West Burton Solar Project

Environmental Statement

Appendix 8.3

Potential Visual Effects

Prepared by: Lanpro

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PINS reference EN010132

Document reference: WB6.3.8.3

West Burton
SOLAR PROJECT

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No. VP	Name	Coordinates Easting / Northing		Distance to Site (m) (distance to nearest site boundary)	Represented Visual Receptors Eg, road, PRoW, Residential	Field of View (90, 180 or 360 Degree)	Photograph Yes / No	Photomontage Yes / No	AVR Level
1	Brox/198/1	491395.113	377750.149	240	Walkers	360	Yes	No	n/a
2	Brox/198/1	491575.546	377285.478	660	Walkers, Motorists, Residents, Pedestrians	360	Yes	Yes	3
3	North Carton Bridge / Carlton Lane	492728.822	377327.686	980	Road users	180	Yes	No	n/a
4	NCar/225/1 and Carton Lane	493961.645	377585.889	1.9km	Walkers, Horse riders, Motorists	180	Yes	No	n/a
5	NCar/225/1	493469.013	378396.121	1.4km	Walkers, Horse riders	180	Yes	Yes	3
6	Tillbridge Lane	492009.315	379331.15	480m	Road users	180	Yes	Yes	3
7	Broxholme Ln / Main Street - Road that runs through WB1	491684.62	379000.17	150m	Road users	180	Yes	No	n/a
8	Broxholme Ln and Brox/197/1	490943.947	378283.549	200m	Walkers, Motorists, Residents, Pedestrians	360	Yes	Yes	3
9	Brox/196/1	490854.907	378829.035	240m	Walkers	360	Yes	Yes	3
10	Brox/196/1	491000.282	378956.244	Adjacent West Burton 1	Walkers	360	Yes	No	n/a
11	Scmp/196/1	490898.841	379449.437	520m	Walkers	180	Yes	Yes	3
12	TLFe/31/2 and Thorpe Lane	491557.172	380649.43	1.5km	Walkers, Horse riders, Motorists	180	Yes	Yes	3
13	Church Lane - next to Low Farm	493236.11	380191.625	1.8km	Road users, residential properties	180	Yes	No	n/a
14	Church Lane- near Aist/37/1	494435.863	380234.86	3km	Walkers, residential properties	180	Yes	No	n/a
15	Tillbridge Lane and Middle Street	495419.255	378364.191	3.3km	Road users, users of viewpoint	180	Yes	Yes	1
16	NCar/187/1	492610.999	376792.374	1.4km	Walkers	180	Yes	No	n/a
17	Carton Ln and Broxholme Ln	491149.911	377202.531	650m	Road users, Residents	180	Yes	Yes	1
18	Sturton Road	489181.298	378394.937	Adjacent West Burton 2	Road users, Residents	180	Yes	No	n/a
19	Permissive path at Cowdale Ln / Stur/82/1 - Stur/82/2	490197.934	379171.458	900m	Walkers	180	Yes	No	n/a
20	Broxholme Ln	490430.983	376809.194	Adjacent West Burton 2	Road users, Walkers, Residents	360	Yes	No	n/a
21	Sturton Road and Saxi/203/1	489627.588	376343.398	340m	Road users, Walkers, Residents	180	Yes	Yes	3
22	Church Lane	488969.831	376255.235	430m	Road users, Walkers, Residents	180	Yes	No	n/a
23	Sykes Lane	488515.65	376169.458	190m	Road users, Walkers, Residents	180	Yes	Yes	3
24	Sykes Lane and other route with public access	488155.897	376515.775	Adjacent West Burton 2	Walkers, Road users	180	Yes	Yes	3
25	Sykes Lane	487563.302	376770.78	630m	Road users, Walkers	180	Yes	No	n/a
26	Sturton Road	489538.118	376605.402	Adjacent West Burton 2	Road users, Walkers	360	Yes	Yes	3
27	Sturton Road	489169.101	377127.391	Adjacent West Burton 2	Road users, Walkers	360	Yes	Yes	3
28	Sturton Road	489171.163	377594.376	Adjacent West Burton 2	Walkers, Road users	360	Yes	Yes	3
29	Walklands Farm at Cowdale Lane	489946.126	378921.52	760m	Road users, Walkers, Residents	180	Yes	Yes	3
30	Saxilby Road and Stur/81/1	489129.783	379565.92	1.2m	Road users, Walkers, Residents	180	Yes	No	n/a
31	Stur/75/1	488304.944	380108.292	1.4km	Walkers	180	Yes	yes	1
32	West Syke Lane and Gorwick Lane	487436.277	380016.79	740m	Road users, Walkers, Residents	360	Yes	no	n/a
33	Cowdale Lane / western section near Torksey	488242.312	379137.705	670m	Road users, Walkers, Residents	360	Yes	Yes	3
34	Cowdale Lane / western section near Torksey	487238.525	378896.122	580m	Road users, Walkers,	360	Yes	Yes	3

35	Fossdyke Navigation/A57, Gainsborough Road/ Lincoln Road	490662.825	374982.775	1.4km	Road users, Walkers, Residents	180	Yes	No	n/a
36	Sykes Lane / Hardwick Lane	486093.144	377390.814	1.3km	Road users, Walkers, Residents	180	Yes	No	n/a
37	River Bank Farm Entrance / Boxholme Ln - near Saxilby (north/south)	491519.94	375030.419	1.4km	Road users, Walkers, Residents	90	Yes	No	3
38	Marton Road	487068.596	383027.245	2km	Road users	90	Yes	No	n/a
39	Willingham Road	485031.322	382489.643	860m	Road users	90	Yes	No	n/a
40	Stow/71/2	487928.29	381677.705	1km	Walkers, Residential properties	90	Yes	Yes	3
41	Stow Park Road	487278.421	381510.15	500m	Road users, Residential properties	180	Yes	No	n/a
42	Mill Lane	488103.166	380205.392	1.2km	Road users	360	Yes	Yes	3
43	Cowdale Lane / Gorwick Lane	487783.54	379149.359	700m	Road users	360	Yes	No	n/a
44	Cowdale Lane / western section near Torksey	486883.079	378879.168	230m	Road users	360	Yes	No	n/a
45	Cowdale Lane / western section near Torksey	485908.269	378766.659	Adjacent West Burton 3	Road users	360	Yes	No	n/a
46	Cowdale Lane / western section near Torksey	485360.326	378670.225	450m	Road users	180	Yes	Yes	3
47	Highwood Farm entrance / Hardwick Lane	486523.997	376919.46	1.2km	Road users, Farmsteads	180	Yes	No	n/a
48	Headstead Bank and Cottam FP3	482077.055	380718.314	2.4km	Road users, Walkers, Residential properties	180	Yes	Yes	1
49	Cottam FP1 next to River Trent	483389.63	379527.824	1.4km	Walkers and users of river	180	Yes	No	n/a
50	Mton/66/4	483465.034	381344.828	1.0km	Walkers	180	Yes	Yes	1
51	Brampton Lane	483939.615	379961.636	600m	Road users	180	Yes	Yes	3
52	A156 and Bram/66/1	483982.73	380745.092	450m	Walkers, Road users	180	Yes	No	n/a
53	A1500 / Stow Park Road / Tillbridge Lane	484510.751	381851.035	Adjacent West Burton 3	Road users, Walkers, Residential properties	90	Yes	Yes	3
54	A1500 / Stow Park Road / Tillbridge Lane	485598.845	381490.756	Adjacent West Burton 3	Road users, Residential properties, railway line	180	Yes	No	n/a
55	A1500 / Stow Park Road / Tillbridge Lane	486315.672	381266.238	Within Site West Burton 3	Road users, Residential properties	180	Yes	No	n/a
56	A1500 / Stow Park Road / Tillbridge Lane	487203.8	380958.515	50m	Road users, Residential properties	90	Yes	No	n/a
57	Mton/69/1	484202.06	382381.636	630m	Walkers, Road users	90	Yes	Yes	3
LCC-A	Middle Street	495455.377	376851.285	3.6km	Road Users, Walkers	180	No	Yes	1
LCC-B	PRoW TLFe/31/1	491224.183	380240.000	1.2km	Walkers	180	No	No	n/a
LCC-C	Broxholme Lane / Main Street - Road that runs through WB1	490913.833	378452.170	230m	Road Users, Walkers	360	No	No	n/a
LCC-D	Read Robinson Avenue /New development West of Sturton	489461.581	376470.683	230m	Walkers, residential properties	180	No	Yes	3
LCC-E	Ingleby Clay nature site	487588.266	377084.462	310m	Walkers	180	No	No	n/a
LCC-F	Manor Farm / Hardwick Lane	486753.296	376411.840	1.4km	Road Users, residential properties	180	No	No	n/a
LCC-G	PRoW Stur/5/2	487726.593	379833.814	1km	Walkers	360	No	No	n/a
LCC-H	Cowdale Lane	487082.584	378858.832	470m	Road Users	360	No	No	n/a
LCC-I	Thorpe Lane	491972.878	380638.265	1.70km	Road Users	90	No	No	n/a
LCC-J	Littleborough / North Leverton With Habblesthorpe FP9 - Cottam FP1 - Treswell FP7 - Rampton FP7 - Treswell FP1	482547.193	382654.586	1.4km	Walkers, residential properties	90	No	No	n/a
LCC-K	Trent Valley Way	483042.053	380776.067	1.4km	Walkers	90	No	No	n/a
LCC-L	PRoW Bram/66/1	483633.698	380796.683	800m	Walkers	180	No	No	n/a

LCC-M	Stowe Park / Northern Railway - Saxilbury to Gainsbiurugh	485862.680	380960.690	180m	Road Users, residential properties	360	No	Yes	3
LCC-N	Torksey Viaduct	483573.743	379169.865	1.3km	Walkers	90	Yes	No	n/a
LCC-O	Cowdale Lane	486504.424	378853.035	Adjacent West Burton 3	Road users	360	No	Yes	3

Viewpoint LCC-I - Thorpe Lane

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative view of local roads to the north of WB1 View looking south from Thorpe Lane.

View looking south towards northern edge of WB1 from Thorpe Lane. Layering of intervening vegetation, including that alongside A1500 limits visibility towards the site.

Receptors:
Road Users

Distance:
1.70km north from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Viewpoint VP12 – TLFe/31/2 and Thorpe Lane

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of views from local roads, PRoW and residential properties to the north of WB1.

Looking south from the junction of TLFe/31/2 and Thorpe Lane towards the northern edge of WB1. View is representative of transient views from users of TLFe/31/2 and Thorpe Lane. Baseline includes views across the agricultural farmland to the north of the A1500, including the elevated ridge to the east. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment.

Receptors:
Walkers, Horse riders, Road Users, Residential Properties.

Distance:
1.5km north from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Viewpoint VP13 – Church Lane - next to Low Farm

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of views from local roads and residential properties to the north of WB1.

Looking south west from Church Lane alongside Low Farm. View representative of users of local lanes to the north east of WB1 and residents of Low Farm. Baseline includes views across the agricultural farmland to the north of the A1500. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment.

Receptors:
Road users, residential properties

Distance:
1.9km north from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Viewpoint VP14 – Church Lane- near Aist/37/1

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of users of local lanes to the north east of WB1 and residents on the edge of the settlement.

Looking south west from Church Lane on the western edge of Aisthorpe. View representative of users of local lanes to the north east of WB1 and residents on the edge of the settlement. Baseline includes views across the agricultural farmland to the north of the A1500. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment.

Receptors:
Road users, residential properties

Distance:
2.8km north east from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Viewpoint VP31 – Stur/75/1

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of views from local PRoW to the west of Sturton by Stow.

View looking west from PRoW to the west of Sturton by Stow. Representative of transient views experienced by walkers. Baseline is of views across the gently rolling plateau farmland to the east of the River Trent. View includes electricity pylons and West Burton and Cottam Power Stations and the listed windmill on Mill Lane. The railway line is hidden within the landscape by gentle undulations in the landform, as are views of the WB3 Site.

Receptors:
Walkers

Distance:
1.4km east from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Viewpoint VP35 – Fossdyke Navigation

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of road users and properties along Lincoln Road.

View through gap in roadside vegetation looking north towards the southern edge of WB2. Immediate countryside contains horsey culture and paddocks. Layering of field boundary vegetation limits extensive views across surrounding countryside. Representative of transient glimpsed views experienced by road users.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Properties on Lincoln Road

Distance:
1.3km south from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Viewpoint LCC-A - Middle Street

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of PRoW on the eastern edge of the ridge and road users on Middle Street traveling along the western edge of the ridge.
Representative View: Along the B1398 at Gateway location.
Easterly view from top of ridge. Representative of road users and PRoW on top of and traveling down from ridge where panoramic views west are possible. Baseline includes wide panoramic views into and across flat arable landscape including Power Stations, wind turbines and crossed by numerous pylons runs.

Receptors:
Road Users, Walkers

Sensitivity:
High

Distance:
3.6km east from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Receptors at this location have been scoped out of the assessment due to the distance to the Sites. However, this Viewpoint has been requested by Lincolnshire County Council, and so the VP has been retained for assessment.

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-A - Middle Street				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Users moving along the edge of the ridge are offered panoramic views to the west of the flat rural landscape to the east of the River Trent. The large Cottam and West Burton Power Stations are prominent on the horizon, as are large scale transmission lines and occasional wind turbines. Where there are open views west, these take in this panoramic scene, which includes be long-range glimpsed filtered views towards the proposed solar array at the WB1 Site. Given the elevated position of this VP, where visible, the site would be heavily screened by the layering of vegetation across the flat landscape. The array would be seen within the arable farmland to the south of the A1500 that extends across the flat landscape to the west of the ridge. Views are wide ranging and panoramic, and include the flat rectilinear fields, small settlements and occasional woodlands. As the landscape stretches out away from the ridge, the screening effect provided by the vegetation within the landscape increases, absorbing low level built form within it. The woodlands and field boundary hedgerows and vegetation provide structure to this area of landscape and would help to absorb the scheme. Given the distance, and the intervening vegetation across the landscape, visibility of the scheme would be mostly associated with the WB1 Site from this location. Whilst under construction, the array and associated infrastructure would be mostly screened by intervening vegetation, and in some instances completely screened from view. This is reinforced by the distance to the array and layering of vegetation across the countryside. As such, views of the construction activity would not be apparent from this location, with the wider countryside views unchanged as a consequence of the development. This is a large scale landscape that has capacity to readily visually absorb this development.	As part of the mitigation, a native shelter belt and scattered trees have been proposed along the eastern edge of the WB1 Site. Internal hedgerows are to be reinforced with new native tree planting and new sections of native woodland shelter belt are proposed. Existing hedgerows would also be managed to grow taller to provide additional enclosure to the Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees in the landscape would help break up the flat agricultural fields. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As part of the mitigation, native trees have been proposed along the eastern edge of the WB1 Site to reinforce the existing boundary hedgerow. Existing hedgerows would also be managed to grow taller to provide additional screening of the array. Over time this would screen views of the solar array from this route. Over time as the trees mature, native trees would enhance views and create denser tree cover. This would help to break up the existing flat landscape dominated by arable farmland.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-A - Middle Street		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility There may be opportunities (depending upon weather and atmospheric visibility) for glimpses of the WB2 site in combination with the WB1 Site. However if available, this would be very glimpsed and filtered by vegetation across the landscape and appear as two detached solar schemes. This is a large scale landscape that has capacity to readily visually absorb these developments. *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* There may be opportunities (depending upon weather and atmospheric visibility) for successional glimpses of the West Burton Sites and the Cottam sites. However, if available, this would be very glimpsed, transient and filtered by vegetation across the landscape and would be regarded as two detached solar schemes in two separate landscape parcels.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Very low Operation (Year 1): Very low Operation (Year 15): Very low Decommissioning: Very low	Construction: Very low Operation (Year 1): Very low Operation (Year 15): Very low Decommissioning: Very low
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Construction: Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Negligible **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**	Construction: Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Negligible **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Very low Operation (Year 1): Very low Operation (Year 15): Very low Decommissioning: Very low	Construction: Very low Operation (Year 1): Very low Operation (Year 15): Very low Decommissioning: Very low
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Construction: Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Negligible **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**	Construction: Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Negligible **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-B - PRoW TLFe/31/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from the PRoW to the north of the A1500.
Representative View: PRoW network to north of WB1. Views from north of Tilbridge Lane looking south from Thorpe in the Fallows.
View south towards northern edge of WB1. Vegetation alongside the A1500 and some layering of boundary vegetation across this flat landscape provide screening of low level features. Elevated levees associated with drainage ditches are elevated above surrounding landform and often restrict views. Views representative of locations within the arable countryside to the north of A1500.

Receptors:
Walkers

Distance:
1.2km north from WB1

Sensitivity:
Medium

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-B - PRoW TLFe/31/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The WB1 Site is situated beyond existing hedgerows, belts of vegetation, and woodland blocks. Roadside vegetation alongside A1500 screens views south east towards WB1 Site. Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-B - PRoW TLFe/31/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-D - Read Robinson Avenue /New development West of Sturton Road

Viewpoint Baseline: View representative of views from local roads and residential properties on northern edge of Saxilby.
Representative View: Edge of settlement. New housing facing out from the settlement edge. Baseline includes the church at Saxilby and ancient village.
Views north to southern edge of WB2. Views representative of new residential properties on northern edge of Saxilby north towards WB2.

Receptors:
Walkers, residential properties

Sensitivity:
High

Distance:
230m south from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Partially clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-D - Read Robinson Avenue /New development West of Sturton Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Existing vegetation cover to the north-east and an existing hedgerow on Sturton Road filter views of the sections of the array to the east of Sturton Road. Some minor distant glimpsed, filtered views of the construction activity within the sections of the array to the north of Saxilby are likely to be possible from the upper stories of dwellings on the northern edge of this development, although layering of existing vegetation would provide some screening and softening. Where visible, the solar array within the Sites would only form a small portion of view.	Existing vegetation cover to the north-east and an existing hedgerow on Sturton Road filter views of the sections of the array to the east of Sturton Road. Some minor distant glimpsed, filtered views of the array to the north of Saxilby are likely to be possible from the upper stories of dwellings on the northern edge of this development, although layering of existing vegetation would provide some screening and softening. Where visible, the solar array within the Sites would only form a small portion of view. The landscape scheme includes for new sections of native hedgerow and trees to provide additional screening of the array.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-Moderate**-not significant**	Minor-Moderate **-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-Moderate **-not significant**	Minor-Moderate **-not significant**	Minor-Moderate **-not significant**	Minor-Moderate **-not significant**

Viewpoint LCC-D - Read Robinson Avenue /New development West of Sturton Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-E – Ingleby Clay nature site

Viewpoint Baseline: Specific View looking east towards WB2 Site from within Ingleby Clay Nature Reserve.
Specific view west from Saxilby nature site. Rising landform and boundary vegetation limits views east towards WB2.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
310m south from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-E – Ingleby Clay nature site				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Enclosure provided by established hedgerows surrounding the nature reserve encloses it and screens views towards the WB2 Site from within. WB2 Site is offset from reserve by arable fields, which are outside of the Site, would remain in arable use and retain rural setting of reserve. Boundary vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Boundary vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Boundary vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-E – Ingleby Clay nature site		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-F - Manor Farm / Hardwick Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from the local roads and residential properties to the north of Hardwick.
Representative View: Road network to the west of the railway line.
View east from countryside to the west of railway line. Vegetation along railway provides screening of wider views to the landscape beyond. View representative of views from local roads to the west of WB2.

Receptors:
Road Users, residential properties

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.4km south from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-F - Manor Farm / Hardwick Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible N**ot Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-F - Manor Farm / Hardwick Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-G - PRoW Stur/75/2

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from the PRoW to the south west of Sturton by Stow.
Representative view of walkers.
View west from PRoW from lower lying landform representative of local PRoW to the east of WB3.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.0km east from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-G - PRoW Stur/75/2				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-G - PRoW Stur/75/2		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-J - Littleborough

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative view of residential properties in Littleborough, users of PRoW alongside River Trent and users of river itself.
Long range view south east towards western edge of WB3 beyond village of Moreton. WB3 occupies a plateau location above River Trent and set back away from edge limiting possibility of views.

Receptors:
Walkers, residential properties

Sensitivity:
High

Distance:
1.40km north from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-J - Littleborough				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation, landform and settlement	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation, landform and settlement
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-J - Littleborough		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-K - Trent Valley Way

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of PRoW (Trent Valley Way) alongside River Trent and River users on the river itself.
View representative of those experienced by walkers on riverside PRoW.
View east from immediately alongside River Trent. View representative of those experienced by walkers on riverside PRoW. Levees and rising landform screen views of wider surrounding landscape. Baseline includes electricity pylons and rising landform to east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop slope and on horizon.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
High

Distance:
1.40km west from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-K - Trent Valley Way				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along this PRoW. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation, landform and settlement	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation, landform and settlement
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-K - Trent Valley Way		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-L - PRoW Bram/66/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of PRoW to the south of Marton alongside River Trent at Trent Port.
Representative View: Walkers. Woodland cover is stacked along this section.
View east from PRoW to the south of Trent Port along levees. View representative of those experienced by walkers on riverside PRoW. Levees and rising landform screen views of wider surrounding landscape. Baseline includes electricity pylons and rising landform to east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop slope and on horizon. Woodland at foot of slopes provides enclosure.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
High

Distance:
800m west from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-L - PRoW Bram/66/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Mid-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation on the rising land to the east and the changes in landform itself. Despite glimpsed views of the western edge of the array as constructed, the array would not be overly noticeable for the users of this route and would appear as a minor curiosity glimpsed between the woodland blocks on the eastern horizon. The landscape proposals include for new native shelter belts along the western edge of the Site connecting the existing woodland along the rising land to the west. During construction, access would be required along the PRoW to the west of this VP location. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Road users would lose views of a flat arable landscape and experience construction activities for a short period of time as this activity was completed.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the surrounding countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the proposed mitigation planting would screen views of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-L - PRoW Bram/66/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-M - Stowe Park / Northern Railway - Saxilby to Gainsborough

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of railway line passing through middle of WB3 Site and surrounding isolated residential properties and passing through arable farmland to west of WB2 Site. Views east and west towards WB3. Views representative of users of the railway.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
180m from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-M - Stowe Park / Northern Railway - Saxilby to Gainsborough				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	As users head north from Saxilby, there would be direct, transient long distance views north east into and across the WB2 Site to the north of Sykes Lane. These views would be fleeting and only where gaps in vegetation and views over the cutting allow. Where the railway line crosses Sykes Lane, it is on embankment to allow the road to pass underneath. From this elevated position there would be views east towards the WB2 Site. However, these would be short lived as the line quickly returns to cutting, limiting views of the surrounding farmland including the WB2 Site. The route continues in cutting alongside the WB3 Site, before coming to level near to Marton Moor Farm where gaps in vegetation allows views east into the northern extents of the WB3 Site. For these small sections of the railway where views are available for passengers of the WB2 and WB3 Sites, during the construction phase, there would be an appreciation of the arrays being constructed within the wider arable farmland, which given the speed at which rail travel occurs, these would be transient, glimpses appearing as a minor curiosity within the surrounding agricultural farmland. Native hedgerows, trees and woodland blocks occur within and around the two Site's providing screening of the array as it is developed, which combined with the existing containment provided to the railway by the cutting and vegetation alongside stops any opportunity to appreciate either array in full. These features would be retained and enhanced during construction helping to further break up the views of the solar array. However, the views would be noticed by the passengers as they pass through the area. In context with the wider flat arable landscape, views during the construction phase along and near the railway would be a small portion of the view and would not detract from the enjoyment of the countryside for users of the railway. Embedded landscape mitigation across both Site's includes new sections of native woodland shelter belts, woodland blocks, native scrub and new hedgerows, all of which would help provide additional enclosure to and screening of both arrays from this route. Views of the WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor would be screened by trackside vegetation and cutting.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of either array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar arrays would not dominate views and not change the overall experience of traveling along this route. During the spring and summer, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. However, clear views of the proposed solar array would be available while the railway passes the Site.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of both solar array's would be increasingly filtered and softened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the mass of the array's. From a broader perspective, the proposed native shelter belts and woodland planting would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows, the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-M - Stowe Park / Northern Railway - Saxilby to Gainsborough		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* Yes. Transient views of the WB3 Site while travelling past the northern section of the Site to the south of the A1500. Glimpsed transient views of the WB2 Site looking east when travelling through the farmland to the west of the Sit on the approach to Saxilby.	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* Yes. The route continues north through the Gate Burton development, with users having views of the surrounding array as they pass through.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Low Operation (Year 1): Low Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low	Construction: Low Operation (Year 1): Low Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Construction: Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**	Construction: Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Low Operation (Year 1): Low Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low	Construction: Low Operation (Year 1): Low Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Construction: Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**	Construction: Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-N - Torksey Viaduct

Viewpoint Baseline: Specific View from Torksey Viaduct
Existing intermittent vegetation will screens views towards WB Sites.
View north east from Torksey Viaduct. Baseline includes commercial units alongside River Trent and rising landform to east of River. Woodland blocks sit atop slope and on horizon. Woodland at foot of slopes provides enclosure.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.2km west from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-N - Torksey Viaduct				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation, landform and settlement	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation, landform and settlement
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-N - Torksey Viaduct		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP3 – North Carton Bridge

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of transient views from local lanes to the south of WB1.

Looking north west towards the southern edge of WB1 from Carlton Lane to the SE of WB1 Site.
View is representative of local road users. Transient views experienced as receptors travel along the local road network to the south of WB1. Baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland surrounding Broxholme, including the electricity pylons across the Site.

Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
980m south from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP3 – North Carton Bridge				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views towards the WB1 site are possible through gaps in within and over the top of roadside vegetation. However, the layering of field boundary vegetation across the intervening farmland, layers together to provide additional screening. As such, distant views of the WB1 Site are filtered and screened by the intervening hedgerows, trees and groups of trees across the intervening farmland. During construction, glimpsed, filtered, transient views through gaps in the hedgerows and over the top of roadside vegetation (where alongside the road) of the proposed fencing and array during construction would be possible. These activities would not very noticeable for road-users along this route, with the overall perception of this area remaining unchanged as arable farmland. The landscape proposals include for a new native woodland shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern boundary of the WB1 Site.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the native shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern extent of the Site would prevent direct views into the array. Over time as the trees mature, native trees would enhance views and create denser tree cover. This would help to break up the existing flat landscape dominated by arable farmland.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP3 – North Carton Bridge		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP4 – NCar/225/1 and Carton Lane

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of users of local PRoW (Bridleway) to the east of the WB1 Site as well as residential properties within North Carlton and local roads.

Looking north west towards the southern edge of WB1. View is representative of local road users and users of NCar/225/1 (Bridleway) to the west of North Carlton and residential properties on the eastern edge of the settlement. Transient views experienced as receptors travel along the local road network to the south of WB1 and along the local PRoW network. Baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland surrounding Broxholme, including the electricity pylons across the Site.

Receptors:
Walkers, Horse riders, Motorists, Road Users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.9km south east from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP4 – NCar/225/1 and Carton Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the proposed solar array at the WB1 Site. Whilst under construction, the array and associated infrastructure would be partially screened by intervening vegetation, and in some instances completely screened from view. Views of the construction activity would be filtered by intervening vegetation and tree cover within the farmland and, in places, maybe more apparent. However, this activity would be at considerable distance from receptors using this Bridleway. With the immediate countryside alongside the PRoW unchanged as a consequence of the development. Users on horseback would have more direct views of the array as it is constructed, but still heavily filtered.	As part of the mitigation, a native shelter belt and scattered trees have been proposed along the eastern edge of the WB1 Site. During the spring and summer, as the trees come into leaf, the vegetation would start to soften and filter views of the solar farm. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees in the landscape would help break up the flat agricultural fields. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As part of the mitigation, native trees have been proposed along the western edge of the WB1 Site to reinforce the existing boundary hedgerow. Existing hedgerows would also be managed to grow taller to provide additional screening of the array. Over time this would screen views of the solar array from this route. As vegetation matures, this would bring denser tree cover into the landscape and would help break up views of the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or notable.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**	Negligible- **Not Significant**	Negligible- **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP4 – NCar/225/1 and Carton Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP5 – NCar/225/1

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of users of local PRoW (Bridleway) to the east of the WB1 Site.

Looking west towards the eastern edge of WB1. View is representative of transient views experienced by users of NCar/225/1 to the west of North Carlton and south of the A1500. Baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland surrounding Broxholme, including the electricity pylons across the Site. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment. Cottom Power Station visible on horizon.

Receptors:
Users of PRoW

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.4km east from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP5 – NCar/225/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the proposed solar array at the WB1 Site. Whilst under construction, the array and associated infrastructure would be partially screened by intervening vegetation, and in some instances completely screened from view. Views of the construction activity would be filtered by intervening vegetation and tree cover within the farmland and, in places, maybe more apparent. However, this activity would be at considerable distance from receptors using this Bridleway. With the immediate countryside alongside the PRoW unchanged as a consequence of the development. Users on horseback would have more direct views of the array as it is constructed, but still heavily filtered.	As part of the mitigation, a native shelter belt and scattered trees have been proposed along the eastern edge of the WB1 Site. During the spring and summer, as the trees come into leaf, the vegetation would start to soften and filter views of the solar farm. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees in the landscape would help break up the flat agricultural fields. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As part of the mitigation, native trees have been proposed along the western edge of the WB1 Site to reinforce the existing boundary hedgerow. Existing hedgerows would also be managed to grow taller to provide additional screening of the array. Over time this would screen views of the solar array from this route. As vegetation matures, this would bring denser tree cover into the landscape and would help break up views of the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or notable.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**	Negligible- **Not Significant**	Negligible- **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP5 – NCar/225/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP6 – Till Bridge Lane / A1500

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of views south from the A1500, Tillbridge Lane.

Looking south west towards the northern edge of WB1 from the A1500. View is representative of transient views experienced by road users traveling along the A1500. Baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland surrounding Broxholme, including the electricity pylons across the Site. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment.

Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
480m north from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Cloudy

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP6 – Till Bridge Lane / A1500				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Users of the A1500 Tillbridge Road would receive long distance, intermittent glimpsed, transient views of the proposed solar array within the WB1 Site. As the array is constructed, views would be of the upper most sections of the panels above the surrounding hedgerows. The array would appear within an arable farmland setting. During construction, sections of fencing and solar array would be noticed while driving along this section of the A1500. Views would only be available where there is no intervening settlement or vegetation and would not be notable. Views of the WB1 Site would be far-reaching and would only be a small feature within the countryside. The northern boundary of WB1 is to be enhanced with new native tree planting and existing hedgerows allowed to grow tall to provide additional screening of the array. Additional tree planting and hedgerows throughout the WB1 Site would provide additional layering of vegetation across the array, helping to provide further screening.	In the northern extent of the WB1 Site native hedges and trees have been proposed and existing hedgerows enhanced and reinforced. As the trees establish, views would become greener, and the vegetation would slightly soften the view for road users along the A1500. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the solar array. From a distance, these mitigation measures would layer the landscape and help break down the massing of the solar array. However, At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would help to break up the existing flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP6 – Till Bridge Lane / A1500		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP11 – Scmp/196/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from PRoW to the south of A1500, north of Broxholme.
Representative View: from PRoW to north of WB1.

Looking south along Footpath Brox/196/1 across the arable farmland to the north of WB1. View is representative of transient views from Footpath Brox/196/1 as walkers cross the arable farmland. Baseline includes views across the agricultural farmland alongside the River Till, including the electricity pylons that cross WB1.
Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment alongside that provided by the levees alongside the drainage channels.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
500m north from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Partly cloudy

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP11 – Scmp/196/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From VP11 location there are no direct views of array due to screening and filtering by intervening landform and vegetation. As a result there are no Significant visual effects. However, for footpath users on this PRoW Receptor (PR009), Significant Effects are likely as users pass immediately alongside the northern edge of the WB1 Site, as set out below. As this VP is located upon PR009, the assessment of effects set out below is representative of the Transport Receptor. For footpath users near the southern extent of the route, there would be opportunities for more open views in to the northern sections of the WB1 Site, which would include close-range views of panels and fencing over the tops of hedgerows. As users move north, these views would become heavily filtered by vegetation with limited views of the array or other construction activities. For footpath users travelling north, there would be no views of the proposed solar array in the WB1 Site, and the enjoyment of the open countryside would be retained. Significant effects would be limited to short sections of the southern extent of this footpath only.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible - **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP11 – Scmp/196/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP15 – Till Bridge Lane and Middle Street

Viewpoint Baseline:
Specific View: This is a specific view from the promoted viewpoint alongside the B1398.

Looking east from the viewpoint at the junction of the B1398 and the A1500. This elevated location offers specific panoramic views across the arable farmland to the north of the A1500 and surrounding WB1.
This Viewpoint is representative of panoramic views from this ridgeline.

Receptors:
Road users, users of viewpoint

Sensitivity:
High

Distance:
3.4km east from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Receptors at this location have been scoped out of the assessment due to the distance to the Sites. However, this Viewpoint has been requested by Lincolnshire County Council, and so the VP has been retained for assessment.

