (winter)	The solar panel arrays will be visible in the foreground and middle ground until reaching Park	High (worst case)	Major
	Farm in the distance. The development will be visible in the foreground of this view, screening the longer distance view into the middle distance and the majority of the background, and occupy the horizontal extent of the view. Effects will be medium term but reversible. If advance planting has achieved 3.5m by year 1, the Scheme will be fully screened but long views will be obstructed. Taking the timescales of the Scheme and likely duration of viewer experience into account, effects will be of maximum high magnitude and taking advance planting into account may be low magnitude.	Low (assuming advance planting is 3.5m high)	Minor
Year 15 (summer)	Proposed strengthened existing hedgerow and the altered maintenance of the hedgerow, leading to an increase in height, will effectively screen the Scheme such that there will be no effect on visual amenity.	No change	Neutral
Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described in Year 15. Taller plant equipment will be visible. Overall, effects on visual amenity will be short duration and very low	Very Low	Negligible

Prepared for: Gate Burton Energy Park Limited

magnitude.

AECOM



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 19 View southwest from B1241 (Gainsborough Road) north of Willingham by Stow	Receptors: Vehicle users, Recreational users, Residents Sensitivity: Medium	567m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will occupy a section of the grounds in the far middle distance and sections of the background of this view. The scale and extent of construction will barely alter the view. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is localised to sections of the B1241 and open views west across roadside vegetation. Due to the gently undulating topography, views are partially obscured by topography as well as intervening existing vegetation. The period of likely construction in the field will be for the majority of the overall construction period and the presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and of medium duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate
			Year 1 (winter)	Sections of fields in the middle distance will be occupied by solar arrays with the upper sections of the substation being visible in the background. The Scheme will be a discernible element in the view. Effects will be long term but reversible without permanently altering the nature or composition of the view. Overall, taking the likely duration that a viewer will experience the view and the limited geographical extent, coupled with their long term nature effects will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 15 (summer)	Existing intervening roadside hedgerows screen views of the Scheme. Otherwise, the view would be similar to Year 1.	Very Low	Negligible
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction.	Medium	Moderate
Viewpoint 20 View southwest from Kexby, Junction Kexby Lane / B1241 Willingham Road / Upton Road	Receptors: Vehicle users, Residents Sensitivity: Medium	1.4km	Construction (winter)	Construction of the Scheme will, for the majority, be screened by intervening vegetation, including dense hedgerows and trees. There will be short term and reversible views of construction activity, likely associated taller equipment/plant, which will occasionally be discernible in the distance. The duration of the views obtained will be short and from a limited geographical extent. Overall, addition of construction on a short term basis into the panorama given the intervening vegetation will be of very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible
			Year 1 (winter)	Intervening vegetation will effectively screen all elements of the operational site.	No Change	Neutral
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1.	No Change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction.	Very Low	Negligible

Viewpoints along Grid Connection Corridor



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary		Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
View east from Headstead Bank along Grid Connection Corridor	Receptors: Recreational users Sensitivity: Medium	Om	Construction (winter)	Machinery, the excavated trench and associated soil stockpiles either side of it will be visible in the immediate foreground in the field on the left hand side of the view, receding into the distance away from the viewer. The construction activity will be highly prominent when closest to the viewpoint and viewed through the field access. Visibility from the section of the PRoW east of the viewpoint will be oblique to the direction of travel and partial screened by the intervening hedgerow, including in winter and depending on the height of the hedgerow. Effects from the temporary construction activity will be up to 18 months in total and hence short term, but likely intermittent or sequential and of lesser duration at individual locations. Overall, taking the geographical extent along the PRoW, duration and reversibility into account effects on visual amenity for users of the PRoW will be medium magnitude.	Medium	Мо	derate



Viewpoin	t and
Location	

Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline) Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)

Assessment Scenario

Commentary

Magnitude of Visual Effects

Significance / Quality of Visual Effects

Year 1 (winter)	The view will be largely indistinguishable from the baseline. Gaps in distant field boundaries, across or perpendicular to the view will not be readily perceptible and soils will be replaced over the buried cable and no elements of the grid connection will be obviously visible. Any changes in the composition of the view will be of such low magnitude as to be considered very low magnitude/no magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible
Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1 with reduced hedgerow gaps in the distance and no perceptible impact on visual amenity.	None	Neutral
Decommissioning (winter)	There will be temporary visibility of machinery/vehicles as the cables are removed from ducting. This operation will be similar in nature to agricultural operations and involve no excavation of the ground. The duration of effects will be shorter than construction and overall, effects on users of the PRoW will very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary		Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 21-2 View west from Headstead Bank along Grid Connection Corridor	m Recreational	Om	Construction (winter)	As described for VP21-1 but looking across an open arable field with reduced screening and hence more open visibility. The PRoW connects with Headstead Bank but does not continue along the Grid Connection Corridor. Viewers walking westwards along the PRoW will see the Grid Connection Corridor framed between hedgerows before obtaining an open view at the viewpoint. Taking the duration, the narrow field of view within the broad panorama, and reversibility into account, effects will be of medium magnitude.	Medium	Moderate	
			Year 1 (winter)	The view will be largely indistinguishable from the baseline. Any changes in the composition of the view will be of such low magnitude as to be considered very low magnitude/no magnitude.	Very Low	Ne	gligible
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for VP21-1.	None	Ne	utral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for VP21-1.	Very Low	Ne	gligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary		Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
Viewpoint 22 View west from Cottam Road / Outgang Lane along Grid Connection Corridor	Receptors: Vehicle users, Recreational users Sensitivity: Medium: recreational users. Low: vehicle users.	30m	Construction (winter)	Grid connection construction activity as described for VP21 will occupy the middle ground across the full width of the panorama. Once in place, soil storage will screen the cable trench and some activity, but taller machinery and vehicles will form a noticeable element, including during the soil stripping and placement. Views will be in the context of the dominant pylons and overhead powerlines within the baseline view. The works will include boring/crossing beneath the highway in the left hand side of the view, in the middle distance. The view is representative of views experienced by users of the adjacent PRoW as well as vehicle users of the highway. Effects from the temporary construction activity will be up to 18 months in total and hence short term, but likely intermittent or sequential and of lesser duration at individual locations. Overall, taking the geographical extent of open views, the context, location in the middle distance, duration and reversibility into account, effects on visual amenity for users of the PRoW will be medium magnitude.	Medium	Mod	derate



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary		Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 1 (winter)	The view will be largely indistinguishable from the baseline. Any changes in the composition of the	Very Low	Ne	gligible

Any changes in the composition of the view will be of such low magnitude as to be considered very low magnitude/no magnitude. As described for Year 1. Year 15 (summer) None Neutral Negligible Decommissioning Very Low As described for Construction. (winter)



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary		Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
View northeast from Torksey Ferry Road at the eastern edge of Rampton towards Grid Connection Corridor	Receptors: Residential, Recreational users, Vehicle users Sensitivity: Low	Om	Construction (winter)	Grid connection construction activity as will occupy the middle ground across the full width of the panorama. Once in place, soil storage will screen the cable trench and some activity, but taller machinery and vehicles will form a noticeable element, including during the soil stripping and placement. Views will be in the context of the prominent Cottam Power Station and overhead powerlines within the background of the baseline view. The view is representative of views experienced by users of ProW NT/Rampton/FP5, section of PRoW NT/Rampton/Boat13, vehicle users along Torksey Ferry Road as well as nearby residents at the eastern boundary of Rampton. Effects from the temporary construction activity will be up to 18 months in total and hence short term, but likely intermittent or sequential. Overall, taking the geographical extent of open views, the context, location in the middle distance, duration and reversibility into account, effects on visual amenity for receptors will be medium magnitude.	Medium	Mod	derate



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary		Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 1 (winter)	The view will be largely indistinguishable from the baseline. Any changes in the composition of the view will be of such low magnitude as to be considered very low magnitude/no magnitude.	Very Low	Ne(gligible
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1.	None	Ne	utral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for Construction.	Very Low	Neç	gligible

Cumulative Viewpoints

The assessment of cumulative effects is included in ES Volume 3, Appendix 10-H: LVIA Cumulative Effects [EN010131/ APP/3.1].

Viewpoints requested by Lincolnshire County Council

10 additional viewpoints have been agreed with Lincolnshire County Council to be included in the ES landscape and visual impact assessment.