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP15 – Till Bridge Lane and Middle Street				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	In views through the gaps in the vegetation, there would be long-range views towards the proposed solar array at the WB1 Site. Given the elevated position of this VP, the array would be seen within the arable farmland to the south of the A1500 that extends across the flat landscape to the west of the ridge. Views are wide ranging and panoramic, and include the flat rectilinear fields, small settlements and occasional woodlands. The woodlands and field boundary hedgerows and vegetation provide structure to this area of landscape and would help to absorb the scheme. Given the distance, and the intervening vegetation across the landscape, visibility of the scheme would be mostly associated with the WB1 Site from this location. Whilst under construction, the array and associated infrastructure would be mostly screened by intervening vegetation, and in some instances completely screened from view. This is reinforced by the distance to the array and layering of vegetation across the countryside. As such, views of the construction activity would not be apparent from this location, with the wider countryside views unchanged as a consequence of the development.	As part of the mitigation, a native shelter belt and scattered trees have been proposed along the eastern edge of the WB1 Site. Internal hedgerows are to be reinforced with new native tree planting and new sections of native woodland shelter belt are proposed. Existing hedgerows would also be managed to grow taller to provide additional enclosure to the Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees in the landscape would help break up the flat agricultural fields. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As part of the mitigation, native trees have been proposed along the eastern edge of the WB1 Site to reinforce the existing boundary hedgerow. Existing hedgerows would also be managed to grow taller to provide additional screening of the array. Over time this would screen views of the solar array from this route. Over time as the trees mature, native trees would enhance views and create denser tree cover. This would help to break up the existing flat landscape dominated by arable farmland.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP15 – Till Bridge Lane and Middle Street		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* Opportunity for some very glimpsed long distance views of the very south eastern extent of the Cottam 1 Site. Cottam 1 is located approximately 4km (at its closest point) north west of this VP, and extending north west across the countryside to the north of Thorpe in the Fallows. Vegetation surrounding the village of Scampton, including woodlands in the countryside to the west form notable features in the landscape when looking north west from this VP location. These woodlands provide a strong wooded character across the area of countryside between this VP and the Cottam Site, and heavily screening the array at Cottam. A combination of distance and the intervening woodlands minimize visibility and appreciation of the Cottam Site and as such views of the either the arrays at WB or Cottam would not be apparent from this location, with the wider countryside views unchanged as a consequence of the development. *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Very Low Operation (Year 1): Very Low Operation (Year 15): Very Low Decommissioning: Very Low
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Short Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Negligible **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Very Low Operation (Year 1): Very Low Operation (Year 15): Very Low Decommissioning: Very Low
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Short Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Negligible **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP16 – NCar/187/1

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of views from PRoW to the south of the WB1 Site.

Looking north from Bridleway NCar/187/1. View is representative of the transient views of users of the PRoW to the south of WB1. Baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland and drainage ditches characteristic of the landscape surrounding WB1. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment. Large scale pylons cross the landscape to the north.

Receptors:
Users of Bridleway.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.4km south east from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP16 – NCar/187/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the proposed solar array at the WB 1 Site would be filtered by intervening vegetation, and in some instances, the route is contained by woodland blocks, therefore views of the array under construction are not likely.	As part of the mitigation, a native shelter belt and scattered trees have been proposed along the southern edge of the WB1 Site. During the spring and summer, as the trees come into leaf, the vegetation would start to soften and filter views of the solar farm. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees in the landscape would help break up the flat agricultural fields. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As part of the mitigation, trees have been proposed along the southern edge of the WB1 Site. As the plants mature, this would bring denser tree cover into the landscape and would help break up the existing flat agricultural landscape.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be visible.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP16 – NCar/187/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP17 – Carton Ln and Broxholme Ln

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of users of local roads to the south of WB1 Site.

Views north east towards WB. View representative of users of local lanes to the south of WB1. Baseline includes views across the agricultural farmland to the east of the River Till and to the south of Broxholme. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment.

Receptors:
Road users, Residents

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
660m east from WB2
800m south west from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP17 – Carton Ln and Broxholme Ln				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views towards the WB1 site are possible through gaps in and views over the top of roadside vegetation. Existing Site boundary hedgerows provide screening. As such distant views of the WB1 Site are filtered and screened by the intervening hedgerows, trees and groups of trees. During construction, glimpsed, filtered, transient views through gaps in and over the top of roadside vegetation of the proposed fencing and array during construction would be possible. Where visible, construction activities would not very noticeable for road-users along this route, with the overall perception of this area remaining unchanged as arable farmland. The landscape proposals include for a new native woodland shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern boundary of the WB1 Site.	As part of the mitigation, a native shelter belt and scattered trees have been proposed along the southern edge of the WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees in the landscape would help break up the flat agricultural fields. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the native shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern extent of the Site would prevent direct views into the array. Over time as the trees mature, native trees would enhance views and create denser tree cover. This would help to break up the existing flat landscape dominated by arable farmland.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP17 – Carton Ln and Broxholme Ln		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP19 – Permissive path at Cowdale Ln / Stur/82/1 - Stur/82/2

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative of views from PRoW and permissive routes on the edge of Bransby.

View looking south east from the edge of Bramsby in the direction of WB1. Woodland blocks and isolated hedgerow trees break up flat landscape and add some local containment. Electricity pylons can be seen crossing this area of countryside. There are views of the elevated ridgeline to the east.

Receptors:
Walkers

Distance:
860m west from WB1

Sensitivity:
Medium

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP19 – Permissive path at Cowdale Ln / Stur/82/1 - Stur/82/2				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP19 – Permissive path at Cowdale Ln/ Stur/82/1 - Stur/82/2		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP20 – Broxholme Ln

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Looking north east into the WB2 from the Broxholme Road on the crossing of the River Till.

View looking east into WB2 from alongside the River Till. Views are representative of the open transient views by road users passing alongside and through WB2, although views are typically screened by roadside hedgerows. The landform gently rises towards Sturton Road, at which point landform begins to level out restricting views into the eastern sections of the WB2 Site between Sturton Road and the River Till only.

In views to the east the landform rises towards Broxholme, with WB1 occupying the elevated landform. Its position away from the plateau edge allows for it to be screened by landform from this location. Woodland surrounding Broxholme provides additional layering of vegetation across the countryside surrounding WB1.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residents

Distance:
Adjacent to WB2

Sensitivity:
Medium

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP20 – Broxholme Ln				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The area of Site to the west of the River Till does not include for any array or associated infrastructure. It would be brought forward as a large area of ecological mitigation providing an attractive and varied landscape. During the construction phase the existing roadside hedgerows to the north of Broxholme Lane would provide screening, limiting appreciation of the array under construction and associated construction activities. However, where there is the occasional gap in this roadside hedgerow and from the bridge crossing, views into the Site are more open allowing for direct views of the day to day construction activities. Vehicle movements, construction traffic and construction activities within the sections of the WB2 Site alongside Sturton Road and surrounding Ingleby Grange would be visible. These activities in the landscape to the west of the River Till would detract from the open countryside within the Site, however, the arable fields immediately adjacent to this VP location and alongside the Till would not contain any infrastructure associated with the array would provide separation between users along this route and the array itself, maintaining the immediate arable setting and retaining wider views across the arable farmland. The native hedgerows along the road would be retained with new areas of hedgerow and scrub planting provided alongside the array to reinforce the landscape surrounding and throughout the array, which once established would help to provide further screening of the panels.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Mitigation measures for the remaining Site include the retention and enhancement of existing hedgerows and boundary vegetation across the Site. During the spring and summer, as the hedgerows and trees come into leaf, views would be softened and filtered, allowing transient glimpsed views of the proposed solar array through gate entrances and over low hedgerows. In addition to the retention of hedgerows and trees, other mitigation includes the planting of native shelter belts and woodland throughout the WB2 Site. These measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows, the landscape would break up the flat arable fields.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened. The large ecological mitigation planting would form an attractive swathe of land alongside the Till that provides year round visual interest and excitement where visible. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP20 – Broxholme Ln		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP22 – Church Lane

Viewpoint Baseline:
Representative View: Representative view from residential properties and local roads on the edge of Saxilby.
Transient view along edge of settlement where layering of intermittent vegetation would provide screening of views towards the WB2 Site.

View looking north west towards the western extent of WB2 from Church Lane. View representative of residential properties on the edge of the settlement and users of local roads. Views of Cottom Power Station are possible on the horizon. Roadside vegetation screens and softens views towards WB2.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residents

Distance:
440m south from WB2

Sensitivity:
Medium

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP22 – Church Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The route is well-contained by roadside hedgerows and partially contained by settlement north of Saxilby. Mid-range views of the WB2 Site through gaps in the roadside hedges and over the top of the hedges would be occasionally possible but not very noticeable while in transit.	As part of the mitigation, hedgerow and trees have been proposed along the southern edge of the solar array. The hedge and trees, when established, would filter and soften views of the solar array during the summer when the plants are out in leaf. Mid-range views of the WB2 Site through gaps in the roadside hedges and over the top of the hedges would be barely noticeable while in transit. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As part of the mitigation, hedgerow and trees have been proposed along the southern edge of the solar array. Once established these would enclose the array and screen it from view.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP22 – Church Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP29 – Walklands Farm at Cowdale Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads and residential properties within the small settlement of Bransby.
Representative of views from southern residential edge of Bramsby and local roads. Looking south in the direction of WB1 and WB2. Layering of field boundary vegetation screen views towards both WB1 and WB2.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residents

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
240m north from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Cloudy

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP29 – Walklands Farm at Cowdale Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP29 – Walklands Farm at Cowdale Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP30 – Saxilby Road and Stur/81/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads to the south of Sturton by Stow, and residential properties on the western edge of the settlement.

View looking west from the southern edge of Sturton By Stow. Representative of transient views experienced by local roads to the south of the settlement as well as residential properties on the western edge of the settlement. Baseline includes electricity pylons crossing the countryside to the west of the settlement and containment provided by vegetation on the settlement edge.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residents

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.8km north from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP30 – Saxilby Road and Stur/81/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP30 – Saxilby Road and Stur/81/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP32 – West Syke Lane and Gorwick Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads to the south of the A1500.
Views north west towards WB3 screened by adjacent housing and hedgerows. Views south towards the northern edge of WB2. Baseline includes rolling arable farmland broken up by field boundary vegetation and small woodland blocks. Electricity pylons cross landscape.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residents

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
780m east from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP32 – West Syke Lane and Gorwick Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation. There would be glimpsed, filtered, transient views of the array within the northern extents of the WB2 Site from the junction with Cowdale Lane, as well as some filtered views from the more elevated section of Gorwick Lane as demonstrated on by the VP. However, the layering of vegetation across the intervening landscape combined with the distance to the Site would make views of the construction phase barely perceptible. For receptors on this lane, the overall perception of this area would remain unchanged as arable farmland. The landscape proposals include for new tree planting along the northern boundary of the WB2 Site.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would not dominate the view and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, the proposed mitigation planting would screen views of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP32 – West Syke Lane and Gorwick Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP36 – Sykes Lane / Hardwick Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads within the arable farmland to the north west of Saxilby.
View north towards the southern edge of WB3 and east towards WB2. Electricity pylons cross landscape immediately to east of road. Layering of vegetation combines with railway embankment and associated vegetation to enclose landscape and restrict wider views east.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residents

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.3km south from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP36 – Sykes Lane / Hardwick Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside hedgerows and vegetation surrounding farmsteads soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Vegetation across the surrounding arable landscape soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Vegetation across the surrounding arable landscape soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Vegetation across the surrounding arable landscape soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP36 – Sykes Lane / Hardwick Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP37 – River Bank Farm Entrance / Boxholme Ln

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads within the arable farmland to the east of Saxilby.
Representative View: Road users, walkers and residents.
View through gap in roadside vegetation looking north west towards the southern edge of WB2. Immediate countryside contains horsey culture and paddocks. Layering of field boundary vegetation limits extensive views.
Representative of transient glimpsed views experienced by road users.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residents

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.6km south from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP37 – River Bank Farm Entrance / Boxholme Ln				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites. The only opportunity for views towards WB1 occurs at the junction with Cottam Lane (VP17) where there would be glimpsed and heavily filtered views north east towards the southern boundary of WB1 available beyond the vegetated settlement of Broxholme. Views of the array under construction would be glimpsed and for these road users, the views would make up a small proportion of the arable landscape, and the solar arrays would not detract from the open countryside. The landscape proposals include for a new native woodland shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern boundary of the WB1 Site.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the native shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern extent of the Site would prevent direct views into the array. Over time as the trees mature, native trees would enhance views and create denser tree cover. This would help to break up the existing flat landscape dominated by arable farmland.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP37 – River Bank Farm Entrance / Boxholme Ln		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP38 – Marton Road

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads within the arable farmland to the north west of the A1500.
Representative View: Road users.

View south west towards the northern edge of WB2, representative of users of local roads. Layering of field boundary vegetation and woodland provide structure and containment across this area of arable farmland. Baseline includes views of Cottam Power Station on horizon.

Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.9km north from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Partly clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP38 – Marton Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP38 – Marton Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP39 – Willingham Road

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads within the arable farmland to the north east of Marton.
View south towards the northern edge of WB3. Rising arable farmland to the south of the road screens views of the wider landscape, but views of the upper sections of Cottam Power Station are possible.

Receptors:
Road users

Distance:
800 north from WB3

Sensitivity:
Medium

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Partly clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP39 – Willingham Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP39 – Willingham Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP40 – Stow/71/2

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local PRoW within the arable farmland to the south west of Stow.
Representative View: Walkers and residential properties. Settlement of Stow. Views south from elevated location on the Footpath.
View south west from PRoW to the west of Stow. Representative of views from local PRoW and views from the edge of settlement. Layering of field boundary vegetation provides some structure across arable farmland. Landform falls gently away towards River Trent. Cottom Power Station sits on horizon.

Receptors:
Walkers, Residential properties

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1km north east from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP40 – Stow/71/2				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB Sites are screened by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the A1500.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the A1500.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the A1500.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the A1500.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP40 – Stow/71/2		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP41 – Stow Park Road / (Small Lane to The North of A1500)

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads within the arable farmland to the north of the A1500.
Representative View: View south west from Stow Park Road to the west of Stow. Representative of views from local road and nearby isolated residential properties. Layering of field boundary vegetation provides some structure across arable farmland. Landform falls gently away towards River Trent. Electricity pylons cross landscape.

Receptors:
Road users, Residential properties

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
500m north from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP41 – Stow Park Road / (Small Lane to The North of A1500)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For users traveling along this section of road, there would be no appreciation of the construction of the array. There may however be some very glimpsed and filtered views when users reach the junction with the A1500. However, given that the adjacent fields are outside of the Site, any notable views are considered unlikely with the array being located some 70m to the south east and beyond established roadside vegetation. As part of the landscape proposals for WB3 a new native woodland shelter belt is proposed to the south of the A1500 between the existing roadside hedgerow and this northern section of array. New native hedgerow are also proposed to provide additional enclosure to the array.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the native shelter belt along the northern extent of the Site would prevent direct views into the array from the junction with the A1500.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP41 – Stow Park Road / (Small Lane to The North of A1500)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No. *Sequential* No.	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP42 – Mill Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads within the arable farmland to the south of the A1500.
Representative View of road users. View west towards the eastern edge of WB3. Baseline includes locally rolling landform crossed by electricity pylons. Cottam Power Station sits on horizon.
Landform screens view to WB3 Site.

Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.3km east from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP42 – Mill Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation. There would be glimpsed, filtered, transient views of the array within the northern extents of the WB2 Site from the junction with Cowdale Lane to the south of this VP location. However, the layering of vegetation across the intervening landscape combined with the distance to the Site would make views of the construction phase barely perceptible. For receptors on this lane, the overall perception of this area would remain unchanged as arable farmland. During construction, underground power cables along Cowdale Road would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Road users would lose views of a flat arable landscape and experience construction activities for a short period of time as this activity was completed. The landscape proposals include for new tree planting along the northern boundary of the WB2 Site.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would not dominate the view and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, the proposed mitigation planting would screen views of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP42 – Mill Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP43 – Cowdale Lane and Gorwick Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads within the arable farmland to the south west of Sturton by Stow.
Representative Views of road users. View north west towards the south eastern edge of WB3. Blocks of vegetation and gentle rise in landform limit views of wider landscape. Representative of transient views from local roads.

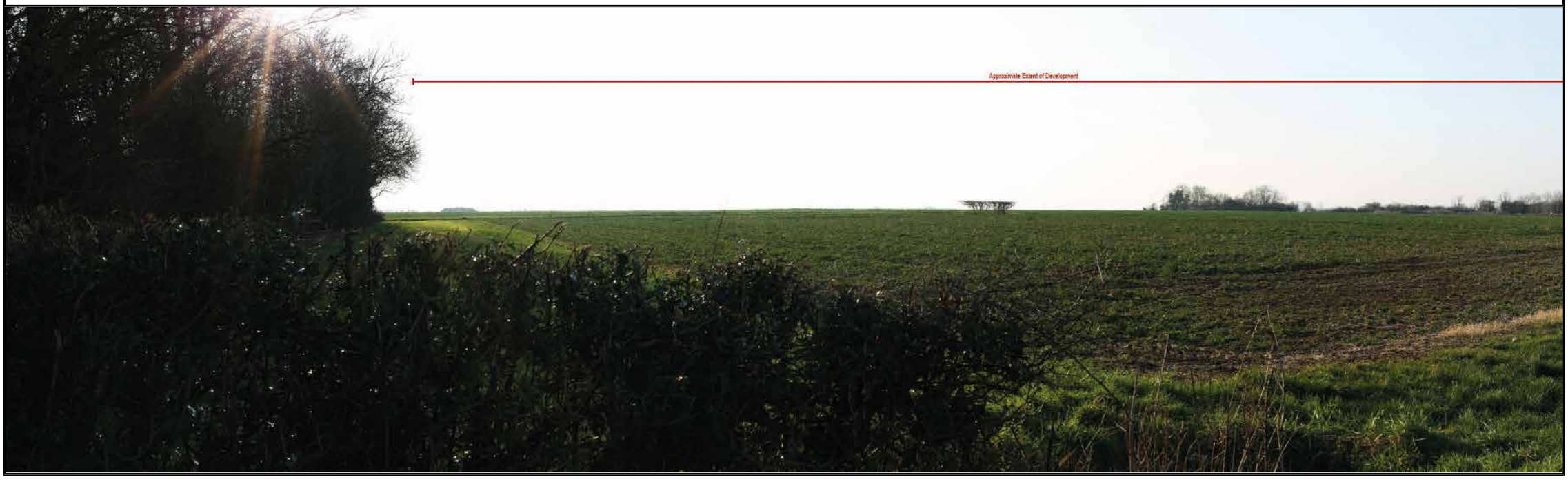
Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.2km east from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright



Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP43 – Cowdale Lane and Gorwick Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation. There would be glimpsed, filtered, transient views of the array within the northern extents of the WB2 Site from the junction with Cowdale Lane to the south of this VP location. However, the layering of vegetation across the intervening landscape combined with the distance to the Site would make views of the construction phase barely perceptible. For receptors on this lane, the overall perception of this area would remain unchanged as arable farmland. During construction, underground power cables along Cowdale Road would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Road users would lose views of a flat arable landscape and experience construction activities for a short period of time as this activity was completed. The landscape proposals include for new tree planting along the northern boundary of the WB2 Site.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would not dominate the view and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, the proposed mitigation planting would screen views of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP43 – Cowdale Lane and Gorwick Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP47 – Highwood Farm entrance / Hardwick Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads within the arable farmland to the north west of Saxilby.
Representative View: Road users and farmstead users.
View north towards the southern edge of WB3 and east towards WB2. Electricity pylons cross landscape immediately to east of road. Layering of vegetation combines with railway embankment and associated vegetation to enclose landscape and restrict wider views.

Receptors:
Road users, Farmsteads

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
1.2km west from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP47 – Highwood Farm entrance / Hardwick Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the railway line.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the railway line.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the railway line.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the railway line.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP47 – Highwood Farm entrance / Hardwick Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP48 – Headstead Bank and Cottam FP3

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads, PRoW and properties within the arable farmland to the west of the River Trent.
Representative View: Road users, walkers and residential properties.
View east towards western edge of WB3. View across River Trent which is absorbed within the lower lying landscape. Baseline includes electricity pylons and rising landform to east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop slope and on horizon. Views representative of PRoW, roads and residential properties to north of Cottam Power Station.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residential properties

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
2.4km west from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Partly clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP48 – Headstead Bank and Cottam FP3				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long range, filtered glimpses of the very western edge of the WB3 array may be possible during construction. Views would occur when gaps and breaks in the woodland blocks to the west of the WB3 Site allow for glimpses into the edge of the Site. Views would be very long distance and filtered by intervening vegetation and changes in landform. Any views would not affect the overall visual composition of views from this Footpath.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Any glimpses of the array would not be prominent in views and not change the overall walking experience along this route.	Once the landscape proposals have matured along the western edge of WB3, long-range views of the Site would be screened.	There would be no appreciation of the decommissioning of the array from this Footpath, with layering of vegetation enclosing the Site and screening views.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP48 – Headstead Bank and Cottam FP3		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP49 – Cottam FP1 next to River Trent

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of PRoW (Trent Valley Way) alongside River Trent and River users on the river itself near to Torksey.
View representative of those experienced by walkers on riverside PRoW.

View east from immediately alongside River Trent. View representative of those experienced by walkers on riverside PRoW and river itself. Levels and rising landform screen views of wider surrounding landscape. Baseline includes electricity pylons and rising landform to east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop slope and on horizon.

Receptors:
Walkers and users of river

Sensitivity:
High

Distance:
1.3km west from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Partly clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP49 – Cottam FP1 next to River Trent				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation, landform and settlement	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation, landform and settlement
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP49 – Cottam FP1 next to River Trent		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP50 – Mton/66/4

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of PRoW to the south west of Marton alongside River Trent at Trent Port.
Representative View: Walkers. Woodland cover is stacked along this section.
View east from PRoW to the south of Trent Port along levees. View representative of those experienced by walkers on riverside PRoW. Levees and rising landform screen views of wider surrounding landscape. Baseline includes electricity pylons and rising landform to east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop slope and on horizon.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
High

Distance:
1km west from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP50 – Mton/66/4				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along this PRoW. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP50 – Mton/66/4		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP51 – Brampton Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of local roads to the east of the River Trent and to the north of the village of Brampton.
Representative View: Road users.
View north east through gap in roadside hedgerow. View representative of glimpsed transient views from local roads on the edge of Brampton. Baseline includes electricity pylons and rising landform to east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop slope and on horizon. Woodland at foot of slopes provides enclosure.

Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
620m west from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP51 – Brampton Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Native hedges surrounding the Site would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. Woodland blocks provide screening into he Site, as does roadside hedgerows along Brampton Lane. From the specific location where the VP is located, and any other gaps within the roadside hedgerow, glimpsed views of arable farmland to the north of Bransby would be replaced with glimpses of the western edge of the array in the WB3 Site. However, overall visibility is limited due to intervening vegetation to only a few locations – as demonstrated by the VP. Despite glimpsed views of the western edge of the array as constructed, the array would not be overly noticeable for the users of this route and would appear as a minor curiosity glimpsed between the woodland blocks on the eastern horizon. The landscape proposals include for new native shelter belts along the western edge of the Site connecting the existing woodland along the rising land to the west.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the proposed mitigation planting would screen views of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP51 – Brampton Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP52 – A156 and Bram/66/1

Viewpoint Baseline: View representative of glimpsed transient views from local roads and PRoW to the west of WB3, including the A156.
View east from PRoW and A156. View representative of glimpsed transient views from local roads and PRoW to the west of WB3. Baseline includes electricity pylons and rising landform to east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop slope and on horizon. Woodland at foot of slopes provides enclosure.

Receptors:
Walkers, Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
640m west from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP52 – A156 and Bram/66/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Mid-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation on the rising land to the east and the changes in landform itself. Despite glimpsed views of the western edge of the array as constructed, the array would not be overly noticeable for the users of this route and would appear as a minor curiosity glimpsed between the woodland blocks on the eastern horizon. The landscape proposals include for new native shelter belts along the western edge of the Site connecting the existing woodland along the rising land to the west. During construction, access would be required along the PRoW to the west of this VP location. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Road users would lose views of a flat arable landscape and experience construction activities for a short period of time as this activity was completed.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the surrounding countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the proposed mitigation planting would screen views of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP52 – A156 and Bram/66/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP57 – Mton/69/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of users of PRoW to the north of Marton.
Representative view of walkers.
View looking south east towards the northern edge of WB3. Baseline includes views towards housing on northern edge of Marton (including development site). Vegetation layers together to provide some screening and enclosure across landscape. Baseline landscape crossed by electricity pylons.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
660m north from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP57 – Mton/69/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Viewpoint VP57 – Mton/69/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-C - Broxholme Lane / Main Street

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from Broxholme Lane running through WB1.
Representative View: location to NE of WB1 from Broxholme lane.
Representative of transient views WB1 and potential long distance views west to WB2.

Receptors:
Road Users, Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
230m west from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-C - Broxholme Lane / Main Street				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For users traveling south from the A1500, views of the WB1 Site first become available as users approach the first 90degree bend (VP7), with the array being on the far side of the opposite field. An existing native hedgerow marks this field boundary, which is approximately 150m from the Lane at this point. This hedgerow runs along the length of the northern boundary of WB1, eventually coming alongside Broxholme Lane and forming the southern roadside hedgerow. From the point at which the Site first becomes visible up until it is immediately adjacent to the road, this hedgerow would provide some screening and filtering of the construction activities within the Site. Although there would still be views of construction of the array, fencing etc visible within the Site above it. As road uses enter into the contained section of Broxholme Lane through the middle of the WB1 Site, the adjacent hedgerows provide immediate screening of the adjacent sections of the array. Native hedges along the road would be reinforced with additional native tree planting helping provide additional structure to these hedgerows and break up the views of the panels. However, the vehicle access, the construction traffic and other construction activities along the segments of this route would detract from the open countryside. For road users travelling south in the southern section of the route, glimpsed long distance views of the proposed solar array in the eastern extents of the WB2 Site would be possible on the rising landform towards Sturton Road. For road users travelling north from the Carlton Road junction, views of the WB1 Site would be available to the east of the vegetated settlement of Broxholme. For these road users, the views would make up a small proportion of the arable landscape, and the solar arrays would not detract from the enjoyment of the open countryside. The landscape mitigation proposals include for new native woodland wrapping around the southern boundary of the Site and new native hedgerows and tree planting throughout the Site helping provide additional woodland structure across the Site breaking up views of the panels as the array s constructed. During construction, underground power cables along the cable corridor to the west of Broxholme Lane would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery within the surrounding arable fields would be noticed for road users travelling along the route. Road users would lose views of a flat arable landscape and experience construction activities for a short period of time as this activity was completed.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. For the northern extent of the route, native hedges along the road are to be retained, enhanced, reinforced and grown up to 5m in height. During the spring and summer, when the vegetation is out in leaf, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. Available views would be limited to transient views through gate entrances and over low hedgerows. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become more screened and softened, but given the proximity to the Site, it is likely that there would be some appreciation of the array within the adjacent fields. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up views of both the WB1 and WB2 sites.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding Sites. Direct views of the decommissioning within the WB1 and WB2 Sites would be largely screened by layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-C - Broxholme Lane / Main Street		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination Yes. To the north of Broxholme are close-range views of the West Burton 1 Site and glimpsed transient views of the eastern edge of the West Burton 2 Site. *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving through and near the West Burton 1 Site in the central parts of the route. Glimpsed transient distant views of the eastern edge of the West Burton 2 to the south.	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-H - Cowdale Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from Cowdale Lane.
Representative transient views from local roads to the north of WB2 and south of WB3.

Receptors:
Road Users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
470m east from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-H – Cowdale Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From VP LCC-H location there are no direct views of array due to screening and filtering by intervening landform and vegetation. As a result there are no Significant visual effects. However, for road users on this Transport Receptor (T015), Significant Effects are likely as users pass immediately alongside the southern edge of the WB3 Site, as set out below. As this VP is located upon T015, the assessment of effects set out below is representative of the Transport Receptor. For road users of the eastern section of Cowdale Lane, roadside hedgerows and trees would combine with field boundary hedgerows to screen views of the WB2 Site whilst under construction. At approximately 700m south of this road, what views are available would be long distance, and heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation and not noticeable or detracting of the arable farmland to immediately to the south. As the road begins to rise towards the railway line, there is no roadside vegetation to the south of the road, and this allows for more wide ranging elevated views south. However, the layering of vegetation across the landscape to the south, which includes the WB2 Site merges to absorb the individual field parcels and the WB2 Site. Towards the railway line, the proposed Cable Route Corridor between the WB2 and WB3 sites comes in proximity to Cowdale Lane, and users would have views of the construction activities associated with this as it is constructed. This would require the excavation of earthworks, and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Along the western extent of the route, road users would be adjacent to the southern extent of WB3 Site, however the existing tall hedgerows restrict direct views into the Site to when users are alongside the access to Stow Park Farm. From here there would be transient glimpsed views of the array under construction. The landscape proposals are for a new native woodland shelter belt along the southern boundary of the Site along Cowdale Lane, with new native woodland planting along boundaries of the adjacent fields. Glimpsed views into the Site would remain through the access to Stow Park Farm. During the construction of both WB2 and 3views would be limited and the rural setting not notably deteriorated.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. As part of the mitigation, a proposed woodland buffer has been proposed to the northern extent of the WB2 Site. As the plants come into leaf in spring and summer, the views proposed solar array along the eastern section of the route would become increasingly filtered and glimpsed transient views that are available to the road users would disappear. Along the eastern extent of the route (along the southern edge of the WB3 Site), hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced, and a woodland buffer has been proposed. During the spring and summer, the planting would green up and help to soften direct views into the solar array. However, transient views of the proposed solar array would be possible through the access to Stow Park Farm. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened along the north of the WB2 Site. For the WB3 Site, the mitigation planting would screen views of the array from all but the access to Stow Park Farm.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-H – Cowdale Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving to the south of the West Burton 3 Site, along the western section of the route. Glimpsed transient views of the proposed solar array at the northern edge of the West Burton 2 along the eastern section of the route (approximately 700m to the south).	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Very Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint LCC-O - Cowdale Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from Cowdale Lane.
Representative transient views from local roads to the north of WB2 and south of WB3.

View north into and across the southern area of WB3. Views representative of glimpsed views from Cowdale Lane passing alongside WB3. Electricity pylons cross WB3 and wider landscape. Baseline includes field boundary hedgerows and conifer trees alongside farmsteads.

Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
Adjacent to WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint LCC-O – Cowdale Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users of the eastern section of Cowdale Lane, roadside hedgerows and trees would combine with field boundary hedgerows to screen views of the WB2 Site whilst under construction. At approximately 700m south of this road, what views are available would be long distance, and heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation and not noticeable or detracting of the arable farmland to immediately to the south. As the road begins to rise towards the railway line, there is no roadside vegetation to the south of the road, and this allows for more wide ranging elevated views south. However, the layering of vegetation across the landscape to the south, which includes the WB2 Site merges to absorb the individual field parcels and the WB2 Site. Towards the railway line, the proposed Cable Route Corridor between the WB2 and WB3 sites comes in proximity to Cowdale Lane, and users would have views of the construction activities associated with this as it is constructed. This would require the excavation of earthworks, and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Along the western extent of the route, road users would be adjacent to the southern extent of WB3 Site, however the existing tall hedgerows restrict direct views into the Site to when users are alongside the access to Stow Park Farm. From here there would be transient glimpsed views of the array under construction. The landscape proposals are for a new native woodland shelter belt along the southern boundary of the Site along Cowdale Lane, with new native woodland planting along boundaries of the adjacent fields. Glimpsed views into the Site would remain through the access to Stow Park Farm. During the construction of both WB2 and 3views would be limited and the rural setting not notably deteriorated.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. As part of the mitigation, a proposed woodland buffer has been proposed to the northern extent of the WB2 Site. As the plants come into leaf in spring and summer, the views proposed solar array along the eastern section of the route would become increasingly filtered and glimpsed transient views that are available to the road users would disappear. Along the eastern extent of the route (along the southern edge of the WB3 Site), hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced, and a woodland buffer has been proposed. During the spring and summer, the planting would green up and help to soften direct views into the solar array. However, transient views of the proposed solar array would be possible through the access to Stow Park Farm. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened along the north of the WB2 Site. For the WB3 Site, the mitigation planting would screen views of the array from all but the access to Stow Park Farm.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint LCC-O – Cowdale Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving to the south of the West Burton 3 Site, along the western section of the route. Glimpsed transient views of the proposed solar array at the northern edge of the West Burton 2 along the eastern section of the route (approximately 700m to the south).	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Very Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP1– Brox/198/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative view from PRoW to the south of Broxholme.
Looking north towards the southern edge of WB1. View is representative of Footpath Brox/198/1. Transient views as walkers approach Broxholme to the east of Manor Farm. This is representative of the views along this Footpath. Baseline includes views across the agricultural farmland surrounding Broxholme, including the electricity pylons across the Site.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
240m south from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP1– Brox/198/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From this section of Footpath there would be direct views of the array as it is constructed within the WB1 Site, there would also be some glimpsed views of the upper sections of the Substation. The existing vegetation across the Site and within the surrounding arable fields alongside this Footpath would provide some screening and filtering of views, but where there are more open views north towards the Site (such as from field access points) the construction activities would be more prominent. Vehicle movements, construction traffic and construction activities within the southern sections of the WB1 Site would be visible. These activities in the landscape to the north of this PRoW would detract from the open countryside within the Site and would be most apparent for users along the northern extent of the route in closest proximity to the southern edge of the Site. However, the arable fields immediately surrounding this PRoW are outside of the Site and would provide separation between users along this route and the Site itself, maintaining the immediate arable setting and retaining wider views across the arable farmland to the south of Broxholme. Views of the construction phase of the development would only constitute a relatively small component of a much wider arable setting and would only exist for the short period of time until the development was completed.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Native hedgerows within and on the boundaries of the WB1 Site would be retained and reinforced with new native trees. Hedgerows would also be maintained at a taller height (c5m). The landscape proposals include for a new native woodland shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern boundary of the WB1 Site. Once established, these measures, combined with the additional tree planting across the Site, would help break up the views of the Array, substation and associated infrastructure. During the spring and summer, when the vegetation is out in leaf, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. Available views would be limited to transient views through gate entrances and over low hedgerows. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Once established, the native shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern extent of the Site would prevent direct views into the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP1– Brox/198/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP2 – Brox/198/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative view from PRoW to the south of Broxholme.
Looking north towards southern edge of WB1. View is representative of FP at the confluence with the local road network. Transient views as walkers head north towards Broxholme. This location is north of Cornhill's Farm.