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
LCC 1 View northwest from PR0W LL/Stow/70/1	Receptors: 238m Outdoor workers / Farmers, Recreational users Sensitivity: Medium	238m	Construction (winter)	Construction, and particularly taller elements such as cranes or lifting machinery, will be visible above the background hedgerow and locally in gaps in the hedgerow. Strengthening and an increase in height of the existing hedgerow will reduce and mitigate views such that construction will occupy a small extent of the overall wide panorama, experienced through a narrow foreground gap in the hedgerow. The geographical extent of the available view from the PRoW will be limited to the gap in an otherwise unbroken intervening hedgerow. Only the peripheral activity on the southernmost edge of the Scheme will be visible and consequently, likely duration of visible elements would be of a small part of the overall construction period, most likely intermittently and amounting to a matter of weeks. Consequently, taking those factors into consideration, effects on visual amenity of users of the PRoW are assessed as very low magnitude.		Negligible
			Year 1 (winter)	The top of a solar array on the outer edge of the Scheme will be partially visible above the hedgerow forming the site boundary. Visibility will be partially mitigated by advanced planting, breaking up the line of the PV panels and filtering views, including in winter. The majority of the view will remain unchanged, albeit the Scheme will be locally perceptible in the background. Effects will be long term but reversible and of overall very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 15 (summer)	Advanced planting will effectively supplement screening from the intervening hedgerow such that no elements of the Scheme will be visible. The panorama will appear more wooded but given the screening effect of the intervening hedgerow in the baseline, long views will not be obstructed and remain comparable to it.	No change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for Year 15 – advanced planting will fully screen the Scheme and there will be no effect on visual amenity.	No change	Neutral
View southeast from Upton Road and PRoW LL/Upto/53/1.	Receptors: Recreational users Sensitivity: Medium	36m	Construction (winter)	Construction of part of the Scheme will be visible in the field in the middle ground. Intervening vegetation will offer limited filtering in winter. The timescale and duration of visible construction is likely to be reduced compared to the overall construction period given the compartmentalised visibility of just the northern extent of construction. However, machinery, vehicles and lifting equipment will be prominent given the open central part of the middle ground and proximity. Views will be oblique to the direction of travel and of local geographical extent for users of the PRoW such that, coupled with short duration and reversibility of construction specific elements, effects will be of very low magnitude	·	Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 1 (winter)	The back and sub-structure of the outermost solar arrays will be locally visible in the middle ground, behind the site security fence. There will be partial obstruction of the wooded horizon but the foreground and intervening vegetation in the middle ground will remain the main focus. The scale and extent of change in the view will be such that panels will be a noticeable addition, albeit from a localised section of the PRoW. Effects will be long term. Overall effects on visual amenity for users of the PRoW will be low magnitude.	Low	Negligible
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1 winter with marginally increased screening from the boundary vegetation and localised mitigation planting when in leaf.	Low	Negligible
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction (winter) with marginally increased screening from the boundary/mitigation tree planting vegetation when in leaf.	Very Low	Negligible
View southeast from PRoW LL/Upto/53/1	Receptors: Recreational users Sensitivity: Medium	0m	Construction (winter)	Intervening dense vegetation will largely obstruct views of construction. A very limited section of the middle/right hand side of the view will contain machinery/vehicles and construction equipment. Although this will be in proximity, the majority of the view will remain unchanged. The very short duration of likely visibility and the glimpsed nature of the view oblique to the direction of travel, coupled with reversibility of construction elements is such that effects will be of very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 1 (winter)	The outer edge of the solar arrays will occupy a small, but noticeable, part of the largely unchanged view. The Scheme will be glimpsed, obliquely to the direction of travel along the PRoW and for a limited geographical extent adjacent to the field access. Overall, the effect on visual amenity of users of the PRoW will be very low magnitude, but long term.	:	Negligible
			Year 15 (summer)	Individual trees and shrubs planting in the field access will provide an extension to the adjacent mature hedgerow and effectively screen the Scheme such that there will be no effect on visual amenity.	No change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction but reduced magnitude due to the mitigation planting locally reducing visibility. Vehicles/activity in the stand-off to the field boundary will be visible. Overall, effects on visual amenity will be short duration and very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible
LCC 4 View southwest from Padmoor Lane	Receptors: Vehicle users, Recreational users	536m	Construction (winter)	Intervening vegetation /woodland will effectively screen construction operations, including taller equipment and plant. There will be no discernible change in the view.	No change.	Neutral
	Sensitivity:		Year 1 (winter)	As described for construction.	No change.	Neutral
	Low		Year 15 (summer)	As described for construction.	No change.	Neutral



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction.	No change.	Neutral
LCC 5 View south / southwest from Station Road	Receptors: Recreational Users, Residents Sensitivity: High	Om	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will occupy the majority of the width of the panorama, in the fore to middle ground. The scale and extent of change in the view is such that construction will become the dominant element. The geographical extent of the view experience in this way is very localised, confined to the field entrance gap between mature hedgerows, somewhat oblique to the direction of travel and experienced as a glimpse. The period of likely construction in the field will be less than the overall construction period and the presence of construction specific elements and activity will be reversible and short duration. Taking these factors into account the overall effects on visual amenity will be of low magnitude.		Minor
			Year 1 (winter)	The rear of the solar arrays will be highly prominent in the fore and middle ground along with the site fencing and sub-structure of the panels. There will be some obstruction of long views and panels will locally form the skyline in the right hand side of the view. Effects will be long term but reversible without permanently altering the nature or composition of the view. Overall, taking the likely duration that a viewer will experience the view and the limited geographical extent, coupled with their long term nature effects will be of medium magnitude.		Moderate