Receptors:
Walkers, Motorists, Residents, Pedestrians

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
670m south from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP2 – Brox/198/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From this section of Footpath there would be direct views of the array as it is constructed within the WB1 Site, there would also be some glimpsed views of the upper sections of the Substation. The existing vegetation across the Site and within the surrounding arable fields alongside this Footpath would provide some screening and filtering of views, but where there are more open views north towards the Site (such as from field access points) the construction activities would be more prominent. Vehicle movements, construction traffic and construction activities within the southern sections of the WB1 Site would be visible. These activities in the landscape to the north of this PRoW would detract from the open countryside within the Site and would be most apparent for users along the northern extent of the route in closest proximity to the southern edge of the Site. However, the arable fields immediately surrounding this PRoW are outside of the Site and would provide separation between users along this route and the Site itself, maintaining the immediate arable setting and retaining wider views across the arable farmland to the south of Broxholme. Views of the construction phase of the development would only constitute a relatively small component of a much wider arable setting and would only exist for the short period of time until the development was completed.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Native hedgerows within and on the boundaries of the WB1 Site would be retained and reinforced with new native trees. Hedgerows would also be maintained at a taller height (c5m). The landscape proposals include for a new native woodland shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern boundary of the WB1 Site. Once established, these measures, combined with the additional tree planting across the Site, would help break up the views of the Array, substation and associated infrastructure. During the spring and summer, when the vegetation is out in leaf, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. Available views would be limited to transient views through gate entrances and over low hedgerows. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Once established, the native shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern extent of the Site would prevent direct views into the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP2 – Brox/198/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects With only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP7 – Broxholme Ln

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from Broxholme Lane running through WB1.
Looking south towards the northern edge of WB1 from Broxholme Lane. View is representative of transient views experienced by road users traveling along the local roads alongside and through WB1. Baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland to the north of Broxholme, including the electricity pylons across the Site. Woodland surrounding settlement break up flat landscape and adds local containment.

Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
160m north from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright with a few patches of cloud

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP7 – Broxholme Ln				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For users traveling south from the A1500, views of the WB1 Site first become available as users approach the first 90degree bend (VP7), with the array being on the far side of the opposite field. An existing native hedgerow marks this field boundary, which is approximately 150m from the Lane at this point. This hedgerow runs along the length of the northern boundary of WB1, eventually coming alongside Broxholme Lane and forming the southern roadside hedgerow. From the point at which the Site first becomes visible up until it is immediately adjacent to the road, this hedgerow would provide some screening and filtering of the construction activities within the Site. Although there would still be views of construction of the array, fencing etc visible within the Site above it. As road uses enter into the contained section of Broxholme Lane through the middle of the WB1 Site, the adjacent hedgerows provide immediate screening of the adjacent sections of the array. Native hedges along the road would be reinforced with additional native tree planting helping provide additional structure to these hedgerows and break up the views of the panels. However, the vehicle access, the construction traffic and other construction activities along the segments of this route would detract from the open countryside. For road users travelling south in the southern section of the route, glimpsed long distance views of the proposed solar array in the eastern extents of the WB2 Site would be possible on the rising landform towards Sturton Road. For road users travelling north from the Carlton Road junction, views of the WB1 Site would be available to the east of the vegetated settlement of Broxholme. For these road users, the views would make up a small proportion of the arable landscape, and the solar arrays would not detract from the enjoyment of the open countryside. The landscape mitigation proposals include for new native woodland wrapping around the southern boundary of the Site and new native hedgerows and tree planting throughout the Site helping provide additional woodland structure across the Site breaking up views of the panels as the array s constructed. During construction, underground power cables along the cable corridor to the west of Broxholme Lane would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery within the surrounding arable fields would be noticed for road users travelling along the route. Road users would lose views of a flat arable landscape and experience construction activities for a short period of time as this activity was completed.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. For the northern extent of the route, native hedges along the road are to be retained, enhanced, reinforced and grown up to 5m in height. During the spring and summer, when the vegetation is out in leaf, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. Available views would be limited to transient views through gate entrances and over low hedgerows. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become more screened and softened, but given the proximity to the Site, it is likely that there would be some appreciation of the array within the adjacent fields. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up views of both the WB1 and WB2 sites.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding Sites. Direct views of the decommissioning within the WB1 and WB2 Sites would be largely screened by layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP7 – Broxholme Ln		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination Yes. To the north of Broxholme are close-range views of the West Burton 1 Site. and glimpsed transient views of the eastern edge of the West Burton 2 Site. *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving through and near the West Burton 1 Site in the central parts of the route. Glimpsed transient distant views of the eastern edge of the West Burton 2 to the south of the route,	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP8 – Broxholme Ln and Brox/197/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from PRoW to the north of Broxholme.
Looking east from Broxholme Ln and PRoW Brox/197/1. View is representative of transient views experienced by road users traveling along the local roads alongside and through WB1 and users of public footpath. Baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland to the north of Broxholme across WB1. This includes the electricity pylons across the Site and the ridgeline. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment.

Receptors:
Walkers, road users.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
200m west from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP8 – Broxholme Ln and Brox/197/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For the extent of the route, there would be direct views of the array as it is constructed within the WB1 Site, in the arable fields to the east. There would also be some longer range glimpsed views of the upper sections of the Substation as it becomes constructed. Views of the ridge on the eastern horizon would be retained. The existing vegetation along the adjacent Site boundary would provide some screening and filtering of views, but as the array is constructed, it would become apparent within the fields to the east. Views into the section of the WB1 Site to the north of Broxholme Lane are filtered by existing hedgerow vegetation along the field boundaries of the Site. However, it is likely that construction activities would be seen above these hedgerows. The arable fields immediately surrounding this PRoW are outside of the Site and would provide some separation between users along this route and the Site itself, maintaining the immediate arable setting and retaining wider views across the arable farmland to the north of Broxholme. During the construction phase day to day construction activities would be prominent In views north and east towards the WB1 Site. Views of arable fields immediately to the east that contain the Site would be replaced with views of the solar array at WB1, including close-range views of panels and fencing over the tops of boundary hedgerows. During construction, underground power cables linking the WB1 Site and the WB2 Site would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be visible within the arable fields to the north and east of Broxholme Lane. During the short period of time whilst these activities are undertaken, users would experience some glimpses of construction activities on the far side of Broxholme Lane.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. Native hedgerows within and on the boundaries of the WB1 Site would be retained and reinforced with new native trees. Hedgerows would also be maintained at a taller height (c5m). The landscape proposals include for a reinforcement of the adjacent boundary hedgerow with new native trees. Once established, these measures, combined with the additional tree planting across the Site, would help break up the views of the Array, substation and associated infrastructure. However, at Year 1 the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Once established, the new native scattered trees along the adjacent section of hedgerow, along with the taller height of the hedgerow itself would screen and filter direct views of the array and substation. However, given the proximity to the Site, it is likely that there would be some glimpses and overall appreciation of the array withinthe adjacent fields from this short section of Footpath. However, across the wider array additional tree cover reinforces existing hedgerows combining with new native hedgerow and shelter belts to provide greater enclosure across the WB1 Site and screening views of the wider array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	High	High
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**

Viewpoint VP8 – Broxholme Ln and Brox/197/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP9 – Brox/196/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from PRoW to the north of Broxholme.
Looking south east towards WB 1 and south west towards WB2. View is representative of Footpath Brox/196/1. Transient views as walkers cross the arable farmland to the north of Broxholme. This is representative of the views along this Footpath. Baseline includes views across the agricultural farmland alongside the River Till, including the electricity pylons. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
210 m west from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP9 – Brox/196/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For the initial section of this route that leads north from Broxholme Lane, the adjacent section of field boundary hedgerow would screen views of the day to day construction activities within the WB1 Site. For the northern extent of the route, views of the array being constructed within the fields to the north of Broxholme Lane would be more apparent, with close-range views of panels and fencing over the tops of hedgerows being notable, with the most direct and ranging views being from the short section of footpath on the bridge crossing. Native hedges surrounding the WB1 Site would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. However, vehicle access and traffic and other construction activities near this route would be prominent in views. These fundamental changes in the landscape would detract from the open countryside to the east of this route. However, the immediate fields adjacent to this Footpath are outside of the Site and would remain in arable use. During construction, underground power cables linking the WB1 Site and the WB2 Site would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be prominent for users of this PRoW. For the short period of time whilst the Cable Corridor was under construction users would experience views of adjacent construction activities. In light of the long distance views south west back towards Ingleby, there is the potential for some glimpsed views of the sections of array to the east of Sturton Road during construction. However, given distance and layering of vegetation across the intervening landscape, these would be heavily filtered and not particularly prominent. If visible, the array would make up a small proportion of the arable landscape and would not detract from the enjoyment of the open countryside.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Native hedgerows within and on the boundaries of the WB1 Site would be retained and reinforced with new native trees. Hedgerows would also be maintained at a taller height (c5m). During the spring and summer, when the vegetation is out in leaf, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Once established, the new native scattered trees along the adjacent section of hedgerow, along with the taller height of the hedgerow itself would screen and filter direct views of the array within the northern section of the adjacent WB1 Site. However, given the proximity to the Site of the elevated bridge crossing, it is likely that there would be some glimpses and overall appreciation of the array within the adjacent fields from this section of Footpath as it crosses the bridge. However, across the wider array additional tree cover reinforces existing hedgerows combining with new native hedgerow and shelter belts to provide greater enclosure across the WB1 Site and screening views of the wider array. Vegetation along the eastern edge of the WB2 Site would provide greater enclosure along the WB2 Site, screening any long distance glimpses of the array in WB2.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP9 – Brox/196/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* WB1 and WB2 Sites.	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse and Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse and Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse and Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse and Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse and Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse and Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse and Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse and Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP10 – Brox/196/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views from PRoW to the north of Broxholme.
Specific View: Location where footpath passes adjacent to site boundary at WB1.
Looking east into the northern section of WB1 and south west towards WB2. View is representative of Footpath Brox/196/1. Transient views as walkers cross the arable farmland to the north of Broxholme. This is representative of the views along this Footpath. Baseline includes views across the agricultural farmland alongside the River Till, including the electricity pylons. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment.

Receptors:
Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
Adjacent to WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP10 – Brox/196/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For the initial section of this route that leads north from Broxholme Lane, the adjacent section of field boundary hedgerow would screen views of the day to day construction activities within the WB1 Site. For the northern extent of the route, views of the array being constructed within the fields to the north of Broxholme Lane would be more apparent, with close-range views of panels and fencing over the tops of hedgerows being notable, with the most direct and ranging views being from the short section of footpath on the bridge crossing. Native hedges surrounding the WB1 Site would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. However, vehicle access and traffic and other construction activities near this route would be prominent in views. These fundamental changes in the landscape would detract from the open countryside to the east of this route. However, the immediate fields adjacent to this Footpath are outside of the Site and would remain in arable use. During construction, underground power cables linking the WB1 Site and the WB2 Site would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be prominent for users of this PRoW. For the short period of time whilst the Cable Corridor was under construction users would experience views of adjacent construction activities. In light of the long distance views south west back towards Ingleby, there is the potential for some glimpsed, filtered views of the sections of array to the east of Sturton Road during construction. However, given distance and layering of vegetation across the intervening landscape, these would be heavily filtered and not particularly prominent. If visible, the array would make up a small proportion of the arable landscape and would not detract from the enjoyment of the open countryside.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Native hedgerows within and on the boundaries of the WB1 Site would be retained and reinforced with new native trees. Hedgerows would also be maintained at a taller height (c5m). During the spring and summer, when the vegetation is out in leaf, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Once established, the new native scattered trees along the adjacent section of hedgerow, along with the taller height of the hedgerow itself would screen and filter direct views of the array within the northern section of the adjacent WB1 Site. However, given the proximity to the Site of the elevated bridge crossing, it is likely that there would be some glimpses and overall appreciation of the array within the adjacent fields from this section of Footpath as it crosses the bridge. However, across the wider array additional tree cover reinforces existing hedgerows combining with new native hedgerow and shelter belts to provide greater enclosure across the WB1 Site and screening views of the wider array. Vegetation along the eastern edge of the WB2 Site would provide greater enclosure along the WB2 Site, screening any long distance glimpses of the array in WB2.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP10 – Brox/196/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* WB1 and WB2 Sites. From VP10 location there are no direct views of the array within the WB2 Site due to screening and filtering by intervening landform and vegetation. As a result there are no Significant visual effects associated with WB2. However, there would be direct views into the adjacent WB1 Site.	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse and Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse and Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse and Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse and Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse and Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse and Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse and Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse and Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP18 – Sturton Road

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of Sturton Road.
Representative View: location along road between two settlements. Limited visibility.
View looking south along Sturton Road immediately alongside WB2. View is representative of users of local roads passing alongside and through WB2. At this point roadside vegetation contains views of the surrounding landscape, however gaps allow glimpsed transient views.

Receptors:
Road users, Residents

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
Adjacent to WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Cloudy

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP18 – Sturton Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users along Sturton Road, views of a predominantly agricultural landscape would be replaced with the proposed solar array at the WB2 Site. During construction, the most notable views for users are likely to be close-range transient views of panels and fences within the immediate sections of the Site to the east of Sturton Road. The rural setting of Ingleby has been considered within the array layout, with panels set back to retain its rural position within the landscape. Native hedges along the road would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. However, the size of the proposed solar array, construction traffic and other construction activities along and near this route would be notable detracting from the enjoyment and appreciation of the wider open countryside.	As part of the mitigation, native hedges along the roadside are to be retained, enhanced and reinforced. New native hedgerows are to planted along existing unmarked boundaries, such as those to the east of Sturton Road. New native hedgerows, trees and blocks of woodland are to be planted across the Site, which once established, transient glimpsed views of the Site would become screened. Large sections of new native woodland belts and successional scrub are to be planted to the west of Sturton Road, enclosing the western section of the WB2 Site. From a broader perspective, these mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the views would help break down the massing of the solar array. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting matures, transient views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. The area of the array to the west of Sturton Road alongside the Codder Lane Belt would be screened by large woodland belts and large swathes of successional scrub. To the north, new native hedgerows and reinforcement of existing hedgerows provide enclosure and screening of the wider array. The sections of the array to the east would be screened by new native hedgerows. Views of the open arable farmland to the north of Saxilby would remain reinforcing the rural location of this settlement. As well as screening, the mature trees and hedgerows would create denser tree cover and would break up views of the existing flat, open arable landscape.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects arise from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be prominent, but likely still appreciated locally.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP18 – Sturton Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* No	*In combination* No *Sequential* No
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP21 – Sturton Road and Saxi/203/1

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative View from edge of settlement (including new build estate) and Sturton Road.
View looking north east from the residential edge of Saxilby to the eastern extents of WB2. Views are representative of road users and residential properties on the settlement edge. Baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland to the north of Saxilby and falling away towards the River Till.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residents

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
240m south from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP21 – Sturton Road and Saxi/203/1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From VP21 location there are no direct views of array due to screening and filtering by intervening landform and vegetation. As a result there are no Significant visual effects. However, for road users on this Transport Receptor (T009), Significant Effects are likely as users pass immediately alongside the WB2 Site, as set out below. As this VP is located upon T009, the assessment of effects set out below is representative of the Transport Receptor. For road users along Sturton Road, views of a predominantly agricultural landscape would be replaced with the proposed solar array at the WB2 Site. During construction, the most notable views for users are likely to be close-range transient views of panels and fences within the immediate sections of the Site to the east of Sturton Road. The rural setting of Ingleby has been considered within the array layout, with panels set back to retain its rural position within the landscape. Native hedges along the road would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. However, the size of the proposed solar array, construction traffic and other construction activities along and near this route would be notable detracting from the enjoyment and appreciation of the wider open countryside.	As part of the mitigation, native hedges along the roadside are to be retained, enhanced and reinforced. New native hedgerows are to planted along existing unmarked boundaries, such as those to the east of Sturton Road. New native hedgerows, trees and blocks of woodland are to be planted across the Site, which once established, transient glimpsed views of the Site would become screened. Large sections of new native woodland belts and successional scrub are to be planted to the west of Sturton Road, enclosing the western section of the WB2 Site. From a broader perspective, these mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the views would help break down the massing of the solar array. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting matures, transient views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. The area of the array to the west of Sturton Road alongside the Codder Lane Belt would be screened by large woodland belts and large swathes of successional scrub. To the north, new native hedgerows and reinforcement of existing hedgerows provide enclosure and screening of the wider array. The sections of the array to the east would be screened by new native hedgerows. Views of the open arable farmland to the north of Saxilby would remain reinforcing the rural location of this settlement. As well as screening, the mature trees and hedgerows would create denser tree cover and would break up views of the existing flat, open arable landscape.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects arise from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be prominent, but likely still appreciated locally.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP21 – Sturton Road and Saxi/203/1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* No	*In combination* No *Sequential* No
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP23 – Sykes Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative View from Sykes Lane.
View representative of transient views available to the users of Sykes Lane.
View looking north towards the south western extent of WB2 from Sykes Lane. View representative of transient views available to the users of Sykes Lane. Roadside vegetation, in combination with field boundary hedgerows screens and soften views towards WB2.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residents

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
170m south from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP23 – Sykes Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From VP23 location there are no direct views of array due to screening and filtering by intervening landform and vegetation. As a result there are no Significant visual effects. However, for road users on this Transport Receptor (T011), Significant Effects are likely as users pass immediately alongside the southern edge of the WB2 Site, as set out below. As this VP is located upon T011, the assessment of effects set out below is representative of the Transport Receptor. For road users travelling west out of Saxilby there would be glimpsed filtered views of the southern section of the array as it becomes constructed within the arable fields to the north of the road. As users continue west, the road becomes immediately alongside the Site, with a gappy hedgerow marking the roadside boundary with the Site. The road is open to the west, allowing views cross the arable farmland between Sykes Lane and the railway line. Once past the edge of the site, the road becomes enclosed along the northern side by residential properties, which screen views of the arable countryside to the north, including views of the Site. Native hedges along the road would be retained during construction, which would help soften the views of the solar array and the construction activities. Overall, views of the solar panels, the construction traffic and other construction activities would be notable in context to the wider arable farmland. For road users travelling north away from Saxilby, these views would detract from the open countryside, especially as the road user travels nearer the Site. Views towards the Site from the western section of the route beyond the railway line are screened by the embankment of the railway and dense vegetation alongside.	Native hedges along the road are to be retained and the southern boundary of the Site is to be reinforced with a new native woodland belt. Planting throughout the Site, including new native hedgerows and woodland belts would help provide additional structure and enclosure to the Site which once established would provide additional screening of the array. During the spring and summer, as the hedgerows and trees come into leaf, views of the solar array would soften and filter views. Despite this, road users would continue to receive transient views over the low hedgerows and through the trees and gate entrances. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat, open arable fields.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects arise from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be prominent, but likely still appreciated locally.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP23 – Sykes Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP24 – Sykes Lane and other route with public access

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative View from Sykes Lane and Other Route With Public Access along western edge of WB2.
Representative View: From local lane into WB2 only. Junction of Other Route With Public Access and Sykes Lane.

Gap in hedgerow provided by field access demonstrates direct view into and across the Site from the junction of Sykes Land and Other Route With Public Access. View represents transient views from road and PRoW. Baseline includes views across the gently sloping agricultural farmland to the north of Saxilby.

Receptors:
Walkers, Road users

Distance:
Adjacent to WB2

Sensitivity:
Medium

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP24 – Sykes Lane and other route with public access				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users of this track, during the construction phase the immediate views of arable farmland to the east would be replaced with the proposed solar array within the WB2 Site. Close-range views of panels and fencing would be clear through trees and over the top of the roadside vegetation. Native hedges and trees along the road would be retained, providing some filtering and screening of the array in views east across the WB2 Site. The proposed nature site provides offset of the array from the southern section of the track, with new sections of native hedgerow providing additional screening and enclosure. However, these would take time to reach maturity and have a screening effect. As well as the proposed site array, vehicle access, traffic, and other construction activities along this route would fundamentally change the experience for road users using this route, and the construction of the proposed solar array would detract from the enjoyment of the open countryside to the east.	As part of the mitigation, the hedgerows and trees are to be retained along the western edge of the WB2 Site. These measures would soften and filter views during the summer when the vegetation starts to establish and come into leaf. However, the proximity to the solar array would be prominent in views east for road users, detracting from the enjoyment of the open countryside. However, views of the open arable farmland to the west would remain, helping reinforce the rural setting.	Over time, as the mitigation planting matures, the vegetation throughout the array would provide screening and help break up views of the array. In addition to the screening, the mature vegetation alongside the road would contain the road users from the surrounding countryside.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would help provide some screening of the decommissioning phase of the array, and it would not be prominent, however it would still be apparent from this track for the short period of time undertaken.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	High	High
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**

Viewpoint VP24 – Sykes Lane and other route with public access		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP25 – Sykes Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative View from Sykes Lane.
View representative of transient views available to the users of Sykes Lane.
View looking east from Sykes Lane alongside railway line. In the direction of the western edge of WB2. View represents transient views from road and PRoW. Baseline includes views across the gently sloping agricultural farmland to the north of Saxilby. Roadside vegetation, in combination with field boundary hedgerows typically screens and softens views towards WB2.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
620m west from WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP25 – Sykes Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From VP25 location there are no direct views of array due to screening and filtering by intervening landform and vegetation. As a result there are no Significant visual effects. However, for road users on this Transport Receptor (T011), Significant Effects are likely as users pass immediately alongside the southern edge of the WB2 Site, as set out below. As this VP is located upon T011, the assessment of effects set out below is representative of the Transport Receptor. For road users travelling west out of Saxilby there would be glimpsed filtered views of the southern section of the array as it becomes constructed within the arable fields to the north of the road. As users continue west, the road becomes immediately alongside the Site, with a gappy hedgerow marking the roadside boundary with the Site. The road is open to the west, allowing views cross the arable farmland between Sykes Lane and the railway line. Once past the edge of the site, the road becomes enclosed along the northern side by residential properties, which screen views of the arable countryside to the north, including views of the Site. Native hedges along the road would be retained during construction, which would help soften the views of the solar array and the construction activities. Overall, views of the solar panels, the construction traffic and other construction activities would be notable in context to the wider arable farmland. For road users travelling north away from Saxilby, these views would detract from the open countryside, especially as the road user travels nearer the Site. Views towards the Site from the western section of the route beyond the railway line are screened by the embankment of the railway and dense vegetation alongside.	Native hedges along the road are to be retained and the southern boundary of the Site is to be reinforced with a new native woodland belt. Planting throughout the Site, including new native hedgerows and woodland belts would help provide additional structure and enclosure to the Site which once established would provide additional screening of the array. During the spring and summer, as the hedgerows and trees come into leaf, views of the solar array would soften and filter views. Despite this, road users would continue to receive transient views over the low hedgerows and through the trees and gate entrances. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat, open arable fields.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects arise from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be prominent, but likely still appreciated locally.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP25 – Sykes Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP26 – Sturton Road

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of Sturton Road.
Representative of transient views along Sturton Road of WB2. Landscape falls away to the east towards the River Till.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
Adjacent to WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP26 – Sturton Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users along Sturton Road, views of a predominantly agricultural landscape would be replaced with the proposed solar array at the WB2 Site. During construction, the most notable views for users are likely to be close-range transient views of panels and fences within the immediate sections of the Site to the east of Sturton Road. The rural setting of Ingleby has been considered within the array layout, with panels set back to retain its rural position within the landscape. Native hedges along the road would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. However, the size of the proposed solar array, construction traffic and other construction activities along and near this route would be notable detracting from the enjoyment and appreciation of the wider open countryside.	As part of the mitigation, native hedges along the roadside are to be retained, enhanced and reinforced. New native hedgerows are to planted along existing unmarked boundaries, such as those to the east of Sturton Road. New native hedgerows, trees and blocks of woodland are to be planted across the Site, which once established, transient glimpsed views of the Site would become screened. Large sections of new native woodland belts and successional scrub are to be planted to the west of Sturton Road, enclosing the western section of the WB2 Site. From a broader perspective, these mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the views would help break down the massing of the solar array. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting matures, transient views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. The area of the array to the west of Sturton Road alongside the Codder Lane Belt would be screened by large woodland belts and large swathes of successional scrub. To the north, new native hedgerows and reinforcement of existing hedgerows provide enclosure and screening of the wider array. The sections of the array to the east would be screened by new native hedgerows. Views of the open arable farmland to the north of Saxilby would remain reinforcing the rural location of this settlement. As well as screening, the mature trees and hedgerows would create denser tree cover and would break up views of the existing flat, open arable landscape.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects arise from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be prominent, but likely still appreciated locally.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP26 – Sturton Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* No	*In combination* No *Sequential* No
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP27 – Sturton Road

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of Sturton Road.
View is representative of users of local roads passing alongside and through WB2. At this point roadside vegetation contains views of the surrounding landscape.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
Adjacent to WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Partly clear with a few patches of cloud

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP27 – Sturton Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users along Sturton Road, views of a predominantly agricultural landscape would be replaced with the proposed solar array at the WB2 Site. During construction, the most notable views for users are likely to be close-range transient views of panels and fences within the immediate sections of the Site to the east of Sturton Road. The rural setting of Ingleby has been considered within the array layout, with panels set back to retain its rural position within the landscape. Native hedges along the road would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. However, the size of the proposed solar array, construction traffic and other construction activities along and near this route would be notable detracting from the enjoyment and appreciation of the wider open countryside.	As part of the mitigation, native hedges along the roadside are to be retained, enhanced and reinforced. New native hedgerows are to planted along existing unmarked boundaries, such as those to the east of Sturton Road. New native hedgerows, trees and blocks of woodland are to be planted across the Site, which once established, transient glimpsed views of the Site would become screened. Large sections of new native woodland belts and successional scrub are to be planted to the west of Sturton Road, enclosing the western section of the WB2 Site. From a broader perspective, these mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the views would help break down the massing of the solar array. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting matures, transient views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. The area of the array to the west of Sturton Road alongside the Codder Lane Belt would be screened by large woodland belts and large swathes of successional scrub. To the north, new native hedgerows and reinforcement of existing hedgerows provide enclosure and screening of the wider array. The sections of the array to the east would be screened by new native hedgerows. Views of the open arable farmland to the north of Saxilby would remain reinforcing the rural location of this settlement. As well as screening, the mature trees and hedgerows would create denser tree cover and would break up views of the existing flat, open arable landscape.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects arise from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be prominent, but likely still appreciated locally.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP27 – Sturton Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* No	*In combination* No *Sequential* No
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP28 – Sturton Road

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of Sturton Road.
Representative of transient views along Sturton Road through WB2. Baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland to the north of Saxilby and alongside Ingleby. Woodland blocks break up flat landscape and add some local containment.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
Inner WB2

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright with a few patches of cloud

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP28 – Sturton Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users along Sturton Road, views of a predominantly agricultural landscape would be replaced with the proposed solar array at the WB2 Site. During construction, the most notable views for users are likely to be close-range transient views of panels and fences within the immediate sections of the Site to the east of Sturton Road. The rural setting of Ingleby has been considered within the array layout, with panels set back to retain its rural position within the landscape. Native hedges along the road would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. However, the size of the proposed solar array, construction traffic and other construction activities along and near this route would be notable detracting from the enjoyment and appreciation of the wider open countryside.	As part of the mitigation, native hedges along the roadside are to be retained, enhanced and reinforced. New native hedgerows are to planted along existing unmarked boundaries, such as those to the east of Sturton Road. New native hedgerows, trees and blocks of woodland are to be planted across the Site, which once established, transient glimpsed views of the Site would become screened. Large sections of new native woodland belts and successional scrub are to be planted to the west of Sturton Road, enclosing the western section of the WB2 Site. From a broader perspective, these mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the views would help break down the massing of the solar array. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting matures, transient views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. The area of the array to the west of Sturton Road alongside the Codder Lane Belt would be screened by large woodland belts and large swathes of successional scrub. To the north, new native hedgerows and reinforcement of existing hedgerows provide enclosure and screening of the wider array. The sections of the array to the east would be screened by new native hedgerows. Views of the open arable farmland to the north of Saxilby would remain reinforcing the rural location of this settlement. As well as screening, the mature trees and hedgerows would create denser tree cover and would break up views of the existing flat, open arable landscape.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects arise from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be prominent, but likely still appreciated locally.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP28 – Sturton Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* No	*In combination* No *Sequential* No
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP33 – Cowdale Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of Cowdale Lane.
View south towards the northern edge of WB2. Representative of transient views experienced by users of local roads. Baseline includes rolling arable farmland broken up by field boundary vegetation and small woodland blocks. Electricity pylons cross landscape.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residents

Distance:
340m north from WB2

Sensitivity:
Medium

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP33 – Cowdale Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From VP33 location there are no direct views of array due to screening and filtering by intervening landform and vegetation. As a result there are no Significant visual effects. However, for road users on this Transport Receptor (T015), Significant Effects are likely as users pass immediately alongside the southern edge of the WB3 Site, as set out below. As this VP is located upon T015, the assessment of effects set out below is representative of the Transport Receptor. For road users of the eastern section of Cowdale Lane, roadside hedgerows and trees would combine with field boundary hedgerows to screen views of the WB2 Site whilst under construction. At approximately 700m south of this road, what views are available would be long distance, and heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation and not noticeable or detracting of the arable farmland to immediately to the south. As the road begins to rise towards the railway line, there is no roadside vegetation to the south of the road, and this allows for more wide ranging elevated views south. However, the layering of vegetation across the landscape to the south, which includes the WB2 Site merges to absorb the individual field parcels and the WB2 Site. Towards the railway line, the proposed Cable Route Corridor between the WB2 and WB3 sites comes in proximity to Cowdale Lane, and users would have views of the construction activities associated with this as it is constructed. This would require the excavation of earthworks, and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Along the western extent of the route, road users would be adjacent to the southern extent of WB3 Site, however the existing tall hedgerows restrict direct views into the Site to when users are alongside the access to Stow Park Farm. From here there would be transient glimpsed views of the array under construction. The landscape proposals are for a new native woodland shelter belt along the southern boundary of the Site along Cowdale Lane, with new native woodland planting along boundaries of the adjacent fields. Glimpsed views into the Site would remain through the access to Stow Park Farm. During the construction of both WB2 and 3views would be limited and the rural setting not notably deteriorated.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. As part of the mitigation, a proposed woodland buffer has been proposed to the northern extent of the WB2 Site. As the plants come into leaf in spring and summer, the views proposed solar array along the eastern section of the route would become increasingly filtered and glimpsed transient views that are available to the road users would disappear. Along the eastern extent of the route (along the southern edge of the WB3 Site), hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced, and a woodland buffer has been proposed. During the spring and summer, the planting would green up and help to soften direct views into the solar array. However, transient views of the proposed solar array would be possible through the access to Stow Park Farm. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened along the north of the WB2 Site. For the WB3 Site, the mitigation planting would screen views of the array from all but the access to Stow Park Farm.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP33 – Cowdale Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving to the south of the West Burton 3 Site, along the western section of the route. Glimpsed transient views of the proposed solar array at the northern edge of the West Burton 2 along the eastern section of the route (approximately 700m to the south).	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Very Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP34 – Cowdale Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of Cowdale Lane.
View south east towards the northern edge of WB2. Representative of transient views experienced by users of local roads. Baseline includes rolling arable farmland broken up by field boundary vegetation and small woodland blocks. Electricity pylons cross landscape. Farmsteads feature across countryside.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
600m east from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP34 – Cowdale Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From VP34 location there are no direct views of array due to screening and filtering by intervening landform and vegetation. As a result there are no Significant visual effects. However, for road users on this Transport Receptor (T015), Significant Effects are likely as users pass immediately alongside the southern edge of the WB3 Site, as set out below. As this VP is located upon T015, the assessment of effects set out below is representative of the Transport Receptor. For road users of the eastern section of Cowdale Lane, roadside hedgerows and trees would combine with field boundary hedgerows to screen views of the WB2 Site whilst under construction. At approximately 700m south of this road, what views are available would be long distance, and heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation and not noticeable or detracting of the arable farmland to immediately to the south. As the road begins to rise towards the railway line, there is no roadside vegetation to the south of the road, and this allows for more wide ranging elevated views south. However, the layering of vegetation across the landscape to the south, which includes the WB2 Site merges to absorb the individual field parcels and the WB2 Site. Towards the railway line, the proposed Cable Route Corridor between the WB2 and WB3 sites comes in proximity to Cowdale Lane, and users would have views of the construction activities associated with this as it is constructed. This would require the excavation of earthworks, and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Along the western extent of the route, road users would be adjacent to the southern extent of WB3 Site, however the existing tall hedgerows restrict direct views into the Site to when users are alongside the access to Stow Park Farm. From here there would be transient glimpsed views of the array under construction. The landscape proposals are for a new native woodland shelter belt along the southern boundary of the Site along Cowdale Lane, with new native woodland planting along boundaries of the adjacent fields. Glimpsed views into the Site would remain through the access to Stow Park Farm. During the construction of both WB2 and 3views would be limited and the rural setting not notably deteriorated.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. As part of the mitigation, a proposed woodland buffer has been proposed to the northern extent of the WB2 Site. As the plants come into leaf in spring and summer, the views proposed solar array along the eastern section of the route would become increasingly filtered and glimpsed transient views that are available to the road users would disappear. Along the eastern extent of the route (along the southern edge of the WB3 Site), hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced, and a woodland buffer has been proposed. During the spring and summer, the planting would green up and help to soften direct views into the solar array. However, transient views of the proposed solar array would be possible through the access to Stow Park Farm. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened along the north of the WB2 Site. For the WB3 Site, the mitigation planting would screen views of the array from all but the access to Stow Park Farm.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP34 – Cowdale Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving to the south of the West Burton 3 Site, along the western section of the route. Glimpsed transient views of the proposed solar array at the northern edge of the West Burton 2 along the eastern section of the route (approximately 700m to the south).	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Very Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP44 – Cowdale Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of Cowdale Lane.
View north west towards the south eastern edge of WB3. Vegetation alongside railway line provides some structure across this arable landscape. Representative of transient glimpsed views from local roads. Baseline landscape crossed by electricity pylons with Cottam Power Station on horizon. Blocks of vegetation and landform limit views south east of WB2.

Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
210m east from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP44 – Cowdale Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From VP44 location there are no direct views of array due to screening and filtering by intervening landform and vegetation. As a result there are no Significant visual effects. However, for road users on this Transport Receptor (T015), Significant Effects are likely as users pass immediately alongside the southern edge of the WB3 Site, as set out below. As this VP is located upon T015, the assessment of effects set out below is representative of the Transport Receptor. For road users of the eastern section of Cowdale Lane, roadside hedgerows and trees would combine with field boundary hedgerows to screen views of the WB2 Site whilst under construction. At approximately 700m south of this road, what views are available would be long distance, and heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation and not noticeable or detracting of the arable farmland to immediately to the south. As the road begins to rise towards the railway line, there is no roadside vegetation to the south of the road, and this allows for more wide ranging elevated views south. However, the layering of vegetation across the landscape to the south, which includes the WB2 Site merges to absorb the individual field parcels and the WB2 Site. Towards the railway line, the proposed Cable Route Corridor between the WB2 and WB3 sites comes in proximity to Cowdale Lane, and users would have views of the construction activities associated with this as it is constructed. This would require the excavation of earthworks, and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Along the western extent of the route, road users would be adjacent to the southern extent of WB3 Site, however the existing tall hedgerows restrict direct views into the Site to when users are alongside the access to Stow Park Farm. From here there would be transient glimpsed views of the array under construction. The landscape proposals are for a new native woodland shelter belt along the southern boundary of the Site along Cowdale Lane, with new native woodland planting along boundaries of the adjacent fields. Glimpsed views into the Site would remain through the access to Stow Park Farm. During the construction of both WB2 and 3views would be limited and the rural setting not notably deteriorated.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. As part of the mitigation, a proposed woodland buffer has been proposed to the northern extent of the WB2 Site. As the plants come into leaf in spring and summer, the views proposed solar array along the eastern section of the route would become increasingly filtered and glimpsed transient views that are available to the road users would disappear. Along the eastern extent of the route (along the southern edge of the WB3 Site), hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced, and a woodland buffer has been proposed. During the spring and summer, the planting would green up and help to soften direct views into the solar array. However, transient views of the proposed solar array would be possible through the access to Stow Park Farm. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened along the north of the WB2 Site. For the WB3 Site, the mitigation planting would screen views of the array from all but the access to Stow Park Farm.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP44 – Cowdale Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving to the south of the West Burton 3 Site, along the western section of the route. Glimpsed transient views of the proposed solar array at the northern edge of the West Burton 2 along the eastern section of the route (approximately 700m to the south).	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Very Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP45 – Cowdale Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of Cowdale Lane passing alongside the southern edge of the WB3 Site.
View looking north directly across southern area of WB3. Views representative of glimpsed views from Cowdale Lane passing alongside WB3. Electricity pylons cross WB3 and wider landscape. Baseline includes field boundary hedgerows and conifer trees alongside farmsteads.

Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
240m north from WB1

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP45 – Cowdale Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users of the eastern section of Cowdale Lane, roadside hedgerows and trees would combine with field boundary hedgerows to screen views of the WB2 Site whilst under construction. At approximately 700m south of this road, what views are available would be long distance, and heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation and not noticeable or detracting of the arable farmland to immediately to the south. As the road begins to rise towards the railway line, there is no roadside vegetation to the south of the road, and this allows for more wide ranging elevated views south. However, the layering of vegetation across the landscape to the south, which includes the WB2 Site merges to absorb the individual field parcels and the WB2 Site. Towards the railway line, the proposed Cable Route Corridor between the WB2 and WB3 sites comes in proximity to Cowdale Lane, and users would have views of the construction activities associated with this as it is constructed. This would require the excavation of earthworks, and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Along the western extent of the route, road users would be adjacent to the southern extent of WB3 Site, however the existing tall hedgerows restrict direct views into the Site to when users are alongside the access to Stow Park Farm. From here there would be transient glimpsed views of the array under construction. The landscape proposals are for a new native woodland shelter belt along the southern boundary of the Site along Cowdale Lane, with new native woodland planting along boundaries of the adjacent fields. Glimpsed views into the Site would remain through the access to Stow Park Farm. During the construction of both WB2 and 3views would be limited and the rural setting not notably deteriorated.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. As part of the mitigation, a proposed woodland buffer has been proposed to the northern extent of the WB2 Site. As the plants come into leaf in spring and summer, the views proposed solar array along the eastern section of the route would become increasingly filtered and glimpsed transient views that are available to the road users would disappear. Along the eastern extent of the route (along the southern edge of the WB3 Site), hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced, and a woodland buffer has been proposed. During the spring and summer, the planting would green up and help to soften direct views into the solar array. However, transient views of the proposed solar array would be possible through the access to Stow Park Farm. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened along the north of the WB2 Site. For the WB3 Site, the mitigation planting would screen views of the array from all but the access to Stow Park Farm.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP45 – Cowdale Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving to the south of the West Burton 3 Site, along the western section of the route. Glimpsed transient views of the proposed solar array at the northern edge of the West Burton 2 along the eastern section of the route (approximately 700m to the south).	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Very Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP46– Cowdale Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of Cowdale Lane.
View looking north towards southern edge of WB3. Views representative of transient views experienced by users of local roads to south of WB3. Baseline includes electricity pylons and wind turbine. Woodland and boundary hedgerows provide structure and containment to wider landscape and screen views into WB3 from VP location.

Receptors:
Road users

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
40m west from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP46 – Cowdale Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From VP46 location there are no direct views of array due to screening and filtering by intervening landform and vegetation. As a result there are no Significant visual effects. However, for road users on this Transport Receptor (T015), Significant Effects are likely as users pass immediately alongside the southern edge of the WB3 Site, as set out below. As this VP is located upon T015, the assessment of effects set out below is representative of the Transport Receptor. For road users of the eastern section of Cowdale Lane, roadside hedgerows and trees would combine with field boundary hedgerows to screen views of the WB2 Site whilst under construction. At approximately 700m south of this road, what views are available would be long distance, and heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation and not noticeable or detracting of the arable farmland to immediately to the south. As the road begins to rise towards the railway line, there is no roadside vegetation to the south of the road, and this allows for more wide ranging elevated views south. However, the layering of vegetation across the landscape to the south, which includes the WB2 Site merges to absorb the individual field parcels and the WB2 Site. Towards the railway line, the proposed Cable Route Corridor between the WB2 and WB3 sites comes in proximity to Cowdale Lane, and users would have views of the construction activities associated with this as it is constructed. This would require the excavation of earthworks, and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Along the western extent of the route, road users would be adjacent to the southern extent of WB3 Site, however the existing tall hedgerows restrict direct views into the Site to when users are alongside the access to Stow Park Farm. From here there would be transient glimpsed views of the array under construction. The landscape proposals are for a new native woodland shelter belt along the southern boundary of the Site along Cowdale Lane, with new native woodland planting along boundaries of the adjacent fields. Glimpsed views into the Site would remain through the access to Stow Park Farm. During the construction of both WB2 and 3views would be limited and the rural setting not notably deteriorated.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. As part of the mitigation, a proposed woodland buffer has been proposed to the northern extent of the WB2 Site. As the plants come into leaf in spring and summer, the views proposed solar array along the eastern section of the route would become increasingly filtered and glimpsed transient views that are available to the road users would disappear. Along the eastern extent of the route (along the southern edge of the WB3 Site), hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced, and a woodland buffer has been proposed. During the spring and summer, the planting would green up and help to soften direct views into the solar array. However, transient views of the proposed solar array would be possible through the access to Stow Park Farm. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened along the north of the WB2 Site. For the WB3 Site, the mitigation planting would screen views of the array from all but the access to Stow Park Farm.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP46 – Cowdale Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving to the south of the West Burton 3 Site, along the western section of the route. Glimpsed transient views of the proposed solar array at the northern edge of the West Burton 2 along the eastern section of the route (approximately 700m to the south).	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Very Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP53 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of local roads (including the A1500) and residential properties within and on the eastern edge of Marton.
View south east towards northern edge of WB3. View representative of transient views experienced by users of A1500 and local residential properties on the eastern edge of Marton adjacent to WB3. Baseline includes existing roadside hedgerows that restrict views across wider landscape to south of A1500 and WB3.

Receptors:
Road users, Walkers, Residential properties

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
Adjacent to WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP53 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Users of Tillbridge Lane and Stow Park Road would receive glimpsed, filtered views of the proposed solar array within the setting of arable farmland when travelling along the A-road. Transient views through hedgerows and over the roadside vegetation would be of a combination of arable farmland and solar panels. The array has been set back away from the road and the existing roadside hedgerow provides screening. For the motorists using this road, the views would be transient and while travelling past the farmsteads, road users would not see any solar panels while looking south. During construction, sections of fencing and solar array would be visible through and beyond the roadside hedgerows and trees, which would detract from the open countryside along this route.	To the south of the A1500, new native shelter belts have been proposed and existing hedgerows enhanced and reinforced. The wider WB3 Site includes for large area of new woodland planting, new native hedgerows and large areas of ecological mitigation and scrub that would help to enclose the array and visually break it up when viewed from locations within the surrounding landscape such as the A1500. From a distance, these mitigation measures would start to layer the landscape and help break down the massing of the solar array as the plants grow foliage. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the extensive woodland block to the south of the A1500. For road users travelling along this route, southerly views of the proposed solar array would be transient and heavily screened by intervening vegetation. The overall impression of the countryside along this route would be of agricultural farmland and countryside, As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would help to break up the existing flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP53 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No. *Sequential* No.	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP54 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of local roads (including the A1500) and residential properties on Till Bridge Lane.
Representative View: Road users and residential properties.
View south west towards northern edge of WB3. View representative of transient views experienced by users of A1500 and local residential properties adjacent to WB3 and railway line. Baseline includes existing roadside hedgerows that restrict views across wider landscape to south of A1500 and WB3.

Receptors:
Road users, Residential properties, railway line

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
Adjacent to WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP54 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Users of Tillbridge Lane and Stow Park Road would receive glimpsed, filtered views of the proposed solar array within the setting of arable farmland when travelling along the A-road. Transient views through hedgerows and over the roadside vegetation would be of a combination of arable farmland and solar panels. The array has been set back away from the road and the existing roadside hedgerow provides screening. For the motorists using this road, the views would be transient and while travelling past the farmsteads, road users would not see any solar panels while looking south. During construction, sections of fencing and solar array would be visible through and beyond the roadside hedgerows and trees, which would detract from the open countryside along this route.	To the south of the A1500, new native shelter belts have been proposed and existing hedgerows enhanced and reinforced. The wider WB3 Site includes for large area of new woodland planting, new native hedgerows and large areas of ecological mitigation and scrub that would help to enclose the array and visually break it up when viewed from locations within the surrounding landscape such as the A1500. From a distance, these mitigation measures would start to layer the landscape and help break down the massing of the solar array as the plants grow foliage. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the extensive woodland block to the south of the A1500. For road users travelling along this route, southerly views of the proposed solar array would be transient and heavily screened by intervening vegetation. The overall impression of the countryside along this route would be of agricultural farmland and countryside, As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would help to break up the existing flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP54 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No. *Sequential* No.	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP55 – A1500/ Tillbridge Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of local roads (including the A1500) and residential properties along the A1500.
Representative View: Road users and residential properties.
View south west towards northern edge of WB3. View representative of transient views experienced by users of A1500 and local residential properties adjacent to WB3. Baseline includes existing roadside hedgerows that restrict views across wider landscape to south of A1500 and WB3.

Receptors:
Road users, Residential properties

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
Adjacent to WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP55 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Users of Tillbridge Lane and Stow Park Road would receive glimpsed, filtered views of the proposed solar array within the setting of arable farmland when travelling along the A-road. Transient views through hedgerows and over the roadside vegetation would be of a combination of arable farmland and solar panels. The array has been set back away from the road and the existing roadside hedgerow provides screening. For the motorists using this road, the views would be transient and while travelling past the farmsteads, road users would not see any solar panels while looking south. During construction, sections of fencing and solar array would be visible through and beyond the roadside hedgerows and trees, which would detract from the open countryside along this route.	To the south of the A1500, new native shelter belts have been proposed and existing hedgerows enhanced and reinforced. The wider WB3 Site includes for large area of new woodland planting, new native hedgerows and large areas of ecological mitigation and scrub that would help to enclose the array and visually break it up when viewed from locations within the surrounding landscape such as the A1500. From a distance, these mitigation measures would start to layer the landscape and help break down the massing of the solar array as the plants grow foliage. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the extensive woodland block to the south of the A1500. For road users travelling along this route, southerly views of the proposed solar array would be transient and heavily screened by intervening vegetation. The overall impression of the countryside along this route would be of agricultural farmland and countryside, As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would help to break up the existing flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP55 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No. *Sequential* No.	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Viewpoint VP56 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane

Viewpoint Baseline: Representative of views for users of local roads (including the A1500) and residential properties along the A1500.
Representative View: Road users and residential properties

View west towards northern edge of WB3. View representative of transient views experienced by users of A1500 and local residential properties adjacent to WB3. Baseline includes existing roadside hedgerows that restrict views across wider landscape to south of A1500 and WB3. Baseline landscape crossed by electricity pylons with Cottam Power Station on horizon.

Receptors:
Road users, Residential properties

Sensitivity:
Medium

Distance:
50m east from WB3

Date:
Week from 15 to19 of November 2021

Weather:
Clear and bright

Embedded Mitigation
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges. Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing. The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation. The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Viewpoint VP56 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Users of Tillbridge Lane and Stow Park Road would receive glimpsed, filtered views of the proposed solar array within the setting of arable farmland when travelling along the A-road. Transient views through hedgerows and over the roadside vegetation would be of a combination of arable farmland and solar panels. The array has been set back away from the road and the existing roadside hedgerow provides screening. For the motorists using this road, the views would be transient and while travelling past the farmsteads, road users would not see any solar panels while looking south. During construction, sections of fencing and solar array would be visible through and beyond the roadside hedgerows and trees, which would detract from the open countryside along this route.	To the south of the A1500, new native shelter belts have been proposed and existing hedgerows enhanced and reinforced. The wider WB3 Site includes for large area of new woodland planting, new native hedgerows and large areas of ecological mitigation and scrub that would help to enclose the array and visually break it up when viewed from locations within the surrounding landscape such as the A1500. From a distance, these mitigation measures would start to layer the landscape and help break down the massing of the solar array as the plants grow foliage. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the extensive woodland block to the south of the A1500. For road users travelling along this route, southerly views of the proposed solar array would be transient and heavily screened by intervening vegetation. The overall impression of the countryside along this route would be of agricultural farmland and countryside, As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would help to break up the existing flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Viewpoint VP56 – A1500 / Tillbridge Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No. *Sequential* No.	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Contents

8.3.2.1 Overview Table [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

8.3.2.2 Scoped Out [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

8.3.2.3 Non-Significant [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

8.3.2.4 Significant [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

Reference	Name	Type	Easting	Northing	Site	Distance to Site (m)	Nearest Viewpoint
R001	Tillbridge Farm and Tillbridge Cottage	Group of buildings	490973	379691	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	607 909 1509	11
R002	Lancaster Farm	Single Building	489938	380016	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	1505 1647 1790	n/a
R003	Residents on Tillbridge Road (west)	Group of buildings	489909	380095	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	1582 1728 1858	n/a
R004	All residents along Cowdale Lane in Bransby	Village	489967	379202	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	1067 1085 986	29 and 19
R005	Residents on Thorpe Lane	Group of buildings	491244	380620	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor	1433 1836	12
R006	The Lodge	Single Building	491569	380667	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor	1492 1934	12
R007	76, 77, 79, 81 Saxilby Road (south)	Group of buildings	489106	379740	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor	1300 1489	30
R008	Chestnut Lodge and Bramley Lodge	Group of buildings	489493	380170	WB1 WB2	1940 1808	n/a
R009	Tillbridge Lane House	Single Building	493076	378909	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor	1028 1980	5
R010	Cornhills Farm	Single Building	491662	377190	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	719 1338 1013	2
R011	Fen House	Single Building	493002	377428	WB1	1080	3
R012	The Old Rectory	Single Building	491114	378119	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	55 344 454	8
R013	Grange Farm Cottage	Single Building	490952	378123	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	211 198 294	8
R014	Grange Farm	Single Building	491042	378184	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	108 251 394	8
R015	Manor Farm	Single Building	491088	377654	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	330 61 576	1
R016	1 and 2 Crossroad Cottages	Group of buildings	491148	377165	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	795 1058 633	17
R017	Ingleby Farm	Single Building	489547	378217	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	1591 1089 373	18
R018	Ingleby Hall Farm/Wood Farm	Single Building	488744	378120	WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	1891 134 1067	n/a
R019	Gables Manor Care Home	Single Building	489268	377877	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	1907 1394 216	n/a
R020	Ingleby Hall Farm	Single Building	489151	377835	WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	1516 143 695	28
R021	Ingleby Hall Barns	Single Building	489256	377942	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	1907 1394 162	n/a
R022	Ingleby Grange Cottages	Group of buildings	489488	377110	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	1924 1533 93	26
R023	Cottages on Sturton Road in Ingleby	Group of buildings	489156	378116	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	1988 1478 16	n/a
R024	Castle Farm	Single Building	487416	378071	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor	82 1960 699	n/a
R025	Aldhow Grange	Single Building	487320	378583	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	599 284 696	34
R026	Crown Farm and Crown Farm Cottages	Group of buildings	488505	379123	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	614 634 1841	33
R027	Westwood Farm	Single Building	487401	379914	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1582 905 789	32
R028	Little Westwoods Farm	Single Building	487542	379640	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1274 603 1084	n/a
R029	Mill View	Single Building	487589	379500	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1127 456 1076	n/a
R030	Stud Farm	Single Building	487545	379502	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1148 469 1036	n/a
R031	Residents on Mill Lane	Group of buildings	488147	379560	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1077 663 1525	n/a
R032	38,40,42,44,46,48 Saxilby Road	Group of buildings	489022	380035	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor	1582 1624	n/a
R033	Bransby House and Rome Farm	Group of buildings	490017	379264	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	1035 1079 1036	19
R034	Pingles	Single Building	490990	378031	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	197 277 332	8

R035	Properties on Mays Lane	Group of buildings	490145	375542	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	748 1514	n/a
R036	Odder Farmhouse	Single Building	491848	375092	WB2	1620	n/a
R037	Odda Farm and Odda Lodge	Group of buildings	491570	374986	WB2	1574	37
R038	Riverbank Farmhouse	Single Building	491651	374827	WB2	1753	n/a
R039	Residents along Lincoln Road (A57)	Group of buildings	490443	375037	WB2	1214	35
R040	Residents on Sykes Lane near Sykes Junction	Group of buildings	487862	376679	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor	327 1336 1729	24 and 25
R041	Residents on Church Road (east) and Church Lane (east) in Saxilby	Group of buildings	489388	376071	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	638 814	n/a
R042	Residents on St Botolphs Gate in Saxilby	Group of buildings	489121	376352	WB2 WB2 Corridor	544 612	22
R043	Residents on Sykes Lane, including The Warren and Ashfield Grange (west saxilby)	Group of buildings	488580	375781	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	571 1386	n/a
R044	Residents on Gainsborough Road (A57) in Saxilby	Group of buildings	488590	374724	WB2	1619	n/a
R045	95-137 (odd numbers) on Mill Lane in Saxilby	Group of buildings	489723	375943	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	540 982	n/a
R046	Bluebell Cottage and April Cottage on Broxholme Lane	Group of buildings	489850	376518	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	1984 1779 30	n/a
R047	Hardwick Wood Farm	Single Building	487709	375704	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	821 1998	n/a
R048	Residents on local road in Hardwick	Group of buildings	486832	375953	WB2	1443	n/a
R049	Brampton Grange	Single Building	484346	380980	WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	82 330	n/a
R050	Poplar Farm	Single Building	484636	381530	WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	37 32	n/a
R051	Marton Grange	Single Building	485135	381697	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	1966 56 557	n/a
R052	The Lodge on A156	Single Building	483885	380046	WB3 WB3 to WB3 PS Cable Corridor	671 1000	51
R053	Residents in Marton	Village	483957	381834	WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	564 359	n/a
R054	Residents south of Marton (on High Street)	Group of buildings	484136	381183	WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	283 73	n/a
R055	Residents at railway crossing on Stow Park Road/ Till Bridge Lane	Group of buildings	485624	381506	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	1539 53 997	54
R056	South View and Meadow View	Group of buildings	485498	381556	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	1644 37 878	54
R057	Residents on Mount Pleasant Close and Cornfield Drive	Group of buildings	484227	382045	WB3 WB3 to WB3 PS Cable Corridor	358 453	n/a
R058	14-17 Trent View and 16-52 (even numbers) Stow Park Road	Group of buildings	484325	381898	WB3 WB3 to WB3 PS Cable Corridor	203 275	n/a
R059	Oakfield Grange	Single Building	484258	379868	WB3 WB3 to WB3 PS Cable Corridor	335 1316	51
R060	Sandy Barr and Old Nursery	Group of buildings	486402	383190	WB3	1889	38
R061	High Wood Farm	Single Building	486314	378614	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1280 478 194	n/a
R062	Highwood Farm (1)	Single Building	486440	377736	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1016 1154 1079	n/a
R063	Highwood Farm (2)	Single Building	486681	377174	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	883 1679 1679	n/a
R064	Properties off Stow Park Road (west of Stow)	Group of buildings	488007	381964	WB3	1306	40
R065	5 Sturton Road	Single Building	488327	381753	WB3	1407	n/a
R066	Danes Farm and Highfield Farm	Group of buildings	487132	381482	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1556 470	41
R067	Residents on A1500/Marton Road (west)	Group of buildings	487464	380908	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1318 315	n/a
R068	White House	Single Building	486824	381123	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1093 39	n/a
R069	Manor Farm	Single Building	486235	381479	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	1339 192 1606	55

R070	Residents in Brampton	Village	484647	379512	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	1756 105 1819	n/a
R071	Grange Bungalow	Single Building	484771	379150	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1745 337	n/a
R072	The Grange Farm	Single Building	484769	379071	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1767 416	n/a
R073	Residents on Church Lane in Torksey	Group of buildings	483699	378955	WB3	1182	n/a
R074	Residents in Stow Park	Group of buildings	486096	379909	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	258 106	n/a
R075	Little Westwoods and Westwood Farm	Group of buildings	487489	379788	WB2 WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1430 759 941	32
R076	Subscription Mill and Shelton House	Group of buildings	488288	380652	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1700 1177	42
R077	Trent Port	Group of buildings	483435	381562	WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	1078 337	50
R078	Pool Cottage, Carriers Farm, Carriers Lodge	Group of buildings	490946	378067	WB1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2	231 220 285	n/a
R079	1-19 Sturton Road in Saxilby	Group of buildings	489693	376228	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	341 702	21
R080	43, 45, 49 Mill Lane in Saxilby	Group of buildings	489796	375594	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	775 1338	n/a
R081	Properties on west side of B1241 in Saxilby	Group of buildings	489608	376002	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	582 898	n/a
R082	Grange Farm Stables	Single Building	485135	381697	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	1966 56 557	n/a
R083	Marton Grange Barns	Single Building	485135	381697	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	1966 56 557	n/a
R084	54 Stow Park Road	Single Building	484440	381857	WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	82 190	53
R085	Plumpton Farm	Single Building	487291	380905	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3	1191 152	56
R086	Ashcroft	Single Building	486497	381285	WB2 to WB3 Cable Corridor WB3 WB3 to PS Cable Corridor	1153 86 1868	55
R087	Coates Farm	Single Building	482000	381355	WB3 to WB PS	127	n/a
R088	The Old Rectory	Single Building	489692	376345	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	235 593	21
R089	New development West of Sturton Road	Group of buildings	489578	376428	WB1 to WB2 Cable Corridor WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	1993 263 477	21
R090	New development on Jean Revill Close	Group of buildings	488894	376192	WB2 WB2 Cable Corridor	396 868	23
R091	Corner Farm	Single Building	482073	381592	WB3 to WB PS	364	n/a
R092	Field House Farm	Single Building	480274	382339	WB3 to WB PS	390	n/a
R093	Manor Farm	Single Building	479101	384047	WB3 to WB PS	564	n/a
R094	Sturton le Steeple	Village	478620	384520	WB3 to WB PS	507	n/a
R095	Norton Street Farm	Single Building	479075	384559	WB3 to WB PS	73	n/a
R096	Boontown House	Single Building	491170	377892	WB1	100	n/a
R097	Spafford Close	Group of buildings	484517	381729	WB3	25	n/a
R098	Greenfields Farm	Group of buildings	486967	381080	WB3	40	56
R099	Marton Moor Farm and Home Farm	Group of buildings	485681	380953	WB3	116	n/a
R100	Moat Farm Bungalow	Single Building	486553	381162	WB3	10	55
R101	Land off Stow Park Road,	Group of buildings			WB3 WB3 to WB PS		53 and 57

Residential Receptor – R002/ Lancaster Farm and The Cottage
Baseline Context: Two, 2 story houses set on the south side of the main road coming out of Sturton by Stow. Vegetation and trees enclose the property boundaries to the west, south and south-west. In the adjacent field to the east are agricultural warehouses. Between the Site and the property mainly compromises irregular shaped arable and pastoral fields, lined with hedgerows and scattered tree cover. The meandering River Till cuts through the landscape from running north to south. **Type:** Group of buildings **Distance to WB1**: 1505m **Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:** 1647m **Distance to WB2**: 1790m **Closest settlement:** Sturton by Stow, approximately 950m to the west **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Receptor:** Both properties are 2 stories and detached, directly on the main road with no front gardens, but grass verges. Both properties are enclosed by tree cover, screening views to the west, south and east. To the north of the properties is a detached property behind hedgerows. The rear of Lancaster Farm, the western property, faces south, onto hard standing, a small lawned and vegetated garden and a large warehouse to the south of the property. A large hedgerow lines the western boundary of the property, screening views of the large, neighbouring arable field. The rear of the Cottage, facing south looks onto a small patio with tree cover completely enclosing the garden. Directly south of the properties is an elongated hedgerow lined field parcel split into 2 sections. The eastern hedgerow lines the neighbouring agricultural business and multiple warehouses. Overall, due to existing vegetation, there is no appreciation of near, or wider landscape. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R003/Residents on Till Bridge Road (west)

Baseline Context: Multiple 2 story, detached properties on the northern side of the main road coming out of Sturton by Stow. Hedgerows line most of the properties, some set back further off the road than others. Irregular field parcels surround the properties, with Thorpe Lane cutting north to south, to the east of the properties.
On the opposite side of the road to the south-east are two neighbouring properties enclosed by tree cover, screening views towards the Site and out across irregular arable and pastoral fields. These are lined with hedgerows and scattered tree cover.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1: 1582m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1728m
Distance to WB2: 1858m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow, approximately 911m to the west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: All the properties face south onto the main road and all but one are lined with hedgerows. Lawns and some tree cover along the southern boundaries, which face out over a large arable field with no vegetated field boundary, offering views to the south-west, towards residents in the south of Sturton by Stow.
The rear gardens contain lawns, driveways and outhouses, with trees and vegetation along the northern boundaries of the rear gardens, screening the properties from adjacent field parcels and Thorpe Lane to the east of the properties. Views to the south-east, in the direction of the Site, are predominantly screened by the properties on the south side of the main road, enclosed by trees.
Overall, due to the aspect of the properties and existing vegetation, views of the Site are unlikely and wider appreciation of the wider landscape only available to the immediate south and south-west.

Sensitivity: High

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R005/Residents on Thorpe Lane

Baseline Context: Detached properties surrounded by flat arable fields with Thorpe Lane cutting east to west through the landscape to the north and south of the properties.
Small blocks of woodland and scattered trees dominate to the west of the properties.
Large arable fields surround the properties with hedgerows running east to west across the fields to the south of the properties, in the direction of the Site.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1: 1433m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1836m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow, approximately 2000m to the west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 12

Description of Receptor: Detached and semi-detached 2 story properties on the north and south side of Thorpe Lane. The properties on the north side of the Thorpe Lane are front facing to the south and are set back off the lane. The semi-detached properties to the east have vegetated front gardens with tree cover in the rear gardens and on the property boundaries, screening views of the surrounding landscape. To the south of these properties', buildings on the neighbouring property and tree cover, screen views of the landscape from the south-west to the south-east.
The detached property to the east is set in a large field parcel, scattered with vegetation but concentrating more to the west boundary and along the lane to the south-west of the property. The property is an 'L' shape and lack of tree cover on the east of the parcel of land offers views out onto the land where there are two outhouses, followed by a hedgerow lining the field boundary to the east. South of the property are views out over pastoral and large arable fields with hedgerows along the boundaries and also running east to west, offering screening of long-distance views.
The detached property to the south of the Thorpe Lane, on the west side is set amongst a cluster of buildings to the north, hard standing for vehicles to the east. To the south and south-west is a small woodland block with a linear path cleared leading up to the property, offering a limited view to the south of the property. To the west is a lawn and a hedgerow lined property boundary and further tree cover to the north-west.
The semi-detached properties to the east are set back quite far from the road, with plenty of hard standing to the north of the property due to the number of farm buildings on the land. The front of the property faces north directly onto a small vegetated front garden and driveway. The property boundaries are vegetated with some tree cover to the east.
South of these properties are pastoral and large arable fields with hedgerows along the boundaries and also running east to west, offering screening of long-distance views. Further south a road running east to west, in the direction of the Site is tree lined also screening views.
Overall, the existing vegetation directly around the properties and throughout the landscape would make views of the Site from all properties unlikely, as well the properties or associated buildings screening views.

Sensitivity: High

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R006/ The Lodge
Baseline Context: A detached bungalow to the east of the residents on Thorpe Lane, separated by a field parcel and a bridleway running north. Large, arable fields surround the property with open views to the south as no vegetation in front of property. Views looking south towards the Site are uninterrupted by infrastructure, with vegetation obscuring Tillbridge Lane. **Type:** Single building **Distance to WB1**: 1492m **Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:** 1934m **Closest settlement:** Sturton by Stow, approximately 2366m to the west **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** VP 12 **Description of Receptor:** A detached bungalow set in a small parcel of land on the corner of Thorpe Lane and a PRoW Bridleway. The front of the property has no vegetation and faces south, predominantly made up of a hard standing driveway. This looks out over large, arable fields towards the Site. Hedgerows line the fields and also run east to west, breaking up views of the landscape. Rear views from the property overlook a small garden, with hedgerows lining the property, obscuring views to the north and east. Overall, a wider appreciation of the landscape can be had from the front of the property, however, vegetation across the landscape would most likely screen any views of the Site, as well as the property being a bungalow which would limit long-distance views. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R007/ 76, 77, 79, 81 Saxilby Road (south)

Baseline Context: Detached Bungalows south of Sturton by Stow on the east side of Saxilby Road.
Views towards the east consist of medium sized fields and paddocks, lined with trees and hedgerows. Towards the south-east, infrastructure from horse paddocks and the edges of the west of Bransby. To the west, across the tree lined main road, is a large arable field lined with trees.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2: 1300m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 1489m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 30

Description of Receptor: Detached bungalows (all but number 81 are set in rectangular parcels of land) with the front aspect facing west and the rear of the properties facing east. The front of the properties all have hard standing driveways, lawns and all but number 76 have tree or vegetation cover. The main road is lined with trees, providing some screening of the arable field, with electricity pylons to the west.
The rear of the properties have either hedgerow or tree lined boundaries as well as garden sheds, screening views east towards the Site, as the single story bungalows wouldn't offer views over the infrastructure or vegetation.
No 81, the furthest south of the properties has a much larger parcel of land that is vegetated fully on all boundaries, except for the eastern boundary which only has tree cover directly to the east of the property- screening views of the immediate arable field and further landscape.
Overall, views of the Site are unlikely due to the existing vegetation surrounding the bungalows screening views, offering little appreciation of the wider landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R008/ Chestnut Lodge and Bramley Lodge

Baseline Context: Residents on a small new housing development to the south of Tillbridge Road and to the east of Sturton by Stow. A hedgerow separates the residents from the adjacent large field crossed with electricity pylons to the south and east. Views to the south-east towards the Site offer vegetated lined fields at the northern boundary of Bransby.
Various sized horse paddocks with sheds dot the landscape.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1: 1940m
Distance to WB2: 1808m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 30

Description of Receptor: New, detached properties on the eastern edge of Sturton by Stow with the front of the properties facing north and the rear of the properties facing south. These properties are the first houses off the main road within the development and the fronts consist of mainly hard standing driveways with tree cover lining a portion of the main road, with the hedgerow lining the eastern boundary of the development. Further properties on the small development are immediately behind these properties to the south, separated by a garage or a lightly vegetated garden wall.
Glimpsed views north are of arable fields with scattered tree cover on the boundaries.
Views from the properties into the adjacent arable field which is crossed with telephone poles are likely from second story windows, however long-distance views of the Site are unlikely due to existing vegetation bordering the property, the aspect of the properties as well as infrastructure and vegetation across the landscape itself screening views.