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 15 (summer)	A new hedgerow planting along the Order limits will provide substantial screening of the nearby solar arrays such that effects on visual amenity as a result of visual intrusion from the Scheme, including consideration of timescales of the Scheme and duration of likely views, will be very low magnitude.		Minor
			Decommissioning (winter)	The proposed hedgerow planting will be retained and continue to screen views of the short term effects of decommissioning activity such that, coupled with the likely short timescale of visibility a viewer would experience, effects would be very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible
LCC 6 View west from B1241 south of Willingham by Stow	Receptors: Vehicle users, Pedestrians Sensitivity: Low	759m	Construction (winter)	Intervening vegetation /woodland will effectively screen construction operations. It is possible that taller equipment and plant may be temporarily visible but at a distance and in a context that it will not be readily discernible. Coupled with the distance and short duration of any limited visibility, there will be no change in visual amenity.	No Change	Neutral
			Year 1 (winter)	Intervening vegetation /woodland will effectively screen all elements of the operational site.	No Change	Neutral
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1.	No Change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction.	No Change	Neutral



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
LCC 7 View east from Knaith Hill	Receptors: Vehicle users, Residents, Recreational Users	435m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity will form a perceptible, short term, element in the far middle ground of the view, filtered and partially screened by intervening vegetation. Construction specific effects will be of short duration and fully reversible resulting in very low magnitude effects on visual amenity.	Very Low	Negligible
	Sensitivity: Medium		Year 1 (winter)	The solar arrays of part of the Scheme will be visible in the far middle ground, partially filtered by intervening vegetation. Effects on visual amenity will be long term but reversible. The scale and extent of the change in the view will be limited and the main elements and composition will remain unaltered. Taking the timescales of the Scheme and likely duration of viewer experience into account, effects will be low magnitude.	Low	Minor
			Year 15 (summer)	Intervening vegetation coupled with localised mitigation planting within the Scheme boundary will provide substantial screening of the distant solar arrays such that effects on visual amenity as a result of visual intrusion from the Scheme, including consideration of timescales of the Scheme and duration of likely views, will be very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible
			Decommissioning (winter)	Advanced planting will be mature and substantially screen views of the short term effects of decommissioning activity such that, coupled with the likely short timescale of visibility a viewer would experience, effects would be very low magnitude.	Very Low	Negligible



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
LCC 8 View west / northwest from PRoW LL/Knai/44/2	Receptors: Recreational Users Sensitivity: Medium	20m	Construction (winter)	Construction of the Scheme will occupy a small extent of the middle and left hand side of the view in the middle ground. Intervening vegetation, including dense hedgerow, will filter views including in winter. There will be short term and reversible views of construction activity, including tall equipment/plant, which will be a noticeable element in an otherwise rural view. The duration of the view obtained by users of the PRoW will be short and from a limited geographical extent. Overall, addition of construction on a short term basis into the panorama given the intervening vegetation will be of very low magnitude.		Negligible
			Year 1 (winter)	A small section of the solar arrays and perimeter fencing will be visible, partially filtered by intervening vegetation. The panels will locally form the skyline and be a long term element of the view. However, the majority of the view will remain unaltered and the likely duration of the view obtained by users of the PRoW will be very short term and oblique to the direction of travel. Overall, taking the long term nature of the change into account, effects will be of low magnitude.	Low	Minor



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor I Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
			Year 15 (summer)	Advanced planting will have matured sufficiently to fully screen the solar arrays. Any obstruction of views will be localised and the composition including with the mitigation planting will be compatible and consistent with the context. Overall, there will be no change in visual amenity.	No change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for Year 15.	No change	Neutral
LCC 9 View north / northeast from PRoW LL/Mton/69/1	Receptors: Recreational Users, Residents Sensitivity: Medium	414m	Construction (winter)	Intervening vegetation /woodland will effectively screen construction operations. It is possible that taller equipment and plant may be temporarily visible but at a distance and in a context that it will not be readily discernible. Coupled with the distance and short duration of any limited visibility, there will be no change in visual amenity.	No Change	Neutral
			Year 1 (winter)	Intervening vegetation /woodland will effectively screen all elements of the operational site.	No Change	Neutral
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1.	No Change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction.	No Change	Neutral



Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity (for further details refer to Appendix 10-D Visual Baseline)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (km)	Assessment Scenario	Commentary	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Significance / Quality of Visual Effects
LCC 10 View north / northeast from River Trent embankments at Littleborough	Receptors: Recreational Users, Residents Sensitivity: High	1.66km	Construction (winter)	Intervening vegetation /woodland will effectively screen construction operations	No Change	Neutral
			Year 1 (winter)	Intervening vegetation /woodland will effectively screen all elements of the operational site.	No Change	Neutral
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1.	No Change	Neutral
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction.	No Change	Neutral