Sensitivity: High

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R009/ Tillbridge Lane House
Baseline Context: An enclosed detached property set off the main road (to the north), within a large parcel of land lined with hedgerows and trees. Linear buildings sit to the north-west of the property and a large, vegetated pond sits to the south-west of the property. Arable field parcels surround the property with some vegetated boundaries, and a medium sized, rectangular woodland block sits to the south-west adjacent to the Sites eastern boundary. **Type:** Single building **Distance to WB1:** 1028m **Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:** 1980m **Closest settlement:** North Carlton, approximately 1929m to the south-east **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** VP 5 **Description of Receptor:** The main aspects of the property are north and south with the view from the property looking north, containing a lawn, trees at the north-eastern corner of the property and a linear barn parallel to the road (east to west) as well as 3 other barns to the north-west of the house, built around a vegetated courtyard. South of this courtyard is a group of trees, screening views out from the rear of the property to the south-west. The rectangular parcel of land then opens up to the south and south-east of the property offering views of a large pond and the vegetated boundaries to the south, west and east. Overall, due to the existing vegetation in and around the property, views of the Site are unlikely. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R011/ Fen House
Baseline Context: Set back off Carlton Lane at the end of a long driveway (to the south of the property), enclosed by woodland and trees. Medium sized, hedgerow lined, arable fields surround the property. A local lane connects to Carlton Lane, to the west of the property and loops around back to Carlton Lane to the east. The landscape towards the Site is free of infrastructure apart from electricity pylons cutting across the landscape to the north. **Type:** Single building **Distance to WB1**: 1080m **Closest settlement:** North Carlton **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** VP 3 **Description of Receptor:** A detached house, with a south facing front aspect, enclosed on all sides by tree cover. There is hard standing for vehicles to the south-west of the property. Overall, there would be little to no appreciation of the immediate or wider landscape therefore views of either Site are unlikely. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R032/ 38/30/42/44/46/48 Saxilby Road

Baseline Context: Terraced houses set slightly back off the main road, south of Sturton by Stow which runs north to south. Neighbouring houses on all sides of the properties. Large arable fields in the wider landscape. Scattered tree cover on the edges of the urban settlement.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:1582m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1624m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A row of 2 story, terraced houses running parallel to the main road. They have adjoined outhouses to the rear of the properties attached to the houses. Views to the west are of the vegetated back gardens that join onto the surrounding roads gardens. Hedgerows and tree cover offer some form of enclosure. Views of the wider landscape to the west unlikely. Neighbouring properties and vegetated field boundaries screen views. The front aspects of the houses face east, out onto the main road. They all have small, square lawns at the front of the properties and several trees screen some views of the road. A pavement, grass verge and a layby separate the road from the front gardens. Views east, across the main road are of the adjacent, mainly detached properties with some hedgerows and vegetation in the front gardens. Trees behind these properties can be seen over a hedgerow, but no views of the wider landscape. Views north and south are limited to neighbouring properties.
Overall, views of the Site unlikely due to urban infrastructure and existing vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R033/ Bransby House
Baseline Context: Detached property adjacent to cluster of other buildings, on the east side of the main lane running north to south through the village of Bransby. Paddocks to the east and south of the properties. To the west are local business buildings and paddocks beyond these. **Type:** Single building **Distance to WB1:**1035m **Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:**1079m **Distance to WB2:**1036m **Closest settlement:** Bransby **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** VP 19 **Description of Receptor:** Bransby House, directly to the south-east of Rome Farm is a 2-story detached house set back off the lane in yard. A linear building running east to west sits between the property and the lane. A long linear building running parallel to the road, screens views to the west. The property sits in a small, square parcel of land with lawn wrapping around the property to the south and east. A garage is to the south-west of the property. Directly south of the property, there are further linear buildings in the yard, running north to south attached to horse paddocks, which stretch out to the east and south of the property. Sheds, hedgerows and trees break up the landscape towards both WB1 and WB2. Overall, views of WB1 unlikely due to vegetation and scattered infrastructure across the landscape. Overall, views of WB2 unlikely due to vegetation and scattered infrastructure across the landscape. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R036/ Odder Farmhouse
Baseline Context: Detached property sitting at the northern end of a rectangular parcel of land. The property is to the south of several buildings- farm related and the primary school. Small areas of woodland enclose the cluster of properties, from the west to the south-east and there are trees on the eastern boundary of the property, screening views of the wider landscape. Arable fields surround the property. The Foss Dyke, railway line and main road run east to west, south of the property. **Type:** Single building **Distance to WB2**: 1620m **Closest settlement:** Saxilby, approximately 2000m to the north-west **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Receptor:** Detached house with a south facing rear aspect. Hard standing wraps around the property on the west, north and east sides. Garages are immediately to the east of the property and trees line the length of the eastern boundary, screening views of the adjacent arable field. A long driveway comes up to the property on the western side of the land and is lined with trees. Scattered tree cover fills the southern end of the parcel of land. Views to the north are immediately of a couple of farm related buildings and to the north-west is a lot of hard standing for the driveway that leads to the farm buildings and school, and the playgrounds of the school. Arable fields stretch out to the north with scattered woodland blocks. A local lane and the River Till cross the landscape in the direction of the Site. A small cluster of buildings surround the playground. Woodland encloses these buildings to the west and wraps around to the south of the parcel of land the property is on. Views south restricted by this vegetation. Overall, views of the Site are unlikely due to immediate infrastructure and vegetation as well as across the landscape. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R037/ Odda Farm and Odda Lodge
Baseline Context: Detached properties with heavily vegetated boundaries on all sides, set either side of Broxholme Lane which runs north to south, at the junction of Lincoln Road (A57). Little to no appreciation of the wider landscape due to existing vegetation and other property buildings. The A57 and Foss Dyke runs to the south of the properties, east to west, but is screened by the boundary vegetation. **Type:** Group of buildings **Distance to WB2**: 1574m **Closest settlement:** Saxilby, approximately 1800m to the north-west **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** VP 37 **Description of Receptor:** Odda Farm on the east of Broxholme Road is in a 'U' shape with the open aspect of the courtyard facing south. The courtyard has little vegetation in it and hard standing for parking vehicles. The northern aspect of the property immediately faces onto 2 large farm buildings and hard standing around them. The northern boundary is vegetated, screening views into adjacent pastoral fields. Views east, south and west are limited to the boundary tree cover with no wider appreciation of landscape. Odda Lodge on the west side of the lane sits in a triangular parcel of land right on the road junction. The rear of the property faces west into a small yard encircled with vegetation. An outbuilding sits adjacent to the southern boundary and a paddock lines the length of the north-eastern boundary. All 3 property boundaries are lined with tall hedgerows. No views to the south, whilst second floor views to the east would be of neighbouring tree cover. Overall, views of the Site are unlikely due to enclosed nature of the properties by existing vegetation on the properties. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R038/ Riverbank Farmhouse
Baseline Context: A detached property adjacent to a cluster of farm buildings to the east of the property. The parcel of land is set between the Foss Dyke and A57 to the north and the heavily vegetated railway line to the south. Saxilby Enterprise Park is to the west of the property. **Type:** Single building **Distance to WB2**: 1753m **Closest settlement:** Saxilby, approximately 1900m to the north-west **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Receptor:** A detached property set at the centre of a large rectangular parcel of land, within a small square parcel of land. The western portion is pastoral and the eastern portion is arable. The front aspect of the property is north facing. Lawn wraps around the property from the north-east corner to the south-east. There is a patio adjacent to the property to the south and an area of hard standing in the north-eastern corner. The western boundary of the square parcel of land is lined with a hedgerow. Trees are scattered to the north and west of the property. Views north look out over the track leading to the property that runs to the west and the Foss Dyke which has some tree cover on the northern bank, partially screening Lincoln Road (A57). Wider views of the landscape to the north are limited to the vegetation that lines Lincoln Road. Views to the east of the property are immediately of a cluster of farm buildings and glimpses to the arable field beyond. Views to the south are of the tree cover that lines the railway line. Views to the west, look out over the pastoral field towards Saxilby Enterprise Park of which would be seen over the hedgerow lined western boundary. Overall, views of the Site are unlikely due to existing vegetation screening views of landscape. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R039/ Residents along Lincoln Road (A57)

Baseline Context: Detached properties on the northern side of Lincoln Road (A57), just outside of the main settlement of Saxilby which is to the north-west. To the west are properties on the south-eastern edge of Saxilby, partially screened behind a vegetated belt. Arable fields extend north and north-east of the properties towards the Site. There is a linear industrial estate to the south, opposite the properties, on the other side of the Fossdyke.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2: 1214m

Closest settlement: Saxilby, approximately 500m to the north-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 35

Description of Receptor: Detached properties set back from Lincoln Road on the northern side. Properties to the west, nearest to Saxilby, have south facing front aspects and overlook areas of hard standing for vehicle parking, areas of lawn and vegetation. All of these properties have hedgerows on their southern boundaries. The two properties to the east have rear facing southern aspects and both immediately overlook areas of lawn and heavily vegetated southern boundaries, screening views. To the south of the properties is Lincoln Road followed by the Foss Dyke which has scattered tree cover along its northern bank which provides a degree of screening to several of the properties of the linear industrial estate immediately opposite. Views to the west and east, are limited to either boundary vegetation or buildings on their own land or neighbouring properties. Most of the properties have outbuildings and garages adjacent to the houses. The three properties to the east have farm related buildings extending north from the properties, screening long distance views. Scattered vegetation in the rear gardens and tree lined northern boundaries screen views of adjacent arable fields. Hedgerows running north to south throughout the fields provides further level of screening throughout the landscape.
Overall, views of the Site are unlikely due to obstructed views by either existing vegetation or buildings on the property's land.

Sensitivity: High

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R044/ Residents on Gainsborough Road (A57) in Saxilby
Baseline Context: Properties along Gainsborough Road (A57), to the south of the Foss Dyke which both run east to west. Arable fields surround the properties but some industry to the north and east break up the landscape. **Type:** Group of buildings **Distance to WB2**: 1619m **Closest settlement:** Saxilby, approximately 800m to the north-east **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Receptor:** Semi-detached properties along Gainsborough Road (A57) with the front aspects facing north. The properties further to the east are immediately on the road, with areas of hard standing to the side of the properties for vehicle parking. Views north from these properties, overlooks the main road, the canal that is sparsely vegetated and a sewage plant with no vegetation on its southern boundary. Arable fields, either side of the sewage plant can be seen. The properties further west are set back off the road and the front of the properties overlooks a large yard of hard standing. All of the properties have outbuildings to the side or to the rear. Immediate views south into vegetated and lawned rear gardens. Tree cover in the adjacent fields south screen farm related buildings to the south-east. Views east look towards vegetated field parcels with scattered tree cover. Views west look upon open areas of these field parcels. Views north from these properties are of large arable fields with scattered tree cover on field boundaries Saxilby is to the north-east of the properties, screening long distance views towards the Site. Overall, views of Site unlikely due to infrastructure and existing vegetation across the landscape. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R048/ Residents on local road in Hardwick
Baseline Context: A mix of properties including houses and farms on either side of the local road that runs north to south through Hardwick. Pastoral and arable fields surround the properties. To the east in the direction of the Site are electricity pylons running north to south across the large fields. Scattered infrastructure through the landscape to the west. Scattered properties and tree cover amongst arable fields towards the Site in the north-east. **Type:** Group of buildings **Distance to WB2**: 1443m **Closest settlement:** Hardwick **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Receptor:** Detached houses to the west and east of the local road through Hardwick. Hedgerows surround the properties on the west side of the road with vegetation and scattered tree cover throughout. Views to the east look out towards an arable field that has a hedgerow on its western boundary. The properties on the east side of the road, have views to the west of the adjacent arable field with a hedgerow on its eastern boundary. Tree cover screens views east on one of the properties whilst the other has a hedgerow on its eastern boundary and trees to the north screening neighbouring buildings. The property on Highfield farm further to the south is enclosed by farm buildings and trees with no wider views. Electricity pylons cross the landscape to the east. Undulating landform towards the Site and tree cover along railway line. Overall, views of the Site unlikely due to landform and existing vegetation. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R060/ Sandy Barr and Old Nursery
Baseline Context: Detached properties set well back off Willingham Road that runs east to west. Both properties have tree cover around the properties and on their boundaries, screening views of the wider landscape. The undulating fields to the south also screen views of the Site. **Type:** Group of buildings **Distance to WB3**: 1889m **Closest settlement:** Willingham by Stow, approximately 2000m to the south-east **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** VP 38 **Description of Receptor:** Detached properties with south facing front aspects. Both properties have hard standing around the houses and wide areas for parking vehicles with a driveway. Both properties have outbuildings on their land. Old Nursery, which is closer to Willingham Road, has scattered tree cover and open areas of lawn. Views of the wider landscape screened, especially to the south, in the direction of the Site. Glimpsed views possible to the north of the adjacent arable field. Sandy Barr, further north of Willingham Road, set in a rectangular parcel of land has vegetated boundaries on all sides with some scattered tree cover throughout. Small pastoral fields within the property's boundary. Glimpsed views to the west into adjacent arable field. Views of the wider landscape screened, especially to the south, in the direction of the Site. Overall, no views of Site. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R062/ Highwood Farm (1)
Baseline Context: House set amongst arable and pastoral field parcels and sits to the south-west of the farm buildings, at the eastern end of a track. Small woodland blocks and belts near the property. The farm buildings screen views to the north in the direction of the Site. Railway line to the east, also screened by vegetation along the tracks and field boundaries. **Type:** Single building **Distance to WB2:**1016m **Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:**1154m **Distance to WB3:**1079m **Closest settlement:** Fenton, approximately 2000m to the south-east **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Receptor:** Detached house to the south-west of a number of farm buildings and set at the end of a driveway south of the local track. The house has vegetated lawns to the north, west and south. Views to the east overlook a yard and farm buildings. To the south the property looks onto numerous hedgerows, one of which joins onto a woodland block screening long distance views. To the west, trees immediately adjacent to the property screen views overlooking a lawn and a tree belt which joins to a woodland block screen long distance views to the west. Views to the north overlook the vegetated garden, with tree cover and the farm buildings screening long distance views. Overall, no views into the Site due to buildings and vegetation screening it. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R064/ Properties off Stow Park Road (west of Stow)

Baseline Context: Properties on the western edge of Stow set either side of Stow Park Road that runs east to west. Arable fields adjacent to the properties to the south and west. Tree cover and properties in Stow, to the east. Undulating landform in the direction of the Site with vegetation across the landscape.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB3: 1306m

Closest settlement: Stow

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 40

Description of Receptor: Different property types and aspects. Properties on the south side of the road are 2-story, semi-detached with north facing front aspects. The front of the properties overlook vegetated front gardens and driveways, and the trees that line the road on the north side. To the rear the properties immediately overlook small, vegetated gardens, then a large arable field with some tree cover to the south-west and east. The house to the north is a large detached property, with lawn surrounding the property on all aspects apart from the west, where a small area of vegetation is surrounded by hard standing and the yards for the farm buildings to the north-west. Open areas of lawn give way to tree cover, along the boundaries and cutting into the lawn towards the south-eastern corner of the property. Adjacent farm buildings and trees, enclose the property offering little views of the wider landscape. The properties furthest west are a courtyard and small row of terraces which face out onto a large arable field lined with trees. Areas of hard standing to the south, east and north. Open views to the south of a large arable field with tree cover. Telephone lines cross the landscape and Cottam Power Station can be seen in the distance to the west. Undulating landscape and existing trees screen the Site from view.
Overall, no views of Site due to landform and existing vegetation across the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R065/ 5 Sturton Road
Baseline Context: Detached property with outbuildings to the north, on the southern edge of Stow, on the east side of Sturton Road. Arable fields surround the property to the west and south, whilst to the east and north are small pastoral fields. Scattered tree cover to the south of the property and along the road to the west, in the direction of the Site. **Type:** Single building **Distance to WB3**: 1407m **Closest settlement:** Stow, approximately 200m to the north **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Receptor:** A detached house with a north facing front aspect that immediately looks out onto a hard standing courtyard and outbuildings that run east to west on the northern boundary of the property. No views to the east due to aspect of property and outbuildings attached. The rear of the property looks out onto a lawn scattered with trees, with glimpsed views of arable field to the south. Views west to the side of the property overlook the road and a tree immediately opposite, partially screening views of adjacent arable field. Cottam Power Station can be glimpsed on the horizon through tree cover. Overall, no views of Site, due to undulating landform. **Sensitivity:** High Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R073/ Residents on Church Lane in Torksey

Baseline Context: Properties, mainly bungalows, with back gardens that extend out to the River Trent, to the west. The Lane curves around a small parcel of land containing a church with tree cover and two properties with hedgerow boundaries. To the north-east in the direction of the Site are other properties in the village woodland belts and the vegetated golf course.
No views of the Site from these properties.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB3: 1182m

Closest settlement: Torksey

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Predominantly bungalows on a lane that forms a semi-circle around a parcel of land containing a church and 2 properties. The lane is to the west of the main road running through Torksey north to south. The properties have vegetated rear gardens and some of the properties are directly on the road at the front. The properties to the west of the lane have elongated field parcels that go down to the River Trent which is heavily vegetated on the eastern bank. There is a lot of tree cover in the church yard and hedgerows around the properties. Views towards the Site, to the north-east are screened by neighbouring buildings and vegetation. Overall, no views of the Site due to buildings and vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R076/Subscription Mill and Shelton House

Baseline Context: Individual properties enclosed by trees and vegetation, amongst large arable fields and set off a local lane (subscription Mill) and main road (Shelton House). Undulating Irregular field parcels extend west towards the Site, with some scattered tree cover and hedgerow boundaries. No views of the Site from either property.

Type: Group of buildings

WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 1700m
Distance to WB3: 1177m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow, approximately 800m to the east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 42

Description of Receptor: Subscription Mill sits in the south-eastern corner of a small field parcel to the west of Mill Lane, that runs north to south, and has a vegetated field boundary on all sides, screening views of the wider landscape. Shelton House is further north and is on the northern side of Marton Road in a triangular parcel of land. The western part of the land compromises a lawn and tree cover, screening views to the west, in the direction of the Site. The house has a south facing font aspect and overlooks a large area of hard standing for parking. Views north and east look into adjacent field parcels and vegetated boundaries.
Overall, no views of the Site from either property due to existing vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Residential Receptor – R001/ Tillbridge Farm and Tillbridge Cottage

Baseline Context: A cluster of buildings: Tillbridge Cottage, Tillbridge Farm, and related warehouses/sheds, slightly set back off the main road.
Small woodland blocks flank the property, and deciduous trees line the boundary adjacent to the road. To the north, directly opposite on the other side of the main road, there are commercial buildings, and light industry.
Stretching out directly south are flat, irregular shaped arable fields and directly between these and the north-western tip of the Site is a meandering embankment, which is tree lined on the northern bank.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1: 607m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 909m
Distance to WB2: 1509m

Closest settlement: Bransby, approximately 1000m south-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP11

Description of Receptor: The detached house at Tillbridge Farm is to the east of the farm site and is enclosed in a rectangular plot of land by hedgerows to the east and south and vegetation with trees immediately west of the property. The front of the property faces north looking out over a front garden, compromising, a driveway, vegetation to the west, a lawn and trees, screening views of the road and buildings opposite. The cluster of farm buildings obscure views to the west and a woodland block screens views to the east. The rear of the property faces south, overlooking a rear garden mainly compromising a lawn and hedgerow boundaries.
Tillbridge Cottage is to the west of the farm with this building shape creating courtyards to the front and rear. A long linear building running north to south is to the east, screening views of the neighbouring farm.
The front of the property faces north, overlooking hard standing, for vehicles, lawn, and tree cover lining the driveway and screening the main road. To the west these trees form a woodland block screening immediate views. The rear of the property faces south, overlooking a large hard standing patio and lawned rear garden. Along the southern boundary there are a couple of small outhouses, a hedgerow and small trees that would partially screen views into the arable field adjacent to the property.
The arable fields to the south of the properties extend from west to east and in the direction of the Site, to the south-west, they are lined with hedgerows. The meandering embankment, going east to west adjacent to the northern boundary of the Site and leading to the River Till, has vegetation along its embankment which would aid in screening views of the Site from both properties.
Overall, with both properties' levels of enclosure due to existing buildings and vegetation the focus of the Site would not be immediate and with some levels of vegetation across the landscape, views may be limited. However some second story windows to the rear of the properties may have a slightly wider appreciation of the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R001/ Tillbridge Farm and Tillbridge Cottage				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Boundary vegetation surrounds this property helping to filter and screen the Site in views from within the property. Hedgerows and field trees within the surrounding countryside to the south of this property provide additional screening. Any views of the proposed solar array or construction activity, if possible, would be limited to the upper floor of the property only. These views would be very glimpsed and filtered and not noticeable day to day. The views would not enhance or detract from the existing view.	Existing vegetation on the property boundary and hedgerows across the landscape would screen the proposed solar arrays. Mitigation planting along the Site's northern extent includes hedgerow enhancements, a native woodland belt, and tree planting. These measures would help screen any glimpsed views of the solar array available from the properties' upper floors.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, any views of the solar array would be screened. As the native woodland belt, trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as a continuation of existing vegetated tree belts along the riverbank.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**

Residential Receptor – R001/ Tillbridge Farm and Tillbridge Cottage		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R004/All residents along Cowdale Lane in Bransby

Baseline Context: All properties to the east of the road that runs through Bransby. To the west of Bransby are a number of commercial buildings and paddocks. To the east of Bransby, the immediate landscape consists of irregular shaped paddocks and small sheds. Some parcels are lined with hedgerows and trees. The River Till and further arable fields lie between both Sites and the properties, running north to south.

Type: Village

Distance to WB1: 1067m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1085m
Distance to WB2: 1079m

Closest settlement: Bransby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 29 and 19

Description of Receptor: 2 story, mainly detached properties, with their front aspect facing west and the rear of the properties facing east, along the lane going through the village of Bransby. Some properties are immediately along the lane, with no front gardens, whilst some have small areas of lawn and driveways with limited tree cover but some hedgerows. Rear gardens are vegetated and most property aspects allow for partial views out across the large, adjacent pastoral field to the east. This field parcel and adjacent paddocks have vegetated boundaries, breaking up the immediate landscape to the south-east, towards both Sites. The River Till runs north to south between the properties and WB1.
Views south, towards WB2, are obstructed by immediate neighbouring properties. Immediate views to the west consist of glimpsed views of paddocks between hedgerows, commercial buildings and three other properties. Overall, views of both Sites are unlikely from the properties in Bransby. Existing vegetation and infrastructure from the paddocks and commercial buildings breaks up views across the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R004/All residents along Cowdale Lane in Bransby				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The proposed solar array at the WB1 and WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. Existing vegetation and adjacent properties prevent most views of the wider landscape to the south and east. Where views are available, field trees and hedgerows heavily filter long-distance views across the agricultural landscape.	As part of the mitigation, minimal vegetation and tree cover is to be removed within the proposed solar array. In addition, a native woodland belt is to be planted on the northern boundary. This ensures that views of the Site remain screened should any views be available from these properties.	Over time, the mitigation planting would become more established, enclosing the array. As the native woodland belt matures, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as a continuation of vegetated field boundaries.	Existing vegetation across the landscape combined with the establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R004/All residents along Cowdale Lane in Bransby		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R010/ Cornhills Farm

Baseline Context: Detached property set back from Carlton Lane (to the north) and enclosed by woodland blocks to the west and south-east. A large warehouse sits to the north of the property, whilst a cluster of linear buildings, forming courtyards, sits to the south-east. towards the Site. Large, arable fields surround the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1: 719m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1338m
Distance to WB2: 1013m

Closest settlement: Broxholme, approximately 1211m to the north-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 2

Description of Receptor: A detached, 2 story property with the front of the property facing north, looking out onto a lawn followed by a woodland block, adjacent to Carlton Lane. There is a line of trees running along the eastern boundary of the house screening a large warehouse. The rear of the property looks out onto some hard standing for vehicle access followed by a vegetated lawn and further tree cover to the south-west. Linear buildings forming 2 courtyards sit to the south-east of the property and a further woodland block to the south of these buildings.
Overall, this property is enclosed by vegetation and adjacent buildings, offering little to no views of the immediate or wider landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R010/ Cornhills Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The proposed solar array at the WB1 and WB2 Sites would not be viewed from these properties. Existing vegetation, transport infrastructure, and adjacent properties prevent most views of the wider landscape to the south and east. Where wider views are available, field trees and hedgerows prevent long-distance views across the agricultural landscape.	As part of the mitigation, minimal vegetation and tree cover is to be removed within the proposed solar array. In addition, scattered trees are to be planted on the Site's boundary, and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. This ensures that views of the Site remain screened should any views towards the Site be available from these properties in the future.	Over time, the mitigation planting would become more established, enclosing the array. As the native woodland belt matures, the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as a continuation of vegetated field boundaries.	Existing vegetation across the landscape combined with the establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R010/ Cornhills Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R012/ The Old Rectory

Baseline Context: Detached property on Church Lane with woodland blocks to the west and east- adjacent to the Sites western boundary. Heavily vegetated grounds to the south and south-east of the property. Grounds of neighbouring Grange Farm sit directly to the north of the property with tree cover.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1: 55m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 344m
Distance to WB2: 454m

Closest settlement: Broxholme

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 8

Description of Receptor: A detached house in an 'L' shape with the front aspect facing north with immediate views of the driveway and tree cover on the neighbouring property across the lane. The rear of the property immediately overlooks a vegetated garden, opening out to a large lawn. Tree cover to the east of the property, extends to the south and screens views into the Site which is immediately to the east of the property. Tree cover also extends to the west of the property giving a sense of enclosure.
Glimpses of the Site could be possible from the north-eastern corner of the property, where the local lane leads to an entrance onto the Site. In winter this could be more pronounced due to a lack of foliage on the trees. Overall, despite the close proximity to the Site, existing vegetation will screen much of the direct views into Site, however glimpses could be possible from select few windows.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R012/ The Old Rectory				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Existing vegetation surrounding the property heavily filters views of the adjacent arable fields and the wider landscape beyond the boundary. Glimpsed views of the proposed solar array within the WB1 Site are available. The worst-case scenario would be glimpses of construction activity during winter when the vegetation is not in leaf and through gaps in the surrounding vegetation.	As part of the mitigation for the WB1 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; miscanthus, scrub, and a native woodland belt is to be planted along the existing Site boundary; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. This mitigation would reinforce the vegetated views from this property and screen any views of the solar array should any views from these properties become available.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would remain screened. As the miscanthus, scrub, and a native woodland belt mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as an extension of adjacent tree cover.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate-**not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R012/ The Old Rectory		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R013/ Grange Farm Cottage

Baseline Context: Semi-detached house set back slightly off Broxholme Lane, with trees separating the property to the west from a large arable field, leading to the meandering River Tills embankment, with electricity pylons running north-south. The Site is on the other side of the embankment to the north. Directly to the east of the property are trees and buildings on neighbouring Grange Farm. To the south-east is a small woodland block and grounds of other neighbouring property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1: 211m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:198m
Distance to WB2: 294m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1879m

Closest settlement: Broxholme

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 8

Description of Receptor: Semi-detached house with their front aspect facing east, out onto Broxholme Lane, separated by a square lawn and hedgerow. There is a driveway to the side of the property and a hedgerow on the eastern boundary. Immediately north of the property is the neighbouring property with small lawn and several trees, screening some views out towards the large arable field surrounding the property, which also wraps around to the south as well. Views east predominantly of tree cover and glimpses of neighbouring property. Views west are of trees.
Overall, views of panels in WB2 unlikely due to distance and existing vegetation across the landscape.
Overall, views of WB1 unlikely due to existing vegetation and neighbouring infrastructure in the direction of the Site.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R013/ Grange Farm Cottage				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array in the WB1 or WB2 Sites would not be viewed from this property. Vegetation surrounding this property prevents clear views of the wider landscape. Where wider views are available, field trees and hedgerows heavily filter long-distance views across the agricultural landscape.	As part of the mitigation for the WB1 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; miscanthus, scrub, and native woodland belt along the boundary is to be planted on the Site's border (west of the Site); and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. For the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array, and solar panels will not be installed along the eastern section of the Site.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened. As the miscanthus, scrub, and native woodland belt matures, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as a continuation of vegetated field boundaries and water bodies.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R013/ Grange Farm Cottage		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R014/ Grange Farm

Baseline Context: Cluster of buildings set between Broxholme Lane and the western boundary of the Site. There is scattered vegetation throughout the property. Church Lane is to the south of the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1: 108m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 251m
Distance to WB2: 394m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1988m

Closest settlement: Broxholme

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 8

Description of Receptor: Multiple linear buildings concentrated to the south-east of the parcel of land the property is on. Courtyard gardens throughout the central areas of the buildings, whilst vegetated lawns wrap around the south, to the north-east of the buildings. Views to the north are clear of trees, however the northern boundary is lined with a hedgerow, separating it from the adjacent arable field, containing electricity pylons (north-west to south-east).
Overall, views of WB2 are screened due to existing vegetation and enclosed nature of the property to the west.
Overall, glimpsed, filtered views of WB1 possible through gaps in vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R014/ Grange Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Existing tree cover to the east and north-east of the property and an existing hedgerow on the northern boundary heavily filter views of the solar array in the WB1 and WB2 Sites. Sites are separated from property by arable fields containing electricity pylons, and power cables. Some minor mid-range glimpsed, filtered views of the construction activity within the WB1 Site are likely to be glimpsed through existing vegetation. If visible, the solar array within the Sites would only form a small portion of view. Distant views of the proposed solar array at the WB2 Site to the west are unlikely due to existing vegetation adjacent to the property and tree cover to the west.	As part of the landscape scheme for the WB1 Site, miscanthus, scrub and native woodland belt along western boundary and existing hedgerow to be reinforced with irregular spaced native trees, further north on the sites western boundary. WB2 Site would not be viewed from the property due to intervening vegetation and settlement that surrounds the Farm. Glimpsed views of the proposed solar array at the WB1 Site through gaps in the vegetation would be slightly softened as the plants come into leaf during the spring and summer.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened. As the proposed miscanthus, scrub, and native woodland belt mature, the landscape would become more vegetated in views, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as an extension of adjacent tree cover and existing field boundaries.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse - short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse - short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R014/ Grange Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R015/ Manor Farm

Baseline Context: Property set in the north-west corner of a large arable field, part of a cluster of buildings.
The medium sized arable fields to the east of the property are lined with hedgerows but minimal tree cover throughout the landscape and no infrastructure.
Trees line the southern boundary of the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1: 330m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 61m
Distance to WB2: 576m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1783m

Closest settlement: Broxholme, approximately 528m to the north

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 1

Description of Receptor: A house to the south-east of several linear buildings that form 2 courtyards. The main aspects of the house face west and east, with the eastern aspect immediately over-looking a grassed and vegetated plot of land with scattered tree cover slightly to the north-east. Direct views of adjacent arable fields. Hedgerows line the linear fields. Views to the north are limited due to aspect of property and 2 other farm buildings. To the south and west, trees around the property screen long distance views and only glimpses of adjacent arable field.
Views into the southern portion of the Site likely from the second story windows and would offer a much wider appreciation of the landscape. Tree cover on the property would be sparser in winter, increasing likelihood of glimpsed views from the property.
Overall, limited views into Site possible due to lack of tree cover over the landscape between the property and the Site.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R015/ Manor Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Distant views of the solar array in the WB1 Sites would not be viewed from these properties. Field trees and hedgerows across the agricultural landscape prevent mid-distance views of the Site. The worst-case scenario would be that second-story views receive glimpses of construction activity during winter when the vegetation is not in leaf in the southern most areas of WB1.	As part of the landscape scheme for the WB1 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; and a native woodland belt along the southern boundary has been proposed. This would help to reinforce the vegetation surrounding the proposed solar arrays and help to screen views should any be available from these properties.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would remain screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse - short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R015/ Manor Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R016/ 1 and 2 Crossroad Cottages

Baseline Context: Properties on the south-west corner of the crossroads junction of Carlton Lane and Broxholme Lane. Arable fields surround the properties. Scattered tree cover through the landscape and a small number of neighbouring properties. The River Till meanders through the landscape to the west, running north to south.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1: 795m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1058m
Distance to WB2: 633m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1721m

Closest settlement: Broxholme

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 17

Description of Receptor: Semi-detached houses with an eastern front aspect, facing out onto small driveways. A small grass verge separates the properties from the road. A hedgerow lines the road on the opposite side, forming the western boundary of a large arable field. Views from second story windows across wider landscape.
Around the southern boundary of the house furthest from the crossroads there is a garage and vegetation, whilst to the west of both properties, they overlook lawns and some tree cover on the western boundaries. To the north, the house nearest the crossroads overlooks an area of hard standing for vehicles and a grass area on the corner of the crossroads. There are neighbouring properties to the north (over the main road), to the west, and south of the properties which are partially screened by existing vegetation.
Tree cover along the crossroads screen direct views into fields to the north-east (towards WB1), whilst vegetated field boundaries break up the landscape between the properties and the Site (WB2).
From the south-west to the north-west (towards WB2) scattered tree cover around neighbouring properties including a small woodland block offer some screening of immediate landscape. Hedgerow lined fields and road as well as the partially vegetated riverbank break up the wider landscape.
Overall, views of WB1 unlikely due to existing vegetation adjacent to properties, hedgerows across landscape, and aspect of properties.
Overall, views of WB2 unlikely due to distance of panels from properties, immediate infrastructure around the properties and vegetation throughout the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R016/ 1 and 2 Crossroad Cottages				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Distant views of the solar array in the WB1 or WB2 Sites would not be viewed from these properties. Field trees and hedgerows across the agricultural landscape prevent long-distance views of the Site. The worst-case scenario would be that second-story views receive glimpses of construction activity during winter when the vegetation is not in leaf.	As part of the mitigation for the WB1 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; scattered trees are to be planted along the existing hedgerow (south of the Site); and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. For the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array, and solar panels will not be installed along the eastern section of the Site. This ensures that views of the Site remain screened should any views be available from these properties.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would remain screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as a continuation of vegetated field boundaries and water bodies.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- Short term	Adverse - Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse - Short term	Adverse - Long term	Adverse - Long term	Adverse - Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R016/ 1 and 2 Crossroad Cottages		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R017/ Ingleby Farm

Baseline Context: Residence set amongst a cluster of farm related buildings at the end of an unnamed local lane. Pastoral fields surround the property. Woodland blocks and scattered tree cover throughout the immediate landscape. The north-eastern corner of the WB2 is at the western boundary of the parcel of land the property is on.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1: 1591m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1089m
Distance to WB2: 373m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1129m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1489m

Closest settlement: Ingleby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 18

Description of Receptor: A detached property with a multi-aspect. A cluster of linear buildings to the east and north-east, separated by an open area for vehicle access. Immediate views to the south are of tree cover, whilst longer views would be directed into the adjacent pastoral field. To the west, a rectangular shaped lawn bordered with tree cover meets the north-eastern tip of WB2. Northern views of a pastoral field, but a tree belt screens views of the wider landscape. Immediate views east look over the roof tops of the adjacent buildings and into tree-lined pastoral fields.
Overall, views of WB1 unlikely due to immediate infrastructure, and scattered trees, and layering of vegetation across the wider landscape.
Overall, distant views of WB2 possible to the south. Some vegetation directly adjacent to property, with layering of hedgerows across intervening arable fields between site and property.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R017/ Ingleby Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The WB1 Site would not be viewed from this property due to intervening vegetation and settlement across the landscape. Mid-rage views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would be viewed from the properties to the south of the Farm. The views would only be restricted to the northern boundary of the proposed solar arrays because the view to the Site's eastern edge is unlikely due to intervening settlement and vegetation across the landscape. The views would therefore form a small portion of the wider landscape.	As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover is to be removed within the proposed solar array; a proposed native hedgerow on the northern boundary of the Site with irregularly spaced native trees is to be planted; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. This ensures that views of the Site remain screened should any views be available from these properties.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would screen the views of the proposed solar arrays. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as an extension of existing field boundaries.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse-short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse-short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse - short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse - short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R017/ Ingleby Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R018/ Ingleby Hall Farm (Wood Farm)

Baseline Context: Residence set at the western end of a local lane, in the south-eastern corner of a cluster of farm buildings. Surrounded by large, arable fields lined with hedgerows and some trees. The Site surrounds the property on all sides, except for a strip to the north.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1891m
Distance to WB2: 134m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1067m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:729m

Closest settlement: Ingleby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A 2 story property set on a small rectangular plot of land amongst a larger pastoral field. The rear aspect of the property faces south, looking immediately out onto a patio and lawn, and a hedgerow boundary along the southern edge and wrapping around to the east of the property. The north aspect looks out immediately onto a driveway, lawn and a several trees in the north-east corner. Further on from this are large farm buildings screening long distance views to the north-west. Adjacent to these buildings, to the north-east of the property a vehicle yard with a wall boundary treatment would be glimpsed through the tree cover. To the east of the property the lawn wraps around the property and a hedgerow offers some screening of the adjacent pastoral field. To the south of the property this pastoral field is separated from the Site by a hedgerow running east to west. Views to the west are screened by on site buildings, and there is also a hedgerow along the western boundary.
Breaks in vegetation to the south-east, offer views of the properties internal track, and driveway which runs parallel to the Site's boundary.
Overall, views of the Site will be visible from the property.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R018/ Ingleby Hall Farm (Wood Farm)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction views of the proposed solar array at the WB2 Site would be possible to the east and south from the upper stories of this dwelling. Additionally, during the construction process, vehicular movements would occur along the access track to the east with glimpsed and heavily filtered views of HGVs etc moving along this route. For these residents, as the array is constructed, the existing arable land would be changed into a solar farm. The construction activity when installing the panels would create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside. However, these views would be restricted to upper stories only and at distance. The existing containment provided to this property by the surrounding garden vegetation combines with the layering of field boundary vegetation across the adjacent fields to help provide screening of the surrounding countryside. Surrounding farm buildings to the north and west screen views in these directions. Hedgerows and field trees surrounding the arable fields have been retained and the number of trees to be removed during construction is low. These measures would help to filter and screen the site under construction however from upper floors, there would be an appreciation of the surrounding farmland becoming a solar array.	In recognition of the proximity of this dwelling to the array, a minimum of 50m offset has been provided from the curtilage of this property to the nearest panels. With regard to Ingleby Hall Farm this results in the nearest panels being located approximately 130m to the south of the dwelling beyond both the garden boundary hedgerow and the larger field boundary hedgerow. The immediate setting of this property would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development. As part of the wider mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; a native woodland belt is to be planted, existing hedgerows are to be retained and proposed hedgerows will be enhanced with hedgerow trees. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. As the proposed hedgerows and trees start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views would become softer and increasingly filtered. This would also help to break down the massing of the solar array.	As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would provide additional containment of the flat arable fields screening views of the array. Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. Containment provided to this property by the surrounding garden vegetation would combine with the additional layering of vegetation across the surrounding fields to provide screening of the surrounding array. As such, the immediate setting of this property would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-Moderate **– not significant**	Minor-Moderate **– not significant**	Minor-Moderate **– not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-Moderate **– not significant**	Minor-Moderate **– not significant**	Minor-Moderate **– not significant**	Minor-Moderate **– not significant**

Residential Receptor – R018/ Ingleby Hall Farm (Wood Farm)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R019/ Gables Manor Care Home

Baseline Context: Residence enclosed by small woodland belt, set off the main road.
Large pastoral field parcels dominate the landscape on all sides of the property with small, scattered woodland blocks and trees on field boundaries.
The WB2 array is to the west separated by a pastoral fields and Sturton Road. To the south east layering of field boundary vegetation combines to screen views of the array. .

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1: 1907m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1394m
WB2: 216m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 743m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 1306m

Closest settlement: Ingleby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A detached care home on the eastern side of Sturton Road running through Ingleby. The property sists at the end of a tree lined driveway and the front aspect faces north-west looking out over the car park and trees. The rear of the property immediately looks out over lawns and a tree belt that wraps around the property's boundary, from the north-east, and south then continuing to the west of the property and along the main road southwards. The north and south facing aspects of the property are its narrowest. The view to the north takes in first lawns and vegetation, followed by a neighbouring building which sits against the northern boundary of the property. Views from lower floor windows would be limited as the property is enclosed by vegetation and lawns.
Overall, no views of solar panels in site. Woodland around property screens views as well as field and vegetation across landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R019/ Gables Manor Care Home				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. A surrounding woodland would prevent views of the Site. The worst-case scenario would be glimpses of construction activity during winter when the vegetation is not in leaf.	As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; large is within the eastern section are to have no panels installed; native hedgerows with native trees are to be planted; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. This ensures that views of the Site remain screened should any views be available from these properties.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would remain screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields.	No array in adjacent fields therefore no mitigation required. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral - Short term	Neutral - Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral - Short term	Neutral - Long term	Neutral - Long term	Neutral - Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R019/ Gables Manor Care Home		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R020/ Ingleby Hall Farm

Baseline Context: Single residence slightly set back off the B1241, jutting into a large pastoral field to the west, but separated from it by hedgerow and small trees on the garden boundary.
Large, hedgerow lined fields, stretch out from this pastoral field to the west.
Woodland belt along eastern side of road screens views to the east from this dwelling.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1516m
Distance to WB2: 143m
Distance to WB2 Cable Corridor: 695m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 1219m

Closest settlement: Ingleby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 28

Description of Receptor: Detached, 2 story property with the front aspect facing east, looking directly onto a front lawn, the main road and a woodland belt along the roadside, screening any views to the east. The southern and western boundary of the property is lined with a hedgerow and trees, separating it from the adjacent pastoral fields and paddocks that wrap around the property. The field is sparse but an established hedgerow runs along the western boundary providing enclosure.
Despite the immediate enclosure to this dwelling views are likely across the adjacent fields with some wide long-distance views of the Site likely. Some tree cover and hedgerows through-out but unlikely to screen large amounts of the Site.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R020/ Ingleby Hall Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction views of the proposed solar array at the WB2 Site would be possible to the west and north from the upper stories of this dwelling. Ground floor and views from the garden to the north and west would be screened by an existing close board fence along the northern property boundary, existing garden boundary vegetation and field boundary hedgerows along the edges of the adjacent fields. For these residents, as the array is constructed, the existing arable land would be changed into a solar farm. The construction activity when installing the panels would create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside. However, these views would be restricted to upper stories only and at distance. The existing containment provided to this property by the surrounding garden vegetation combines with the layering of field boundary vegetation across the adjacent fields to help provide screening of the surrounding countryside. Hedgerows and field trees surrounding the arable fields have been retained and the number of trees to be removed during construction is low. These measures would help to filter and screen the site under construction however from upper floors, there would be an appreciation of the wider surrounding farmland becoming a solar array. The immediate setting of this property would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development.	With regard to Ingleby Hall Farm the nearest panels are located approximately 150m to the west of the dwelling beyond both the garden boundary vegetation and the larger field boundary hedgerow. The immediate setting of this property would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development. The boundary hedgerow to the west of this dwelling is to be reinforced with a new additional hedgerow planted along the western side of the existing farm access track that runs behind this hedgerow increasing the layering of vegetation across this area of countryside to the west of this dwelling. As part of the wider mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; a native woodland belt is to be planted, existing hedgerows are to be retained and proposed hedgerows will be enhanced with hedgerow trees. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. As the proposed hedgerows and trees start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views would become softer and increasingly filtered. This would also help to break down the massing of the solar array.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting scheme would repeat the existing landscape pattern within the surrounding settlement and would therefore be suitable in context to its surroundings. As the existing and proposed hedgerows and trees come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views would become softer and increasingly filtered. This would also help to break down the massing of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- moderate**- not significant**	Minor-moderate**- not significant**	Minor-moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- moderate**- not significant**	Minor-moderate**- not significant**	Minor-moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**

Residential Receptor – R020/ Ingleby Hall Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R021/ Ingleby Hall Barns

Baseline Context: Residence with multiple buildings set off the main road down a long driveway. Another residence directly south of the property but this is mostly screened by the existing tree cover. The Site access is located to the west of the Site from Sturton Road.
The array within WB2 is separated from this property by Sturton Road, field boundary vegetation and pastoral fields. Tree cover surrounding the property provide additional enclosure and separation.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1: 1907m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1394m
Distance to WB2:162m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:807m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1271m

Closest settlement: Ingleby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Detached property compromising 2 main barn buildings, one of which forms a courtyard. Both are single story with a small number of skylights in the roofs. Immediately around the buildings is hard standing for vehicle access. The west of the property compromises a rectangular shaped lawn running north to south, which contains a small number of scattered trees and driveway. A hedgerow lines the boundary parallel to the road, screening much if the immediate as well as long distance views. Vegetation on adjacent pastoral field to the west would also screen views, and considering the property is only single story. Views to the south are made up of the hard standing, a smaller 'L' shaped building on the property and tree cover on the neighbouring property. Views north and to the west take in the immediate lawns and small woodland blocks. Gaps in this vegetation offer out to pastoral fields.
Overall, the array would not be visible from this property due to existing vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R021/ Ingleby Hall Barns				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. Trees and hedgerows surrounding the property prevent views of the wider landscape. The worst-case scenario would be that second-story views receive glimpses of construction activity during winter when the vegetation is not in leaf.	As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; large area within the eastern section are to have no panels installed; native hedgerows with native trees are to be planted; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. This ensures that views of the Site would remain screened should any views be available from these properties.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would remain screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields.	No array in adjacent fields therefore no mitigation required. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R021/ Ingleby Hall Barns		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R025/ Aldhow Grange

Baseline Context: A single residence amongst a cluster of small warehouses, set either side of a local lane running north to south. Large arable fields surround the property. The railway line sits to the west of the property screened by a woodland belt.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2:599m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:284m
Distance to WB3:696m

Closest settlement: Ingleby, approximately 1980m to the south-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 34

Description of Receptor: A detached property set in an irregular field parcel amongst large, arable fields. A lawned garden is to the west and north-west of the property, with the boundary lined with a hedgerow and a tree immediately to the north. Surrounding the property to the south-west and to the east are farm buildings and items. Views to the west look out onto lawn and trees lining the property boundary and a rectangular strip of land that leads to a woodland belt along the railway line.
Views towards the Site in the south-east are restricted by surrounding buildings. Limited views towards WB2 may be possible where there are gaps either in the built form or vegetation. Views would be across the surrounding arable fields, which are lined with hedgerows and trees and into the northernmost sections of the array.
Overall, views of the Site possible but restricted due to existing built form and the layering of vegetation in the wider landscape breaks up long distance view.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R025/ Aldhow Grange				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables leading to the north-west corner of the Site would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be noticed from this property for the short period of time whilst the cable corridor is dug. From these properties, views of the proposed solar array and construction activity would be limited due to intervening hedgerows across surrounding the large arable fields in the landscape.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; a native woodland belt is to be planted on the western boundary of the Site; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. As the existing and proposed hedgerows and trees come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views of the Site would become softer and increasingly filtered. Distant views from these properties are unlikely due to the intervening vegetation. The mitigation measure would strengthen the views of vegetation and minimise views of the proposed solar array.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, the array would become enclosed, and views of the solar array would be screened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as an extension of existing field boundaries.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse - short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse - short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**- not significant**

Residential Receptor – R025/ Aldhow Grange		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R026/ Crown Farm and Crown Farm Cottages

Baseline Context: 2 properties and a group of farm buildings to the west of the properties, on hedgerow and tree lined Cowdale Lane. A large field with electric pylons sits to the north of the properties. Arable fields with boundary vegetation sit between the properties and the Site to the south.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:614m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:634m
Distance to WB3:1841m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow, approximately 894m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 33

Description of Receptor: Detached properties with a north facing front aspect set off a hedgerow and scattered tree lined road. A cluster of trees and a hedgerow separate the properties and their lawns. Both properties have a hedgerow on their southern boundaries, separating them from the adjacent pastoral fields which are lined with hedgerows running north to south and east to west, breaking up the views to the south. Farm buildings are to the west of the properties, as well as scattered trees, screening views to the west and south-west. Views north and to the east are of large arable fields. Undulating landform to the south, and existing vegetation across the landscape, restricts views of the Site.
Overall, view of array in WB2 unlikely due to landform and existing vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R026/ Crown Farm and Crown Farm Cottages				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Distant views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. Trees and hedgerows surrounding the property and native trees within the surrounding landscape intervene and prevent views of the Site. The worst-case scenario would be that second-story views receive long distant glimpses of construction activity during winter when the vegetation is not in leaf.	As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; a native woodland belt to be planted along the northern edge of the Site; native hedgerows with native trees are to be planted; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. This ensures that views of the Site would remain screened should any views be available from these properties.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would remain screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as an extension of existing field boundaries.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R026/ Crown Farm and Crown Farm Cottages		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R027/ Westwood Farm

Baseline Context: A single 2 story residence set back off a local lane, with a group of farm related buildings to the rear of the property to the west. To the east of the property, gently undulating fields extend across the landscape. To the north and south are clusters of neighbouring properties, but these are largely screened by vegetation, with tree lined field parcels stretching out towards the west and the tree lined railway line.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2:1582m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 905m
Distance to WB3:789m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 32

Description of Receptor: The front aspect of the detached property faces east, immediately looking out onto a front garden with a lawn, a hedgerow along the eastern boundary and vegetation along the southern boundary. A grass verge separates the garden from the lane. A lack of hedgerow along the western boundary of the adjacent arable field to east, offers long distance views out over the undulating landscape that is scattered with hedgerow and tree lined boundaries and electric pylons crossing the fields. The south of the property has more lawn and vegetation that extends to the west, leading to numerous farm buildings screening views to the west, in the direction of WB3. Further farm buildings to the north-west also screen long distance views, to the northern section of WB3. A small area of trees sits on the opposite side of the driveway to the north. Across the landscape to the south and the south-east, neighbouring farms and vegetation are scattered, in the direction of WB2.
Overall, views of WB2 are unlikely due to neighbouring infrastructure and existing vegetation on the property and through the landscape.
Overall, views of WB3 are unlikely due to existing vegetation on the property and through the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R027/ Westwood Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-distance views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 or WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; a native woodland belt along the northern boundary of the Site is to be planted; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. This ensures that views of the Site would remain screened should any views be available from these properties.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R027/ Westwood Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R028/ Little Westwoods Farm

Baseline Context: Single residence with interconnected farm related buildings set immediately on Gorwick Lane. Much of the property faces internally around a small courtyard and the property is set within a hedgerow lined field parcel which also includes an internal hedgerow boundary. Neighbouring properties to the south.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2: 1274m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 603m
Distance to WB3:1084m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A house separated from Gorwick Lane by a grass verge in an 'L' shape and forms a hard standing courtyard with other buildings attached to it. The driveway to the property is to the north. Heavily vegetated garden to the north and west, screening much of the views of the adjacent arable and pastoral fields, where telephone lines cross the landscape. Views south would be of immediate land and buildings on the property and of the hedgerow along the road on the eastern boundary of the properties land, screening any long-distance views towards the Site. Views east look out over hedgerow lined arable fields and small warehouse on the other side of the road.
Overall, views of Site unlikely due to existing vegetation and infrastructure.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R028/ Little Westwoods Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views screened by intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	As part of the mitigation for the WB2 and WB3 Sites, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; a native woodland belt along the northern boundary of the Site is to be planted; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would remain screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would provide further enclosure to the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R028/ Little Westwoods Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R029/ Mill View

Baseline Context: A bungalow set in a hedgerow lined rectangular parcel of land with a scattering of trees throughout. The wider landscape to the east consists of gently undulating fields with hedgerow and tree lined fields. A small woodland block and woodland belts break up the landscape. Neighbouring properties to the north-west and south-east.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2: 1127m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 456m
Distance to WB3: 1076m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow, approximately 1500m to the east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A detached bungalow with a garage set in a rectangular parcel of land, lined with hedgerows. The length of the land runs parallel to Gorwick Lane. The front aspect of the property faces west and looks out over the driveway and lawn. A hedgerow on the opposite side of the road, screens views to the north-west and west. A large lawn fills the southern area of the property with a few scattered trees. To the south and south-east, views into neighbouring pastoral fields and neighbouring property. Further south a woodland belt undulating hills screens views towards the Site. Views east from the rear of the property are immediately of a large patio, followed by adjacent arable fields.
Overall, view of the Site screened due to landform and existing vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R029/ Mill View				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of array screened because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	As part of the mitigation for the WB2 and WB3 Sites, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; a native woodland belt along the northern boundary of the Site is to be planted; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would remain screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R029/ Mill View		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R030/ Stud Farm

Baseline Context: A house with a cluster of farm buildings. To the east and west the wider landscape consists of gently undulating fields with hedgerow and tree lined fields.
Views to the north and west are screened by the farm buildings and existing vegetation on the property's boundary.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2: 1148m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 469m
Distance to WB3: 1036m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow, approximately 1570m to the east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A detached house with a conservatory to the north and the front aspect is east facing. Lawn wraps around the property in the north, east and opens up to the south. The front of the property overlooks the Lane, neighbouring garden and out over hedgerow lined arable fields. To the south, views of the lawn and fence lined pastoral fields. Hedgerows and woodland belt break up the large arable fields to the south. No views to the west due to adjoining farm buildings. Vegetation screen views to the north.
Overall, no views of the Site, due to undulating land form and existing vegetation across the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R030/ Stud Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be possible from these properties. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; a native woodland belt along the northern boundary of the Site is to be planted; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R030/ Stud Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R031/ Residents on Mill Lane

Baseline Context: Residents set in small parcels amongst the wider large arable field parcels. Trees line the property boundaries and small scattered woodland blocks offer screening of the wider landscape.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2: 1077m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 663m
Distance to WB3: 1525m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow, approximately 1000m to the north-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Detached houses on both sides of Mill Lane. All of the properties have additional buildings on their land. Tree cover, namely on all field parcel boundaries around the properties encloses them and screens most of any long-distance views. The most northern property has its rear aspect facing north and this overlooks a large arable field with electricity pylons crossing the landscape. Views south, towards the Site, from all properties are restricted by the existing vegetation.
Overall, no views of Site or appreciation of wider landscape due to existing vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R031/ Residents on Mill Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be seen from these properties. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; a native woodland belt along the northern boundary of the Site is to be planted; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. The mitigation would filter and soften any existing long-distance views of the proposed solar array should any views be available from these properties.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R031/ Residents on Mill Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R034/ Pingles

Baseline Context: Semi-detached house set back slightly off Broxholme Lane, with trees separating the property to the west from a large arable field, leading to the meandering River Tills embankment, with electricity pylons running north-south. The Site is on the other side of the embankment to the north. Directly to the east of the property are trees and buildings on neighbouring Grange Farm. To the south-east is a small woodland block and grounds of other neighbouring property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1:197m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:277m
Distance to WB2:332m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1861m

Closest settlement: Broxholme

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 8

Description of Receptor: Semi-detached house with their front aspect facing east, out onto Broxholme Lane, separated by a square lawn and hedgerow. There is a driveway to the side of the property and a hedgerow on the northern boundary. Immediately south of the property is a neighbouring property with a small lawn and several trees, screening some views out towards the large arable field surrounding the property, which also wraps around to the south as well. Views east predominantly of tree cover and glimpses of neighbouring property. Gaps in vegetation to the north could offer views of arable field.
Overall, views of panels in WB2 unlikely due to distance and existing vegetation across the landscape.
Overall, views of WB1 unlikely due to existing vegetation and neighbouring infrastructure in the direction of the Site.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R034/ Pingles				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array in the WB1 or WB2 Sites would not be viewed from this property. Vegetation surrounding this property prevents clear views of the wider landscape. Where wider views are available, field trees and hedgerows heavily filter long-distance views across the agricultural landscape.	As part of the mitigation for the WB1 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; miscanthus, scrub, and native woodland belt along the boundary is to be planted on the Site's border (west of the Site); and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. For the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array, and solar panels will not be installed along the eastern section of the Site.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened. As the miscanthus, scrub, and native woodland belt matures, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as a continuation of vegetated field boundaries and water bodies.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R034/ Pingles		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R035/ Properties on Mays Lane

Baseline Context: Detached properties on a dead-end local lane, running east to west in the south-east of Saxilby. The road connects to the main arterial road running north to south through the town. Extending out to the north and east are arable fields, with some hedgerow boundaries that break up the landscape. Urban settlement of Saxilby to the south and north-west of the properties.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:748m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1514m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: All detached properties, a mix of 2 story and single story, some have garages at the rear or side of the house. The properties on the north side of the lane have south facing front aspects. They are all set back off the lane, overlooking large, vegetated and lawned front gardens with hard standing driveways. The immediate views south overlook the lane directly onto neighbouring properties and scattered vegetation throughout the gardens. The rear of the properties immediately overlook lawns and vegetated gardens. Scattered tree cover to the north screens some views of properties along the main road. A large arable field with a hedgerow on its southern boundary sits to the north-east of the properties in the direction of the Site. The properties on the south side of the lane have north facing front aspects. The properties to the west of the lane are set back and have areas of lawn and hard standing for vehicle parking. Trees and vegetation separate these properties. The houses to the east are set directly on the lane and have driveways to the side of the property. Views north overlook the lane towards the neighbouring properties and vegetated front gardens. The rear of the houses are heavily vegetated and offer a sense of enclosure. Views to the west and east for all properties is limited to the neighbouring houses.
Overall, no views of the Site. Panels are at a large distance away. Scattered vegetation across landscape provides screening.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R035/ Properties on Mays Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Clear distance views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array; native trees and woodland are to be planted within the Site; and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. The mitigation would filter and soften any existing long-distance views of the proposed solar array should any views be available from these properties.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R035/ Properties on Mays Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R040/ Residents on Sykes Lane near Sykes Junction

Baseline Context: Houses, each with farm related buildings. All the properties have hedgerows along the northern and southern boundaries. Irregular shaped arable fields surround the properties and separate them from the Site to the east and the north.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:327m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1336m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1729m

Closest settlement: Saxilby, approximately 1400m to the south-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 24 and 25

Description of Receptor: Properties on the northern side of Sykes Lane are all detached and a mix of bungalows and one 2- story house. They have south-facing front aspects and immediately overlook large areas of hard standing for vehicle parking and driveways. Some of these properties have large parcels of land at the front of the properties either of lawn or pastoral land. All of these properties have hedgerow lined southern boundaries. Views south are of undulating pastoral and arable fields lined with trees and hedgerows. Electricity pylons cross the landscape to the south-west. Views to the east and west largely encapsulate the individual and neighbouring parcels of land including buildings, hedgerows, and vegetation. Glimpsed views of adjacent arable fields. Views north limit a wider appreciation of the landscape. Hedgerows line the northern boundaries and two of the properties look out over hard standing yards and farm buildings. A small row of terraced houses on the south side of the Lane and to the west of the neighbouring properties sit at the junction between the railway line and the lane. Their front aspects are north facing and immediately over-look small areas of vegetated lawn and driveways and the vegetated arable fields on the opposite side of the road. Views south at the rear of the properties overlook lawned gardens with a southern boundary of vegetation and some tree cover along the raised bank of the railway line. Views to the east and west are of the end terraces vegetated gardens but wider views of the landscape limited by tree cover along the properties boundaries.
Overall, views of the Site are unlikely due to existing vegetation around the houses and along the roads adjacent to the Site.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R040/ Residents on Sykes Lane near Sykes Junction				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse - Long term	Adverse - Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse - short term	Adverse - Long term	Adverse - Long term	Adverse - short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R040/ Residents on Sykes Lane near Sykes Junction		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R041/ Residents on Church Road (east) and Church Lane (east) in Saxilby

Baseline Context: Properties to the north-east of Saxilby. Sense of enclosure due to adjacent properties or existing vegetation throughout the settlement. The eastern portion of Church Road runs east to west and the eastern portion of Church Lane runs north to south.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:638m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:814m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A mix of house types on roads that go through the settlement of Saxilby. The properties on the eastern portion of Church Road all have north facing front aspects and all immediately look out upon front gardens of vegetated lawns and driveways. Trees line the road opposite, screening views to the north. Views to the west and east are limited to the neighbouring properties or gardens with no appreciation of wider landscape. To the rear of the properties, views of vegetated back gardens and most likely the roofs of neighbouring properties. The majority of the properties on Church Lane have either east or west facing front aspects, looking out on vegetated lawns and driveways, with scattered tree cover in front gardens. Views to the east and west at the rear of the properties encompasses vegetated back gardens and the roofs of neighbouring properties in the settlement. No views of wider landscape.
Overall, views of the Site unlikely due to existing vegetation and properties throughout the settlement screening views of wider landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R041/ Residents on Church Road (east) and Church Lane (east) in Saxilby				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R041/ Residents on Church Road (east) and Church Lane (east) in Saxilby		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R042/ Residents on St Botolphs Gate in Saxilby

Baseline Context: Properties on the northern tip of Saxilby on a forked dead-end road. Saxilby sits to the south of the properties whilst arable fields extend out to the west, north and east. The Site sits to the west, north and east of the property at differing ranges.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:544m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:612m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 22

Description of Receptor: A mix of 2-story house types and varying aspects but all front facing onto the dead-end road that forks at the end to the north leaving a circular lawn with scattered trees. Immediately north of the properties is a small parcel of vegetated land with some tree cover. Views from the properties on the northern boundary would be limited from first floor windows however wider views of the landscape would be possible from second floor windows, encompassing the adjacent arable fields and the Site to the north, east and west. Views at the rear of the properties, to the west, are immediately of vegetated lawned gardens and the roofs of a small number of neighbouring properties. Views into the Site possible from second story windows, looking out over hedgerow lined arable fields. Views at the rear of the properties, to the east, are immediately of vegetated lawned gardens and the roofs of a small number of neighbouring properties. Tree lined fields adjacent to the properties would screen some views of wider landscape. However, views into a portion of the Site possible from second story windows. Views from the front of the properties all include the road, and small vegetated front gardens with scattered tree cover. Views of wider landscape limited from internal aspect.
Neighbouring properties sit adjacent to the properties on the southern end of the road to the east and west.
Overall, views into the Site likely from rear aspects of northern most dwellings but existing vegetation across the landscape offers screening.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R042/ Residents on St Botolphs Gate in Saxilby				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site during construction are possible from these properties however given distance and screening, this will have little affect to the overall composition of the landscape. Arable fields separate the properties from the Site, and a road to the north-east. Existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen some of the direct views.	Existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen some of the direct views. Proposed native hedgerow to the north-east, north and north-west of the properties with some scrub planting and reinforcement of existing hedgerows to the north.	As part of the mitigation, predominantly proposed hedgerow to be reinforced with irregular spaced hedgerow trees. In some areas, existing hedgerow to be reinforced with irregular spaced native trees, and areas of scrub on the site's southern boundary. This would screen any views of the solar array from these properties. As the plants mature, they would mainly be an extension of existing field boundaries.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R042/ Residents on St Botolphs Gate in Saxilby		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R043/ Residents on Sykes Lane, including The Warren and Ashfield Grange (west Saxilby)

Baseline Context: Properties on the western tip of Saxilby, set between Sykes Lane and the vegetated railway line to the west. Existing vegetation offers screening of wider landscape. Arable fields surround the properties to the north, west and south-west, with Saxilby settlement extending out to the east.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:571m
WB2 Site Access and Cable Route Corridor:1386m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Detached properties, a mix of 2 story and bungalows, along the western side of Sykes Lane that comes into the western edge of Saxilby and a curved dead-end road on the western side of the Lane. The properties along Ashfield Grange have different front facing aspects whilst the majority of the properties along Sykes Lane have east facing front aspects. The view east, from the properties on Sykes Lane are immediately of lawns and driveways with hedgerow boundaries and some scattered tree cover. Trees line sections of the road on the opposite side and some properties can be seen where there is no tree cover. The internal views from the houses on Ashfield Grange are of lawned front gardens and driveways. Many of these properties have garages adjacent to the house. Tree belts to the north and west of the properties, that line a road and a railway line screen views of the wider landscape from the properties on Sykes Lane and Ashfield Grange. The Warren is a bungalow along an unnamed lane north of the properties on Ashfield Grange and just off Sykes Lane to the west. It has a south facing front aspect looking out over a hedgerow lined lawn, driveway, and neighbouring properties. The rear of the property immediately overlooks a hedgerow lined lawned garden with tree cover on the northern boundary. Limited views east of the neighbouring property and vegetation. Views to the west look towards a tree belt running east to west along the lane and the southern section of an arable field. Views of the wider landscape north across the arable field would be limited due to the property being a bungalow and trees and hedgerows lining Sykes Lane and the Site field boundary.
Overall, views of the Site unlikely due to existing vegetation and surrounding built form.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R043/ Residents on Sykes Lane, including The Warren and Ashfield Grange (west Saxilby)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R043/ Residents on Sykes Lane, including The Warren and Ashfield Grange (west Saxilby)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R045/ 95-137 (odd numbers) on Mill Lane in Saxilby

Baseline Context: Detached houses set back off main road (runs north to south) on the east side, with vegetated front and back gardens including scattered tree cover. Directly to the east are large arable fields with some hedgerow lined parcels running east to west. Little tree cover across the wider landscape**.**

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2: 540m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:982m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A mix of bungalows and 2-story houses on the east side of Mill Lane to the east of Saxilby. The front aspect of the properties face to the west and immediately look out upon vegetated and lawned front gardens with driveways. There are grass verges and pavements on either side of the road. Views over the road are of neighbouring properties also with vegetated lawned gardens and driveways, set slightly closer to the road. Views to the north and south limited to sides of neighbouring properties. Views immediately to the east are of vegetated rear gardens with scattered tree cover. Some vegetated boundaries. Adjacent to the properties are large arable fields in the direction of the Site. No vegetation to screen views of the Site across the landscape.
Overall, views of the Site not likely from the rear of the properties. Bungalows likely to have slightly less appreciation of the wider landscape. Vegetation around properties and hedgerows across landscape screen views.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R045/ 95-137 (odd numbers) on Mill Lane in Saxilby				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site during construction are unlikely from these properties. Arable fields separate the properties from the Site and existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen most of the direct views. No array being constructed in nearest portion of Site.	Very oblique and glimpsed views of the solar array in the southern most section of the WB2 Site may be possible from these properties however the aspect of these properties means this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape. Arable fields separate the properties from the Site and existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen most of the direct views. Proposed native woodland belt to the north.	Proposed native woodland belt to the north, with existing vegetation, will screen views of the Site.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R045/ 95-137 (odd numbers) on Mill Lane in Saxilby		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R047/ Hardwick Wood Farm

Baseline Context: A detached house with a cluster of farm related buildings, set at the end of a local lane to the west of Saxilby, amongst irregular sized arable fields. Some scattered tree cover across the landscape towards the Site.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2: 821m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1998m

Closest settlement: Saxilby, approximately 1000m to the east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A relatively exposed detached house at the end of a local lane running east to west, amongst large arable fields. Hard standing surrounds the property. The front aspect of the property faces east, looking out down the lane and across the arable field. Long distance views take in small woodland blocks and the eastern edge of Saxilby. A cluster of farm buildings are adjacent to the property to the west and to the north with vegetation scattered throughout. With open views to the north-east, in the direction of the Site, there is the railway line with some scattered vegetation, and Sykes Lane, with scattered tree cover along the road. Views to the south are immediately of a small rectangular, hedgerow lined field parcel, with arable fields further through the landscape. Electricity pylons go through fields to the west.
Overall, notable views of the array are unlikely.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R047/ Hardwick Wood Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Glimpsed views of the solar array in the WB2 Site during construction may be possible but would be filtered by intervening vegetation across the landscape. Where visible, the construction of the array would have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape and only occupies a small portion of the view from this property, and at a distance. Arable fields separate the property from the Site, a railway line, and a road to the north-east. Vegetation across the landscape and along the railway line combines with vegetation along the Sites western boundary to screen some views of construction.	Glimpsed views of the solar array in the WB2 Site are possible from this property however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape and only occupies a small portion of the view from this property, and at a distance. Arable fields separate the property from the Site, a railway line, and a road to the north-east. Very little vegetation across the landscape, however existing vegetation on the Sites western boundary to screen some views. Proposed native woodland belt on western boundary of site.	As part of the mitigation, native woodland belt on the sites western boundary. This would screen any views of the solar array from this property. As the plants mature, they would be an extension of existing field boundaries.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R047/ Hardwick Wood Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R049/ Brampton Grange

Baseline Context: Property at the end of a long driveway off the High Street (A156) that runs north to south, south of Marton. The property is set in a heavily vegetated parcel of land. The Sites western boundary is adjacent to the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3:82m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:330m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 900m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A detached property with a cluster of buildings attached to it and adjacent to. Views to the north, south and west are of tree cover that enclose the property. To the west is a small open vegetated field, that is bordered with tree cover. The eastern boundary separates the property from the Site. Views into the Site are likely due to the close proximity, but these are likely to be heavily filtered glimpses, which could be more pronounced in winter when foliage is more sparse. Little appreciation of wider landscape.
Overall, views into Site are likely but due to existing vegetation around the property and on the borders, only glimpsed views likely.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R049/ Brampton Grange				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction are possible from this property due to proximity. This would see arable fields turned into solar farm use. However, extensive existing vegetation within the property and on the Sites boundary would screen most of the direct views.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site are possible from this property due to proximity. This would see arable fields turned into solar farm use. However, extensive existing vegetation within the property and on the Sites boundary would screen most of the direct views. Proposed native woodland belt on Sites western boundary.	As part of the mitigation, native woodland belt on the sites western boundary. This would screen any views of the solar array from this property. As the plants mature, they would be an extension of existing field boundaries.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R049/ Brampton Grange		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R052/ The Lodge on A156

Baseline Context: Large, detached property set in a rectangular field parcel on the corner between the A156 (runs north to south) and the local road running through Brampton (runs east to west). Arable fields surround the property. The Site sits to the east of the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3:671m
Distance to WB3 to WB3 PS Cable Route Corridor:1000m

Closest settlement: Brampton, approximately 900m to the south-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 51

Description of Receptor: The 2-story, detached property has its main aspects facing to the west and east. To the west of the property is a large area of patio and an expanse of grass leading to the tree lined boundary that extends to the north and south of the property. Glimpses of the road and adjacent arable field through this tree cover. To the south of the property is a large circular driveway and tree cover screening views of the local road. Views north, across the parcel of land are of trees nearer the north-west, scrubland and a hedgerow lined northern boundary. An arable field wraps around the property which can be seen to the north and glimpsed through scattered tree cover to the east. Views across the landscape to the east, towards the Site, overlook arable fields, and the edges of woodland blocks break up the landscape. A neighbouring farm with adjacent trees screens some long-distance views. The rising landform to the east of the property screens views of the majority of the array, however there would be glimpses of its western extent.
Overall, due to landform the western most edge of the array would be visible from the property, however existing tree cover and neighbouring infrastructure across the landscape provide screening and would break up the view.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R052/ The Lodge on A156				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Distant views of the solar array and construction activity in the western most section of the WB3 Site would be viewed from this property. Trees and hedgerows surround the property and a hedgerow forms a field boundary between the property and the Site.	As part of the mitigation for the WB3 Site, a native woodland belt will be planted on the western boundary.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would remain screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting would be perceived as an extension of existing field boundaries.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**

Residential Receptor – R052/ The Lodge on A156		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R053/ Residents in Marton

Baseline Context: Properties within the village of Marton. Sense of enclosure due to narrow roads and scattered tree cover throughout properties and neighbouring field parcels, screening much of the wider landscape. Fields to the east of the village are undulating, screening views of the Site.

Type: Village

Distance to WB3: 564m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor: 359m

Closest settlement: Marton

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Most of the properties in Marton are along the main High Street that runs north to south, or two secondary roads to the west of the village that run east to west. Many of the properties have vegetated front gardens with driveways as well as vegetated back gardens. Tree covered field parcels come right into the village, specifically to the east of the village, in the direction of the Site, and to the west of the main road. Vegetated arable fields surround the village and new development on the outskirts. Undulating landform to the east, screening views of the Site.
Overall, no views of the Site due to landform, vegetation and surrounding urban form.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R053/ Residents in Marton				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, landform and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, landform and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- Short term	Adverse- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- Short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Minor-moderate**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R053/ Residents in Marton		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R054/ Residents south of Marton (on High Street)

Baseline Context: Properties to the south of Marton on either side of the High Street (A156) which runs north to south. Vegetated irregular sized arable and pastoral fields around the properties. The Site is to the east of the properties. Electricity pylons cross the fields.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB3: 283m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor: 73m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 650m to the north

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A mix of house types on the east and west sides of the High Street. Trees line the road to the south-east whilst scattered tree cover is throughout gardens and adjacent field parcels. Hedgerows line some the properties boundaries as well as field parcels surrounding the properties. Views of wider landscape limited due to vegetation. To the east, the land forms a hill, screening the Site from view. Where the land undulates more to the south-east, opening up views towards the Site, vegetation across the landscape screens it from view from these properties.
Overall, no views of the Site due to existing landform and tree cover adjacent to the properties and across the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R054/ Residents south of Marton (on High Street)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, landform and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, landform and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, landform and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R054/ Residents south of Marton (on High Street)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R055/ Residents at railway crossing on Stow Park Road/ Till Bridge Lane

Baseline Context: Houses at Stow Park railway junction where the railway line running north to south, crosses the A1500- Road names merge here: Till Bridge Lane going to the east and Stow Park Road to the west. Vegetation along the railway line. Arable fields surround the properties. The north-east corner of the Site is adjacent to the properties to the west.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1539m
Distance to WB3:53m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:997m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 1700m to the north-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 54

Description of Receptor: Detached and semi-detached 2-story properties along the railway line and the A1500. A number of the properties face directly onto the railway line and they are all set just off the main road and the majority have hard standing adjacent to or in front of the property for vehicle parking. Wider views north from the properties encompasses a large arable field with a hedgerow along its southern boundary. Immediate views are of the railway line, glimpses of neighboring properties and other infrastructure on individual parcels of land. Tree cover throughout the parcels of land and a tree belt along the western side of the railway line to the south of the main road. This existing tree cover encloses the properties and obscures much of the wider landscape. Hedgerows along the Sites northern and eastern boundary also screen views directly into Site. Overall, views into Site unlikely due to existing vegetation and aspect of properties.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R055/ Residents at railway crossing on Stow Park Road/ Till Bridge Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse - short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse - short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R055/ Residents at railway crossing on Stow Park Road/ Till Bridge Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R057/ Residents on Mount Pleasant Close and Cornfield Drive

Baseline Context: Properties to the east of Marton on a short dead-end road that runs north to south, on the northern side of Stow Park Road. All the properties face in towards the road, and on each-other. Arable fields stretch out to the north and north-east whilst the village of Marton extends to the south and west. The Site is to the south-east on the other side of Stow Park Road.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB3: 358m
Distance to WB3 to WB3 PS Cable Route Corridor:453m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 250m to the south-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A mix of house types along a short dead-end road. The properties have vegetated front gardens and/or driveways with hedgerow lined rear gardens. The houses face in towards the road, and the houses at the northern end form a semi-circle. Hedgerow lined arable fields adjacent to the properties to the east, north and north-east. Wider appreciation of landscape for the rear of properties to the north and east of the road. Enclosed nature of street screens surrounding landscape. Hedgerows along the main road to the east and along the Site boundary screen immediate views into the Site. Settlements on the south side of Stow Park Road, adjacent to the Site aid in screening the Site from the properties.
Overall, enclosed nature and aspect of the street, as well as existing vegetation combined with adjacent residential development under construction screen views into the Site.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R057/ Residents on Mount Pleasant Close and Cornfield Drive				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Properties separated from Site by adjacent residential development under construction which enclose properties and screen views.	Properties separated from Site by adjacent residential development under construction which enclose properties and screen views.	Properties separated from Site by adjacent residential development under construction which enclose properties and screen views.	Properties separated from Site by adjacent residential development under construction which enclose properties and screen views. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**

Residential Receptor – R057/ Residents on Mount Pleasant Close and Cornfield Drive		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R058/ 14-17 Trent View and 16-52 (even numbers) Stow Park Road

Baseline Context: Houses with north facing front aspects. Properties on Trent View are on a Cul-de-Sac whilst properties on Stow Park Road are on the main road, both west of the Site. The wider landscape north is of hedgerow lined arable fields and to the south small, tree lined field parcels and a small area of housing adjacent to the Site.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB3: 203m
Distance to WB3 to WB3 PS Cable Route Corridor: 275m

Closest settlement: Marton

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: The properties on Stow Park Road are set back slightly and all have vegetated front gardens with some hedgerow and tree cover. Most of them have driveways. Views north out over the main road look onto a hedgerow on the southern boundary of a large arable field screening long distance views but glimpses can be seen into the field. Views east and west are obscured by neighbouring properties. The rear of the properties look out immediately onto lawned and vegetated gardens with scattered tree cover which screen long distance views but can still see glimpses of neighbouring properties. The properties on Trent View have vegetated front gardens with driveways and overlook the Cul-de-Sac. Number 14 to the east of the road is enclosed in tree cover from the north to the east. Views east and west are obscured by vegetation or neighbouring properties. The rear of the properties look out immediately onto lawned and vegetated gardens with scattered tree cover which screen long distance views but can still see glimpses of neighbouring properties to the south. Overall, views of the Site are screened due to aspect of properties and surrounding vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R058/ 14-17 Trent View and 16-52 (even numbers) Stow Park Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R058/ 14-17 Trent View and 16-52 (even numbers) Stow Park Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R059/ Oakfield Grange

Baseline Context: Detached property in an exposed field parcel with a farm warehouse to the south, adjacent to the lane, and further farm buildings screened by small woodland blocks to the north. These screen views of the Site towards the north and north-east. Pastoral fields adjacent to the property. Golf course to the south on the other side of the lane.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3: 335m
Distance to WB3 to WB3 PS Cable Route Corridor:1316m

Closest settlement: Brampton, approximately 570m to the south-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 51

Description of Receptor: A detached 2-story property with a south facing front aspect. Little tree cover exposes the property. Immediate views south overlook a driveway and hard standing adjacent to farm building which is nearer to the lane, which runs east to west. Vegetation along the lane screens views into the adjacent golf course. There is a garage at the north-west of the property. Immediate views west look out over a lawn and vegetated boundaries separating the property from pastoral fields and adjacent arable field. Views east overlook an area of grass adjacent to a pastoral field. Further west, woodland blocks and properties nearer Brampton can be glimpsed. Views north overlook a small pastoral field followed by woodland blocks, screening some of the farm buildings as well as the Site.
Overall, views into the Site unlikely due to existing vegetation across the landscape and surrounding farm buildings screening views.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R059/ Oakfield Grange				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R059/ Oakfield Grange		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R061/ High Wood Farm

Baseline Context: Houses and farm related buildings set back off Cowdale Lane to the north of the property, which runs east to east adjacent to the southern boundary of the Site. Arable fields surround the property, and the railway line runs north to south to the east of the property.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:1280m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:478m
Distance to WB3:194m

Closest settlement: Brampton, approximately 1900m to the north-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: 2-story properties with north facing front aspect. Views to the west are of the farm buildings and yards obscuring much of the wider landscape. Views to the south look out over an internal track, and hedgerow lined arable fields. A wind turbine can be seen to the south-east. Views to the east look out over the internal track, and hedgerow lined arable fields. Trees lining the railway line to the east can be seen. Immediately in front of the property to the north are several trees and farm buildings, screening views out over the adjacent field and towards the Site. Glimpsed views of the Site would be possible across the hedgerow along the southern Site boundary. Upper stories of either property have limited windows looking north towards the Site, limiting opportunities for views. Ground floor views are screened by enclosure provided by garden boundary vegetation and farm sheds.
Overall, views of the Site likely but limited, especially during winter when there will be a lack of foliage on the trees.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R061/ High Wood Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the proposed solar array and construction at WB3 would be predominantly screened by existing tree cover adjacent to the property and existing hedgerow along Cowdale Lane.	As part of the mitigation for the WB3 site, a proposed native belt on the southern boundary of the Site would begin to screen views of the array.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. In addition to this, the mitigation would enclose the property from the wider landscape and limit long distant views of an arable landscape to the north of the property. The mitigation planting, including the new woodland belt, would join with the woodland block to the west and the woodland belt north. This would be a continuation of existing landscape elements.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Minor-moderate**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R061/ High Wood Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R063/ Highwood Farm (2)

Baseline Context: Detached house on small parcel of land set amongst large, open arable fields at the northern end of a driveway. Tree cover on house boundary. Woodland block and scattered tree belts to the north in the direction of the Site. Wind turbine, electricity pylons and railway line throughout the landscape.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2:883m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1679m
Distance to WB3:1679m

Closest settlement: Fenton, approximately 2000m to the south-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Detached house with the main aspects facing north and south and set to the south, but central in the parcel of land. A linear farm building is set at a right angle to the north-eastern corner of the property. Immediately surrounding the property to the west and north is hard standing, whilst to the south is lawn, that wraps around the property to the west and north. The parcel boundaries to the north, west and south are tree lined, screening long distance views from the property. The outbuilding also screens views to the north-east. The property overlooks a small triangle of land to the east that contains no vegetation. The wider views to the east look out upon tree lined arable fields. In the direction of the Site, there are small woodland blocks and vegetated field boundaries screening long distance views.
Overall, views of Site unlikely due to undulating landform and existing vegetation on the property and across the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R063/ Highwood Farm (2)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, landform and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, landform and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, landform and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R063/ Highwood Farm (2)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R066/ Danes Farm and Highfield Farm

Baseline Context: Detached houses with clusters of buildings and farm buildings on north side of Stow Park Road. Hedgerow lined arable fields surround the properties. The Site is separated from the properties by two roads, one parcel-width arable fields and two neighbouring properties. Tree cover screens the Site.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1556m
Distance to WB3:470m

Closest settlement: Stow, approximately 400m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 41

Description of Receptor: South-east, front facing, detached houses set slightly back off Stow Park Road. Other linear buildings, adjacent to properties and farm related buildings to the north. Vegetation and on-site buildings screen views to the north-west of the properties, where there are tree varying field sizes of solar panels. Views immediately south of the properties takes in small areas of grass and the road followed by the hedgerow lined arable field. Hedgerows and trees lining the fields and adjoining Till Bridge Lane, screen views into the Site to the south. A neighbouring property can partially be seen and telephone lines cross the landscape. Views north from, Highfield Farm, to the east, is immediately of the hard standing farmyard and adjacent arable field. Views north from Danes Farm to the west, is immediately of a patio and hard standing for vehicles, and a lawn with trees.
Overall, views into Site unlikely due to existing vegetation across the landscape between the Site and the properties.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R066/ Danes Farm and Highfield Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within these properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R066/ Danes Farm and Highfield Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R067/ Residents on A1500/Marton Road (west)

Baseline Context: Detached properties along Marton Road (A1500) that runs east to west, to the north-east of the Site. Properties are on both the north and south side of the road. Clusters of farm buildings adjacent to the properties. Hedgerow lined arable fields, and tree lined Marton Road, between the Site and the properties. Glimpsed views into the Site from these properties.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1318m
Distance to WB3:315m

Closest settlement: Stow, approximately 1300m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Detached properties, all set back slightly off the main road. Kellaway House and Gallowsdale Farm are on the north side of the road with south facing front aspects. They both have vegetated southern boundaries, partially screening views south and south-west towards the Site. Views north look out over small pastoral fields with hedgerows on the northern boundary. Kellaway House, to the west, has farm buildings in view to the north-west. Views east for these properties look out over pastoral fields. Claybank is a bungalow on the south side of the road and has a north facing front aspect which immediately looks out onto a driveway and vegetated boundary. It sits in a large rectangular parcel of land that has hedgerows along all boundaries. Farm sheds sit to the south-west of the property. Views east are of the neighboring property. Views south look over the properties land and out towards telephone lines and adjacent arable fields. Views west, despite being a bungalow, look out over the hedgerow towards the neighboring farm with glimpses of the Site possible. Axlewood Farm, to the west has a north-east facing front aspect and south-west facing rear aspect, towards the Site. Tree cover to the south-west and east of the property enclose the property from the adjacent arable field, however the aspect of the property offer glimpsed views towards the Site. Linear barn buildings on the norther boundary that are parallel to the road screen the property. The house immediately looks out onto hard standing to the north.
Overall, some very glimpsed views may be possible of the Site from these properties due to aspect of certain dwellings and lack of full vegetation across the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R067/ Residents on A1500/Marton Road (west)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction may be possible from these properties however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape due to the Site occupying a small portion of the views. Pastoral fields, neighbouring properties and a road separate the properties from the Site, to the south-west. Existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen much of the direct views.	Glimpsed views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction maybe possible from these properties however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape due to the Site occupying a small portion of the views. Pastoral fields, neighbouring properties and a road separate the properties from the Site, to the south-west. Existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen much of the direct views. Existing hedgerow reinforced with irregular native trees on the sites eastern boundary.	As part of the mitigation, existing hedgerow reinforced with irregular native trees on the sites eastern boundary. This would screen any views of the solar array from these properties. As the plants mature, they would become an extension of existing field boundary.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R067/ Residents on A1500/Marton Road (west)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R070/ Residents in Brampton

Baseline Context: Large, mainly detached and semi-detached properties set amongst scattered tree cover and vegetated property boundaries. Enclosed village, little appreciation for wider landscape. Lincoln golf course, which has tree cover throughout, sits to the west and south of the village. The Site is to the east of the properties.

Type: Village

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1756m
Distance to WB3:105m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:1819m

Closest settlement: Brampton

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Large, mainly detached and semi-detached properties, on either side of the road that runs north to south through the village of Brampton. Tree cover scattered throughout properties and along boundaries. Many of the properties have vegetated rear and front gardens. Neighbouring properties throughout the village and tree cover screen views into the Site, which is to the east from the properties.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R070/ Residents in Brampton				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction are unlikely, however if possible, this would have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape as the Site occupies a small portion of the view from a small number of properties. Settlement and existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen much of the direct views.	Offset and intervening vegetation limits views of the solar array in the WB3 Site from these properties. Views of the array would have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape as the Site occupies a small portion of the view from a small number of properties. Settlement and existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen direct views. Proposed native woodland belt on the Sites western boundary.	As part of the mitigation, native woodland belt on the Sites western boundary. This would screen any views of the solar array from these properties. As the plants mature, they would continue existing tree cover to the north and south.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R070/ Residents in Brampton		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R071/Grange Bungalow

Baseline Context: Detached house set to the north of the neighbouring farm and is quite exposed, with little vegetation around the immediate property. Large arable fields extend to the north, east and south, which also contain a wind turbine and electricity pylons. The Site boundary is lined with trees directly to the east and north of the property. Limited vegetation to the north-east which could allow for glimpsed views into Site.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1745m
Distance to WB3:337m

Closest settlement: Brampton, approximately 380m to the north-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A detached, south-east front facing house set to the north of the neighbouring farm. Adjacent building to the east of the property. Hard standing to the south and north of the property with a small garden to the west. A line of trees to the south separates the property from the neighbouring farm but views into the yard and of the buildings. Views west and to the north-west are of pastoral fields lined with tree cover on the western boundary. Neighbouring property in Brampton and scattered tree cover can also be seen. Directly north of the property is a small tree belt running north to south, and a woodland block and belt at the corner of the Site. Views to the east look out over large arable fields with a wind turbine and electricity pylons throughout the landscape in the direction of the Site. Limited vegetation on field boundaries creates a more open landscape to the east of this property. A tree belt screens the Site from view to the north east, although this does not extend the length of the southern site boundary which could allow for glimpsed views into Site.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R071/Grange Bungalow				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Glimpsed views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction could be possible from this property, However, due to the overall composition of the landscape as the Site occupies a small portion of the view, and any views of the development under construction would be at distance. Due to the aspect of the property, the properties infrastructure and existing vegetation along the Sites southern boundary would screen and filter views.	The Site occupies a small portion of the view and any views of the development would be at distance. Due to the aspect of the property, the properties infrastructure and existing vegetation along the Sites southern boundary would screen and filter views.	Hedgerow planting along southern edge of Site boundary provides screening of site.	Hedgerow planting along southern edge of Site boundary provides screening of site and decommissioning activities.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**

Residential Receptor – R071/Grange Bungalow		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R072/ The Grange Farm

Baseline Context: Detached house, part of a cluster of buildings, set to the west of the farm buildings. Property at the eastern end of a track, that cuts through the golf course and leading only to the farm and neighbouring house. Substantial tree cover to the west and south of the property, along the neighbours driveway. Lincoln Golf Course is adjacent to the property to the west. Limited views of wider landscape due to farm buildings and tree cover in the landscape.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1767m
Distance to WB3:416m

Closest settlement: Brampton, approximately 400m to the north

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: The house is at the eastern end of a driveway, which is off a track running east to west that cuts through the gold course. The front aspect is west facing. The house has buildings attached to it on its eastern side and these buildings form a small courtyard near the property, which screen any views to the east. A vegetated garden surrounds the property to the south, west and north. Tree cover helps to screen views into the adjacent golf course to the east and south. There is a conservatory attached to the property, to the north-east. Views to the north look out over the garden and tree lined pastoral fields towards further trees and a property in the south of Brampton.
Overall, no views of Site due to farm buildings adjacent to the property, and vegetation in the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R072/ The Grange Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R072/ The Grange Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R075/ Little Westwoods and Westwood Farm

Baseline Context: Houses with clusters of farm buildings set to the east of linear field parcels with tree lined and vegetated boundaries. Arable field parcels surround the properties with some local lanes and neighbouring farms through the landscape to the south and east with electricity pylons to the north-east. The tops of Cottam Power Station visible over existing trees to the west but existing hedgerows and trees screening immediate views of landscape past the property's field parcel.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2: 1430m
Distance to WB2: **WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:**759m
Distance to WB3:941m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow, approximately 1600m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 32

Description of Receptor: Detached houses on the west side of the lane that runs north to south. Both adjacent to a cluster of farm related buildings and set within large hedgerow lined pastoral field parcels. Both properties, to the east, have views across hedgerow lined arable fields, the lane, and electricity pylons that cross the landscape north-west to south-east. Little Westwoods, at the northern end of the lane, has some scattered vegetation to the south and east of the property. A hedgerow along the southern and western boundary screens views of the wider landscape. The adjacent farm buildings, screens views to the north. Westwood Farm, further south down the lane has several trees that screen views to the north. The farm buildings to the west of the property screen views to the west. Immediately south of the property is a small, vegetated garden. A hedgerow on the eastern and southern boundary of the large parcel of land the property sits in, screens views of the wider landscape.
Overall, no views of WB3 due to existing vegetation and position of surrounding farm buildings combined with orientation of dwellings.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R075/ Little Westwoods and Westwood Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in both Sites would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening landform and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in both Sites would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening landform and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in both Sites would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening landform and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R075/ Little Westwoods and Westwood Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R077/Trent Port

Baseline Context: Detached property in an enclosed parcel of land on the eastern bank of the River Trent, which is vegetated on either side. A tree lined road leads to the property, coming through the western edge of Marton, and large pastoral fields. Electricity pylons cross the landscape. Existing vegetation screens the wider landscape, and the Site from the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3:1078m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:337m

Closest settlement: Marton

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 50

Description of Receptor: Detached house with a south facing front aspect. The rear of property is up against the hedgerow boundary. To the south of the property is a vegetated garden with two outbuildings. The western side of the garden leads down the eastern bank of the River Trent. Hedgerows line the eastern boundary and trees line Trent Port Road, that leads to the property, screening views of the wider landscape and of the Site towards the east.
Overall, no views of the Site due to existing vegetation. Layering of vegetation across landscape screens notable views of cable corridor construction practices.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R077/Trent Port				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the property and across the landscape. Layering of vegetation across landscape screens notable views of cable corridor construction practices.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R077/Trent Port		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R078/ Pool Cottage, Carriers Farm, Carriers Lodge

Baseline Context: Detached properties set within a heavily vegetated rectangular parcel of land. Two of the properties (Pool Cottage and Carriers Lodge) are along the western side of Broxholme lane, whilst Carriers Farm is further into the field parcel to the west, in the direction of the Site. No views of the Site due to existing vegetation.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1:231m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:220m
Distance to WB2:285m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1843m

Closest settlement: Bransby, approximately 1400m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Pool Cottage and Carriers Lodge are detached houses along the western side of Broxholme Lane, both with hard standing for vehicles, and hedgerows at the front of the property. Trees extend to the south and west of the properties screening views of the adjacent arable fields and wider landscape. Views east over the road look upon tree cover lining the road. Views north for Carriers Lodge are of the neighbouring property Carriers Farm, whilst Carriers Farm looks onto vegetation at the property boundary and the corner of an arable field.
Overall, no views of the Site due to aspect of properties and existing vegetation

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R078/Pool Cottage, Carriers Farm, Carriers Lodge				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in WB1 or WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in WB1 or WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in Wb1 or the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R078/Pool Cottage, Carriers Farm, Carriers Lodge		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R079/ 1-19 Sturton Road in Saxilby

Baseline Context: Detached properties set back off main road which runs north to south, with vegetated front and back gardens including scattered tree cover. Directly to the east are large arable fields with some hedgerow lined parcels running east to west, in the direction of the Site. Little tree cover across the wider landscape**.**

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2: 341m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 702m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 21

Description of Receptor: Detached bungalows set back from Sturton Road on the eastern side, in the north-eastern corner of Saxilby. All of the properties have west facing front aspects and all look out upon vegetated front gardens and driveways, with some scattered tree cover. Views to the west look out across the road and at large, neighbouring properties with some tree and vegetation cover. Views to the north and south are limited to neighbouring properties. The properties all have vegetated rear gardens, with the properties further north having considerable larger gardens. A large arable field is immediately adjacent to the eastern boundary of the properties with views out towards the Site where there is no tree or vegetation cover screening views across the landscape.
Overall, views into the Site limited- Existing vegetation in rear gardens, properties are bungalows limiting appreciation of wider landscape, and angle of properties to the site.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R079/ 1-19 Sturton Road in Saxilby				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Very oblique, glimpsed views of the solar array in the WB2 Site during construction may be possible from these properties however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape as areas of the Site with panels being constructed in occupies a small portion of the view. Arable fields and a road to the north-east. separate the properties from the Site. Existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen most of the direct views. The properties are bungalows therefore likely to have less of an appreciation for wider landscape.	Very oblique, glimpsed views of the solar array in the WB2 Site maybe possible from these properties however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape as areas of the Site with panels being constructed in occupies a small portion of the view. Arable fields and a road to the north-east. separate the properties from the Site. Existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen most of the direct views. The properties are bungalows therefore likely to have less of an appreciation for wider landscape. Proposed native woodland belt in south of Site.	As part of the mitigation, new native woodland and hedgerow reinforcement on the sites southern boundary would provide screening of the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**

Residential Receptor – R079/ 1-19 Sturton Road in Saxilby		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R080/ 43,45,49 Mill Lane in Saxilby

Baseline Context: Three properties on the east side of Mill Lane, a main road travelling north to south on the eastern side of Saxilby. All of the properties have and are adjacent to heavily vegetated back gardens. There are large arable fields to the north-east with some tree and hedgerow cover throughout the landscape, screening views of the Site.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:775m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1338m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: No 43, to the south, is a detached house on the corner of Mill lane and Mays Lane and has a west facing front aspect. The front garden is large with a vegetated southern boundary. The north-eastern corner of the garden is also vegetated. Neighbouring back gardens with tree cover adjoin this properties garden. No 45 is a detached house with a west facing front aspect and is separated from the road by a hedgerow and grass verge. The eastern boundary of the garden is vegetated and neighbouring back gardens with tree cover adjoin this properties garden. Views north are of neighbouring property. No 49, further north, is a semi-detached house with a west facing front aspect. The eastern boundary of the garden is vegetated and neighbouring back gardens with tree cover adjoin this properties garden. Views north are of neighbouring property. Some tree and hedgerow boundaries in the arable field to the north-east.
Overall, no views of the Site from either of the properties due to existing vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R080/ 43,45,49 Mill Lane in Saxilby				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R080/ 43,45,49 Mill Lane in Saxilby		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R081/ Properties on west side of B1241 in Saxilby

Baseline Context: Properties set back off main road within urban area of Saxilby.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:582m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:898m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Detached houses, the majority of which are bungalows on the west side of the northern section of the B1241, to the east of Saxilby. The properties on the west side of the road have east facing front aspects and all immediately look out onto vegetated lawns and driveways with scattered tree cover. A grass verge and pavement separate the properties from the main road. Over the road to the east, are neighbouring properties also with vegetated lawned front gardens and driveways. Gaps between the properties and vegetation offer glimpses into arable fields beyond and towards the Site. The rear of the properties look out upon vegetated rear gardens and possibly the roofs of neighbouring properties on adjacent road.
Overall, no views of site due to neighbouring properties and vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R081/ Properties on west side of B1241 in Saxilby				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB2 Site would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening settlement, and vegetation within the properties and across the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R081/ Properties on west side of B1241 in Saxilby		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R082/Grange Farm Stables

Baseline Context: A detached house on the northern side of Stow Park road, north of the Site. The house has a north facing aspect and is set to the north of a cluster of farm buildings and two separate dwellings. The gardens extend to the north of the house, and arable fields surround the wider property. A large farm building is to the west of the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1966m
Distance to WB3:56m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:557m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 1200m to the west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A detached house on the northern side of Stow Park road, north of the Site, with a north facing front aspect looking out upon lightly vegetated fields and arable fields in the wider landscape. Directly to the north of the property is a large area of hard standing for vehicles. No views south, in the direction of the Site due to neighbouring buildings. To the west of the property is a large farm building screening views of the wider landscape. Views east are obscured by outbuildings and neighbouring vegetated boundary.
Overall, no views of the Site due to aspect of property and neighbouring buildings.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R082/Grange Farm Stables				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During the construction phase, residents at these properties would not have views of the Site due to the aspect of the property and existing vegetation along the northern boundary of the Site.	Views of the solar array in the Site would not be possible due to the aspect of the property and existing vegetation along the northern boundary of the Site.	As the proposed woodland trees mature, the vegetation on the northern boundary of the Site would become more dense.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse - short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse - short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**- not significant**	Negligible**- not significant**

Residential Receptor – R082/Grange Farm Stables		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R083/Marton Grange Barns

Baseline Context: A house on the northern side of Stow Park road, north of the Site. The house is part of a cluster of buildings. Arable fields surround the property. The northern boundary of the Site has hedgerow and tree cover.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1966m
Distance to WB3:56m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:557m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 1200m to the west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A detached property on the northern side of Stow Park Road and is separated by a grass verge. The property is at a 90 degree angle to the Site, with the front aspect facing west and immediately looking out onto a driveway and brick wall alongside. A farm shed and yard, and arable field are to the west of the property. The property is part of a cluster of buildings and properties. Views north and east limited by these buildings. Views to the south, and south-west largely screened by hedgerow and trees lining the northern boundary of the Site. The property forms a vegetated courtyard with neighbouring buildings.
Overall, views into Site possible due to lower form of existing vegetation on sites northern boundary. Aspect of property limits impact.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R083/Marton Grange Barns				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB3 Site would be limited from this property due to orientation with Site combined with position of neighbouring properties and vegetation across the landscape.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site would be limited from this property due to orientation with Site combined with position of neighbouring properties and vegetation across the landscape.	Proposals include for reinforcement of hedgerow along northern Site boundary with A1500, and new woodland belt. Once established new planting would heavily screen views into Site.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-Moderate**-not significant**	Minor-Moderate**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-Moderate**-not significant**	Minor-Moderate**-not significant**	Minor-Moderate**-not significant**	Minor-Moderate**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R083/Marton Grange Barns		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R084/ 54 Stow Park Road

Baseline Context: A semi-detached house on Stow Park Road, to the south, and set slightly back from the road. Arable fields to the north on the other side of the road with scattered hedgerow cover. The Site is adjacent to the property on the east- separated by a hedgerow lined lane.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3:82m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:190m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 550m to the west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 53

Description of Receptor: A semi-detached house on Stow Park Road, in a corner plot, adjacent to a hedgerow lined lane running north to south, along the eastern boundary of the Site. The house has a north facing front aspect and has a vegetated and hedgerow lined garden that wraps around the property from the front, to the east and then to the rear of the property to the south. There is a tree directly in front of the property, screening some views of the arable field to the north on the opposite side of the road. Views south look out upon the vegetated garden and roof of the neighbouring property. Views east look upon the vegetated garden boundary and views from second story window would have glimpses into the Site over the vegetation. Views east obscured by neighbouring property.
Overall views into Site screened by surrounding urban form.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R084/ 54 Stow Park Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction are screened by surrounding urban form.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction are screened by surrounding urban form.	As part of the mitigation, native woodland belt on the sites north and north-western boundary. Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction are screened by surrounding urban form.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **-not significant**	Negligible **-not significant**	Negligible **-not significant**	Negligible **-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **-not significant**	Negligible **-not significant**	Negligible **-not significant**	Negligible **-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R084/ 54 Stow Park Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R086/Ashcroft

Baseline Context: A detached property set in a heavily vegetated field parcel on the north side of Till Bridge Lane, to the north of the Site. Limited views of the wider landscape due to existing vegetation. Driveway leading up to the house offers views into the Site to the south as limited vegetation on Sites northern boundary.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1153m
Distance to WB3:86m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:1868m

Closest settlement: Stow, approximately 1800m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 55

Description of Receptor: A detached bungalow on the northern side of Till Bridge Lane with the main aspects facing east and west. The property sits at the centre of an 'L' shaped parcel of land, and is at the end of a driveway running north to south with a window on the southern aspect being able to see down the driveway and across the road into the northern boundary of the Site. A large woodland block covers the western part of the property and screens any views of the wider landscape to the north and west. A hedgerow lines the southern and eastern boundary of the field parcel, with another field and hedgerow immediately to the east.
Overall, views into the Site possible due to direct view down the driveway from southern aspect of dwelling.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R086/Ashcroft				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction are possible from this property however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape as the Site occupies a small portion of view from one window. A road separates the property from the Site and extensive existing vegetation within the property and hedgerow on the Sites northern boundary screens most of the views.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction are possible from this property however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape as the Site occupies a small portion of view from one window. A road separates the property from the Site and extensive existing vegetation within the property and on the Sites northern boundary screens most of the views. Proposals to plant native woodland belt along northern boundary of the Site.	As part of the mitigation, native hedgerow and woodland belt on northern boundary of Site. This would screen any views of the solar array from these properties. As the plants mature, they would create a new tree belt. View from properties window down the driveway would be of vegetation instead of view into arable field.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R086/Ashcroft		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R087/ Coates Farm

Baseline Context: A 2 story property adjacent to a number of farm buildings and farm warehouses and to the east of a road. Large arable fields surround the property. The River Trent is to the east of the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3 to WB PS: 127m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 2000m to the south-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A 2 story property adjacent to a number of farm buildings and farm buildings and to the east of a road. Large arable fields surround the property. The River Trent is to the east of the property, past fields crossed with electricity pylons. Scattered tree cover forms a parcel of land to the south of the property. Limited views north, west and south due to existing vegetation and infrastructure on the properties land. Limited views to WB3 due to existing vegetation. Cable route corridor crosses arable fields to south of property.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R087/ Coates Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	There would be no views of the construction of the Sites and at most, very limited views of the cable route corridor construction from this property due to existing vegetation and infrastructure on the properties land.	There would be no views of the solar array this property due to existing vegetation and infrastructure on the properties land.	There would be no views of the solar array this property due to existing vegetation and infrastructure on the properties land.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R087/ Coates Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R088/ The Old Rectory

Baseline Context: Detached care home to the north of Saxilby, with tree cover to the east, south and north. A north facing front aspect facing out onto a road and arable field lined with a hedgerow. Limited views to the east, south and west due to existing vegetation.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2:235m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:593m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 21

Description of Receptor: A detached care home, in a 'u' shape, surrounding a hard standing area for car parking with a north facing aspect. Mature tree cover surrounds the property to the east, west and north with small areas of grass. Views to the north look out over a hedgerow lined road, of which glimpses can be seen of the arable field beyond and the Site beyond that. Views to the west and south are of tree cover and vegetation whilst views east look over tree cover into a large arable field.
Overall, views of WB2 are limited due to distance and existing vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R088/ The Old Rectory				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would be limited from this property and restricted to upper floors of northern elevation. This is because of vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would be limited from this property and restricted to upper floors of northern elevation. This is because of vegetation within the property and across the landscape.	Views of the solar array and construction activity in the WB2 Site would be limited from this property and restricted to upper floors of northern elevation. This is because of vegetation within the property and across the landscape. New hedgerow planting along the Site boundaries would provide screening of array.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Neutral- Long term	Neutral- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very low	Very low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R088/ The Old Rectory		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R089/ New development West of Sturton Road

Baseline Context: New development, with a row of properties on the western edge of Sturton Road. Existing hedgerow on the east side of Sturton Road provides screening of countryside to the east. Site is to the north and east of these receptors.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1993m
Distance to WB2:263m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:477m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 21, LCC-D

Description of Receptor: A new development with dwellings looking out upon Sturton Road to the east and the arable fields to the north of Saxilby.
Overall, views of WB2 are likely, but limited due to distance and layering of existing vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R089/ New development West of Sturton Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Existing vegetation cover to the north-east and an existing hedgerow on Sturton Road filter views of the sections of the array to the east of Sturton Road. Some minor distant glimpsed, filtered views of the construction activity within the sections of the array to the north of Saxilby are likely to be possible from the upper stories of dwellings on the northern edge of this development, although layering of existing vegetation would provide some screening and softening. Where visible, the solar array within the Sites would only form a small portion of view.	Existing vegetation cover to the north-east and an existing hedgerow on Sturton Road filter views of the sections of the array to the east of Sturton Road. Some minor distant glimpsed, filtered views of the array to the north of Saxilby are likely to be possible from the upper stories of dwellings on the northern edge of this development, although layering of existing vegetation would provide some screening and softening. Where visible, the solar array within the Sites would only form a small portion of view. The landscape scheme includes for new sections of native hedgerow and trees to provide additional screening of the array.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-Moderate**-not significant**	Minor-Moderate **-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**	Negligible**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-Moderate **-not significant**	Minor-Moderate **-not significant**	Minor-Moderate **-not significant**	Minor-Moderate **-not significant**

Residential Receptor – R089/ New development West of Sturton Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R090/ Properties on Jean Revill Close

Baseline Context: Properties on new development in north Saxilby. Existing hedgerow directly adjacent to properties to the north and west. Arable fields to the north and west. Site is to the north and north west of properties.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2:396m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor868m

Closest settlement: Saxilby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 23

Description of Receptor: Properties on a new development, separated from the Site to the north by a large arable field and a road. Properties on the northern edge of the development a north facing aspect towards the Site. An existing hedgerow is immediately to north of the properties, and on the other side of the road, as well as to the west, provide enclosure to the development. Surrounding neighbouring properties are likely to give a sense of enclosure to these properties on the northern boundary.
Overall, views of WB2 are likely, but due to distance and existing vegetation not natable.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R090/ Properties on Jean Revill Close				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Some minor distant glimpsed, filtered views of the construction activity within the sections of the array to the north of Saxilby are likely to be possible from the upper stories of dwellings on the northern edge of this development, although layering of existing vegetation would provide some screening and softening. Where visible, the solar array within the Sites would only form a small portion of view.	Some minor distant glimpsed, filtered views of the array to the north of Saxilby are likely to be possible from the upper stories of dwellings on the northern edge of this development, although layering of existing vegetation would provide some screening and softening. Where visible, the solar array within the Sites would only form a small portion of view. The landscape scheme includes for new sections of native hedgerow and trees to provide additional screening of the array.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very low	Very low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate-**not significant**	Minor- Moderate-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Minor- Moderate-**not significant**	Minor- Moderate-**not significant**	Minor- Moderate-**not significant**	Minor- Moderate-**not significant**

Residential Receptor – R090/ Properties on Jean Revill Close		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R091- Corner Farm

Baseline Context: A detached property set in a square parcel of land, on a bend in the road, with attached farm buildings west of the River Trent. Arable fields surround the property with scattered trees along roads and field hedgerow boundaries. Electricity pylons cross the landscape to the east in the direction of WB3. The cable route corridor crosses the arable farmland is to the south of the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3 to WB PS: 364m

Closest settlement: Marton

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A house set on the corner bend of a road, with a south facing front aspect. In front of the property to the south is an area of hard standing for vehicle use, and farm related buildings to the west of the parcel of land. Hedgerows along the eastern boundary which is adjacent to the road, but little tree cover on the property. Views north look over a neighbouring property and small parcel of land. Views west restricted by the properties buildings and views east look out onto arable fields with electricity pylons, through scattered tree cover along the roads eastern boundary. Views south look out over the properties area of hard standing, followed by the neighbouring farm.
Overall, no views of Sites or cable routes corridors.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R091/ Corner Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the construction activity associated with the solar array or cable route corridor and would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Views of the solar array would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Views of the solar array would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral-Short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**

Residential Receptor – R091/ Corner Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R092- Field House Farm

Baseline Context: A detached property in a rectangular parcel of land that is heavily wooded to the south of the property. Farming and industrial units are on the north of the property with arable fields all around the property. The cable route corridor is to the east going off to the north.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3 to WB PS: 390m

Closest settlement: Habblesthorpe

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A detached property with a north/south axis set in a large rectangular plot of land also on a north/south axis. The southern part of the land is predominantly tree cover with trees and hedgerows also along the boundaries. The northern part of the land is hard standing for vehicle access and various large farm related warehouses scattered across the parcel of land. Views of the wider landscape limited due to the vegetation and infrastructure on the property.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R092/ Field House Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array, cable route corridor and construction activity would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Views of the solar array would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Views of the solar array would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral-Short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- not significant	Negligible- not significant	Negligible- not significant	Negligible- not significant
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- not significant	Negligible- not significant	Negligible- not significant	Negligible- not significant

Residential Receptor – R092/ Field House Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R093- Manor Farm

Baseline Context: A house with farm buildings attached and further large farm buildings to the north. Areas of woodland surround the property to the south. The property sits just outside of the village to the east. Wider views of landscape screened by tree cover to the east.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3 to WB PS: 564m

Closest settlement: Sturton le Steeple

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A house adjoining a farm related building, set in a heavily wooded parcel of land to the east of Sturton le Steeple. The house is on an east/west axis but views are screened by existing tree cover on the property to the west, east and south. Adjacent to the property to the north are further farm warehouses which also screen views to the north. The cable route corridor is to the north-east of the property but would be screened by built form surrounding the dwelling to the north.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R093/ Manor Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array, cable route corridor and construction activity would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Views of the solar array would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Views of the solar array would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral-Short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**

Residential Receptor – R093/ Manor Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R094- Sturton le Steeple

Baseline Context: Properties within the village of Sturton le Steeple with the cable route corridor running to the east and north-east of the village. Tree cover screens views for the properties to the north of the village and the east. Arable fields between the cable route corridor and the village with hedgerow field boundaries.

Type: Village

Distance to WB3 to WB PS: 507m

Closest settlement: Sturton le Steeple

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A small village to the south of West Burton Power Station. The main road running through the village is on a north/south axis with local roads coming off this on east/west axes. Arable fields surround the village, with vegetated field boundaries, otherwise little tree cover across the wider landscape. Tree cover adjacent to properties and small woodland blocks on the edge of the village screen much of the wider views of the landscape.
Overall, no views if the sites or cable route corridor.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R094/ Sturton le Steeple				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array, cable route corridor and construction activity would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the village and within the landscape.	Views of the solar array, cable route corridor and construction activity would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the village and within the landscape.	Views of the solar array, cable route corridor and construction activity would not be viewed from these properties. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the village and within the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral-Short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**

Residential Receptor – R094/ Sturton le Steeple		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R095- Norton Street Farm

Baseline Context: A bungalow set in a small, vegetated parcel of land to the east of the village of Sturton le Steeple with a neighbouring property to the west and a large farming sheds to the east. Arable fields with hedgerow field boundaries adjacent to the property. The cable route corridor is to the east and north of the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3 to WB PS: 73m

Closest settlement: Sturton le Steeple

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A bungalow set in a rectangular parcel of land to the east of the village of Sturton le Steeple with a neighbouring property to the west and a large farming warehouse to the east. Arable fields with hedgerow field boundaries are to the north and south of the property but are screened by existing hedgerows along the road to the south of the property. The property has fence lines to the south, east and north with a vegetated boundary to the west. The cable route corridor is to the east and north of the property which cannot be viewed due to containment provided by adjacent sheds.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R095/ Norton Street Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array, cable route corridor and construction activity would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Views of the solar array, cable route corridor and construction activity would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Views of the solar array, cable route corridor and construction activity would not be viewed from this property. This is because of intervening vegetation and settlement surrounding the property and within the landscape.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral-Short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral- Short term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral- Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**

Residential Receptor – R095/ Norton Street Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R096- Boontown House

Baseline Context: A bungalow set within pastoral fields, to the north-east of a small woodland block. Vegetation surrounding the property and along the southern boundary of the Site screen views into the Site, which is to the north-east.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB1: 100m

Closest settlement: Broxholme

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A bungalow set well back off a local road, across a pastoral field. Adjacent to the property is a small woodland block, screening long distance views to the south and east. Along the northern boundary of the pastoral field is well established tree cover and hedgerows which screen views to the north. This vegetation forms the south-western boundary of the Site which thins out further east, which would allow glimpses from the property into the southern part of the Site.
Overall, glimpsed views of WB1 site are possible from this property however they are limited.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R096/ Boontown House				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Existing woodland block to the south and east of the property and an existing tree lined hedgerow to the north heavily filter views of the construction of the solar array in the WB1 Site. Mid-range views of the construction activity within the WB1 Site are likely to be glimpsed through existing vegetation and beyond views of the electricity infrastructure. Solar array within the Site would only form a small portion of view.	As part of the mitigation for the WB1 site, a native woodland belt is to be planted on the southern boundary of the Site. As the existing hedgerows and trees come into leaf during the spring and summer, views would become softer and increasingly filtered to the north-east of this property. This would help to break down the massing of the solar array. From a broader perspective, these mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the views would help break up views of the existing flat arable landscape.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields. The mitigation planting scheme would increase the enclosure of properties within the wider landscape to the west. The mitigation planting has been designed in context with the shape of field parcels to the south. Along the northern boundary, the increase in tree cover would create a more enclosed landscape.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse-Short term	Adverse-Long term	Neutral -Long term	Neutral -Short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- Short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- Short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**

Residential Receptor – R096/ Boontown House		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R097- Spafford Close

Baseline Context: Detached properties to the west of the northern section of WB3 on the eastern edge of Marton. Scrubland and vegetation are to the south and the west of the properties with a double hedgerow running either side of the track immediately to the east separates these properties from the Site.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB3: 25m

Closest settlement: Marton

Nearest Viewpoint/s: 53

Description of Receptor: 2 story, detached properties. Dwellings along the eastern edge face east towards the Site. However, to the east of the properties is a tree lined hedgerow running along a track on the western boundary of the Site, which encloses these houses and screens views to the east. South of the properties is further vegetation and scrubland offering some degree of screening to the south. Views to the north and west are screened by neighbouring properties. Views to the east and south are more open from second floor windows.
Overall, views into the northern areas of the Site maybe glimpsed through existing vegetation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R097- Spafford Close				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array and cable route corridor in the WB3 Site during construction are possible from these properties however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape due to the Site occupying a small portion of the views. Existing vegetation surrounding these properties and across the landscape would screen much of the direct views.	Glimpsed and filtered first floor views of the solar array in the WB3 Site are possible from these properties however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape due to the Site occupying a small portion of the views. Existing vegetation surrounding these properties and across the landscape would screen much of the direct views. Proposed native woodland belt to the east of the properties.	As part of the mitigation, a native woodland tree block on the sites north-western boundary. Once established, this would screen any views of the solar array from these properties. As the plants mature, they would become create a new woodland block.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- Short term	Adverse-Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- Short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- Short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**

Residential Receptor – R097- Spafford Close		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R099- Marton Moor Farm and Home Farm

Baseline Context: Detached properties on either side of the railway line with adjacent farm buildings. Arable fields between the properties and the Site with vegetated field boundaries and tree cover adjacent to the properties.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB3: 116m

Closest settlement: Marton

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Detached properties set to the east and west of the railway line that runs on a south-east/north-west axis through the WB3 Site. Properties have adjacent farm buildings. Arable fields and pastoral fields provide an offset between the properties and the Site with vegetated field boundaries providing screening.
Marton Moor Farm has scattered tree cover along all of its boundaries, offering a degree of screening to the wider landscape. A pastoral field separates Home Farm from the Site and is heavily vegetated on its western and southern boundary, screening views of the Site. There is no tree cover adjacent to the property. A local road runs to the west of Home Farm as well as the vegetated railway line bank.
Overall views of the Site are possible but existing vegetation screens much of the direct views.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R099- Marton Moor Farm and Home Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site during construction are possible from these properties however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape. Existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen much of the direct views.	Views of the solar array in the WB3 Site are possible from these properties however this will have little effect to the overall composition of the landscape due to the Site occupying a small portion of the views. Existing vegetation within the properties and across the landscape would screen much of the direct views. Proposed native woodland belt and reinforced hedgerows on the Sites boundaries.	As part of the mitigation, a native woodland belt and reinforced hedgerows on the Sites boundaries. This would screen any views of the solar array from these properties.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse-Short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- Short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- Short term
Significance of Effect	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**	Minor-moderate- **not significant**

Residential Receptor – R099- Marton Moor Farm and Home Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R101/ Land off Stow Park Road

Baseline Context: A new housing development, compromising various sized bungalows with internal roads, gardens and a surface water storage to the east. The development is on the eastern edge of Marton and sits in the south west corner of an existing arable field, on the northern side of Stow Park Road. The Site is to the south-east of the development on the south side of Stow Park Road.

Type: Group of buildings

Closest settlement: Marton

Nearest Viewpoint/s: 53 and 57

Description of Receptor: A new housing development on the north eastern edge of the village of Marton on the north side of Stow Park Road. The development compromises various sized bungalows with associated infrastructure including internal roads, gardens and a surface water storage to the east. The development sits in the south west corner of an existing arable field and is set back from the road, creating a natural buffer. There is an existing hedgerow along Stow Park Road offering a degree of screening. The Site is to the south-east of the development on the south side of Stow Park Road. The northern boundary of the Site has an existing hedgerow screening much of the views into the Site.
Overall, given the adjacent settlement and built form it is unlikely there will be views into WB3.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R101/ Land off Stow Park Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Existing settlement and vegetation would screen views of the construction in WB3.	Existing settlement and vegetation would screen views of WB3.	As part of the mitigation, a native woodland belt on the Sites boundaries and a new woodland block to the south of the A1500. This would screen any views of the solar array from these properties.	Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse-Short term	Adverse -Long term	Neutral-Long term	Neutral-Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**	Negligible-**not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse - Short term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse - Short term
Significance of Effect	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**	Negligible- **not significant**

Residential Receptor – R101/ Land off Stow Park Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R022/ Ingleby Grange Cottages

Baseline Context: Properties set back off the road and enclosed on 3 sides by a small woodland belt, exposing views to the east of medium sized arable field parcels, including views of the Site. A cluster of light industrial / farm buildings sit to the north of the property, partially screened by trees.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1:1924m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1533m
Distance to WB2:93m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:99m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1915m

Closest settlement: Saxilby, approximately 800m to the south-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 26

Description of Receptor: Two semi-detached houses set off the main road along a short winding driveway. The front aspect faces west and the rear of the property faces east where there is a car port roof attached to the property and car parking. Lawns surround the property and tree cover encloses the property on all sides apart from the east. Glimpsed views to the west contain the main road and the large arable field over the road. The tree cover screens views north. Glimpsed, filtered views to the south are directly into the Site. Views to the north are of the neighboring farm buildings over the boundary vegetation. Trees within the gardens provide separation of the properties from the Site. However, breaks in this cover would offer direct views into the Site. Hedgerows along field boundaries provide enclosure to the landscape to the east, but long-distance views east from property likely.
Overall, there will be direct views into Site and long distance views also likely.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R022/ Ingleby Grange Cottages				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction views of the array under construction to the east and south of these properties are likely. During the construction phase, residents at these properties would see a change from expansive large open arable fields into a solar farm. The construction activities when installing the panels would create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside. Existing containment provided to these properties by the surrounding garden vegetation and existing woodland to the south, and scattered trees to the east would provide some filtering of views of the proposed solar array for these residents, although during the winter month, views would be clearer.	In recognition of the proximity of this dwelling to the array, a minimum of 50m offset has been provided from the curtilage of this property to the nearest panels, with the nearest panels being located approximately 70m south east. As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array. The landscape proposals include for a new section of scrub, hedgerow and tree planting to the south of these dwellings extending along the northern edge of the array. Hedgerows and field trees surrounding the arable fields have been retained and the number of trees to be removed during construction is low. These measures would help to filter views of the wider solar array, and as the existing and proposed hedgerows and trees come into leaf during the spring and summer, views would become softer and increasingly filtered to the north/north-west and south-west of these properties. This would help to break down the massing of the solar array. From a broader perspective, these mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the views would help break up views of the existing flat arable landscape. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, the landscape would become more vegetated, and the new scrub, trees and hedgerow would provide additional containment of the flat arable fields screening views of the array. Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. A corridor has been left open to the east of these dwellings to retain long ranging views east towards the Till.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	High	High
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**

Residential Receptor – R022/ Ingleby Grange Cottages		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R023/ Cottages on Sturton Road in Ingleby

Baseline Context: 2 story residents along main road through Ingleby on both sides of the road. Tree lined roadside hedgerows or established garden boundaries separate all the properties from adjacent field parcels which contain the Site.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1:1988m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1478m
Distance to WB2:16m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:975m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1123m

Closest settlement: Ingleby

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: The Site is located to the west of Sturton Road. The semi-detached properties on the west side of Sturton Road have east facing front aspects and all contain areas of lawn and driveways. Hedgerows line the eastern boundaries of the properties with the roadside. Views from the rear elevation of these dwellings are across the adjacent area of the Site, however more panoramic views are likely limited to upper floors only, with garden vegetation limiting views from the ground floor and garden spaces.
The properties on the east side of the road are further offset from the Site, however upper story views are likely from the west facing gables only rather than the main elevations.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R023/ Cottages on Sturton Road in Ingleby				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During the construction process views of the array and day to day construction activities would be possible to the west of these dwellings. During the construction phase, residents at these properties would see a change from existing arable land to the immediate west into a solar farm. The construction activities when installing the panels would create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside. Properties to the west of Sturton Road are immediately adjacent to the Site and would receive the most disruption during busy construction activities because of the proximity near the access track. Hedgerows and field trees surrounding the arable fields have been retained and the number of trees to be removed during construction is low. These measures would help to filter and screen the site under construction from the ground floor and garden spaces. However, from upper floors, there would be an appreciation of the solar array as it is constructed.	In recognition of the proximity of this dwelling to the array, a minimum of 50m offset has been provided from the curtilage of the dwellings to the west of Sturton Road to the nearest panels. Additionally, the section of field immediately to the west of these dwellings has been left vacant of panels or infrastructure. As part of the landscape proposals, a new native shelter belt is proposed along the southern edge of the panels within this field to screen the array and the remaining area of the field planted with a flower rich pollinator meadow. Within the wider Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed; new native tree and hedgerows are to be planted along field boundaries and existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced along the eastern boundary of the site. Once established, this additional layering of vegetation would provide additional enclosure and containment of the countryside surrounding these dwellings and provide screening of the wider array. However, at Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions, including the section to the north of these dwellings would become screened. As the proposed trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from these dwellings.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	High	High
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**

Residential Receptor – R023/ Cottages on Sturton Road in Ingleby		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R024/ Castle farm

Baseline Context: A single, detached residence and two large farm buildings to the north of the property, set at the end of a long farm track.
Hedgerows border the grounds of the property, separating it from the surrounding arable fields, of which to the south is the Site.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2:82m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1960m
Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:699m
Distance to WB3:1080m

Closest settlement: Ingleby, approximately 1714m to the south-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: A detached property to the west of an open grass field parcel that is enclosed to the north, east and south by established hedgerow. Wrapped around the edges of the dwelling is hard standing forming a terrace to the eastern and southern elevations. The front aspect of the dwelling faces north, looking out onto 2 large fam sheds and between these, long views of arable field parcels and the lane leading to the property from the north. To the south and south-west of the property a lawn wraps around the property with a large number of trees clustered along the boundary enclosing the garden and screening immediate views of the large arable field to the west. Views to the south-east are directly into the Site, with the tall field boundary hedgerow to the south offering some screening. Views east across a large arable field, lined with trees and hedgerows along its eastern and southern boundaries, which it shares with the Site.
Overall, direct views into immediate and wider Site across landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R024/ Castle farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB2 Site are possible beyond the property's southern and eastern boundaries. During the construction phase, occupiers of this property would have views of the construction of the array within the agricultural landscape to the south and the wider arable fields to the east. These construction activities, when installing the panels, would be prominent within views and create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside. The existing field boundary hedgerow to the south of the property would help provide some screening and softening of the array as it is constructed, but its construction would still be visually apparent, particularly from first floor windows on the eastern and southern elevations. Existing field boundary vegetation across the surrounding landscape, including within the Site itself would provide layering and containment across the wider Site providing screening of the wider array, with views of the construction processes being focused on the arable field to the south of this dwelling.	In recognition of the proximity of this dwelling to the array, a minimum of 50m offset has been provided from the curtilage of this property to the nearest panels. With regard to Castle Farm this results in the nearest panels being located approximately 100m to the south of the dwelling beyond the larger field boundary hedgerow. The immediate setting of this property would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development. As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the surrounding landscape to accommodate the proposed solar array. The field boundary hedgerow to the south of the property would remain and be reinforced with a new successional scrub and a new native woodland shelter belt. The scrub and shelterbelt extend east along the northern boundary of the array. With the shelterbelt continuing along the western boundary of the arable field to the far east of this dwelling enclosing the field that contains the proposed sub station. The sub station has been located approximately 650m east of this dwelling on lower ground within the Site and within a location that already benefits from surrounding tree and hedgerow cover to help with some immediate absorption into the landscape and providing a degree of screening and filtering in views from this dwelling. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. As the proposed hedgerows and trees start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views would become softer and increasingly filtered. This would also help to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents.	As the new scrubland and woodland belts and hedgerows mature, the landscape to the south of this dwelling would become more vegetated, and the denser vegetation would provide additional containment of the flat arable fields. Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become heavily filtered and screened, although some wider appreciation of the array maybe possible in winter months. Whilst the new planting would limit views of the wider arable farmland (and the array) from this dwelling, the immediate setting of this property would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Minor-Moderate **- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	High	High
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**

Residential Receptor – R024/ Castle farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R046/ Bluebell Cottage and April Cottage on Broxholme Lane

Baseline Context: Two Isolated semi-detached houses on Broxholme Lane which runs east to west along their southern elevation. Properties are set in a small triangle of land amongst large surrounding arable fields. All boundaries of the properties are lined with hedgerows and trees. The Site is directly adjacent to the east of the properties.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB1:1984m
Distance to WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:1779m
Distance to WB2:30m
Distance to WB2 Cable Route Corridor:545m

Closest settlement: Saxilby, approximately 400m to the south-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Semi-detached houses set in a triangle shaped parcel of land along Broxholme Lane that runs east to west. The front aspect of the properties face to the south and immediately look out onto small, front gardens, Broxholme Road and the arable farmland to the east of Saxilby. High hedgerows along Broxholme Road and garden vegetation limit views east from the gardens and ground floors of these dwellings.
Given the two-story nature of these dwellings and their proximity to the Site, direct views into the adjacent areas of the Site to the north east are likely. However, given the vegetated nature of both rear gardens, views are likely more prominent from first floors rather than ground floors or garden spaces. The arable field immediately to the west of these properties is outside of the Site.
Given the arrangement of these two dwellings the western most property is separated from the Site by its neighbor, limiting views into the Site to upper stories only from this dwelling.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R046/ Bluebell Cottage and April Cottage on Broxholme Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB2 Site are possible beyond these property's north eastern boundaries. During the construction phase, occupiers would have views of the construction of the array within the arable fields to the north east. These construction activities, when installing the panels, would be prominent within first floor views and create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside. There would be some glimpsed views of construction of the wider array within the fields to the east of the Sturton Road (B1241) and to the south of Ingleby Grange. However, these are at some distance (350m +) with existing field boundary vegetation providing some screening. The existing property boundary hedgerow to the east of these dwellings would help provide some screening and softening of the array as it is constructed, but its construction would still be visually apparent, particularly from first floor windows on the eastern and northern elevations. Given the layout of the West Burton 2 Site, existing vegetation and topography across the wider landscape, views would only be of the array within the within the fields to the east of Sturton Road and south of Ingleby Grange, with views of the construction processes being focused on the arable field to the north east of these dwellings. During the construction phase, residents at these properties would see a change from existing agricultural fields into a solar farm. Most of the ground floor views would be screened by vegetation on the property's boundaries, with construction activities mostly seen from the first floor and partially detracting (the immediate field to the west is outside of the Site and would likely remain in arable use) from the surrounding open countryside.	In recognition of the proximity of these dwellings to the array, a minimum of 50m offset has been provided from the curtilage of the eastern most property to the nearest panels. With regard to Bluebell Cottage and April Cottage this results in the nearest panels being located approximately 70m to the north east beyond the larger field boundary hedgerow. As part of the mitigation for the WB2 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the surrounding landscape to accommodate the proposed solar array. A new native hedgerow would be planted along the field boundary running north from these cottages, which would follow the Site boundary west to and then north along Sturton Road. Immediately to the east of these properties, the landscape proposals are for an area of successional scrub and a new native woodland shelter belt. The scrub and shelterbelt extend along the edge of the adjacent section of the array, which once established would provide separation between these properties and the array and screening of the panels. As the vegetation across the surrounding fields start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views would become softer and increasingly filtered. This would also help to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened. As the wider landscape proposals mature, including the new native hedgerows along the Site boundaries, this would provide additional layering of vegetation across the landscape and further screening of the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**

Residential Receptor – R046/ Bluebell Cottage and April Cottage on Broxholme Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R050/ Poplar Farm

Baseline Context: Large detached property and one large farm building. Dwelling is set within an immediate lawned garden and terrace facing to the east with wider arable fields to the east and south which offset the Site by some 160m to the east and 30m to the south.
The Site surrounds the property from the north, east and the south.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3: 37m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor: 32m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 700m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Detached property at the southern end of a local lane, to the south-east of Marton. To the north of the property is a large farm shed with hard standing extending around. Arable fields lined with hedgerows and scattered tree cover are to the west of the property, as well as an area of emerging scrubland to the north west. To the south and east are medium sized arable fields with established hedgerows along the field boundaries. Wider views of the landscape are of hedgerow lined fields and road coming out of Marton.
This property is located within the north western corner of the West Burton 3 Site, with the Site extending around the property to the north, east and south.
Overall, the Site is visible from this property to the east and south with perhaps some glimpsed views north past the adjacent large farm buildings.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R050/ Poplar Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are possible beyond the property's southern and eastern boundaries. In recognition of close proximity of dwellings to the array, a minimum of 50m offset has typically been provided from the property curtilage to the nearest panels. However, given existing field boundaries surrounding this property, it was decided to utalise these existing features to provide a natural offset from the dwelling. Therefore panels would be offset approximately 125m south, 165m east and 80m north of the dwelling. To the north the existing farm building provides additional separation here. During the construction phase, occupiers of this property would have views of the construction of the array within the wider agricultural landscape to the south east. These construction activities, when installing the panels, would be prominent within views and create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside. The property occupies a position in one of the more elevated positions of the Site, which combines with the falling landform to the south east to allow wider views of the Site. The existing field boundary hedgerow to the south of the property would help provide some screening and softening of the array as it is constructed, but its construction would still be visually apparent, as would construction in the fields to the east. Views would be particularly notable from first floor windows on the eastern and southern elevations. During the construction phase, residents would see a change from existing agricultural land that surrounds this property into a solar farm. The construction activities, when installing the panels, would be prominent in views and create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside.	As part of the mitigation for the WB3 Site, vegetation and tree cover are to be reinforced within the proposed solar array. To the south, the area of land between the existing field boundary hedgerow and site boundary would be planted with a new area of Successional Scrub, a new native woodland shelter belt with the existing hedgerow reinforced with irregularly spaced native trees. The eastern and boundary with the Site would be planted with a new native hedgerow and the existing hedgerow along the northern boundary extended. Existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. The landscape proposals include for significant new planting across the WB3 Site, including a large area of new native woodland across the middle of the WB3 Site to the north of the proposed substation site, which as well as screening these features, this would help break up views of the wider array. As the vegetation across the surrounding fields start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views would become softer and increasingly filtered. This would also help to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the new woodland and scrub to the south and hedgerows to the east. As the wider landscape proposals mature, including the new native hedgerows along field boundaries, areas of scrub and new woodland blocks, this would provide additional layering of vegetation across the landscape breaking up the array and provide screening of the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	High	High
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**	Major**-significant**

Residential Receptor – R050/ Poplar Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R051/ Marton Grange

Baseline Context: Detached property set off Stow Park Road (A1500) to the east of Marton. The house is located on the south eastern corner of a cluster of farm buildings and two other dwellings.
The house sits in the south-western corner of a relatively large and open garden which extends to the north and east of the house. A tall, well established hedgerow with some trees runs along the southern boundary of the property alongside the A1500. The property is accessed from the A1500 on its southern boundary. Here a set of gates and a small enclosed front garden mark the frontage with the A1500.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1966m
Distance to WB3:56m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:557m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 1200m to the west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Detached 2-story house with a south facing front aspect that immediately overlooks a small enclosed front garden alongside the A1500. Trees to the south-east of the property along the A1500 form the southern property boundary and enclose the rear gardens. The driveway access from the A1500 is to the west of the house and a small grass verge separates the property from the road. Opposite the dwelling, a hedgerow with hedgerow trees marks the boundary with the Site. Views to the Site are limited to the southern elevation of this dwelling, however, the enclosure, (including evergreen hedging) to the front garden and provided by the southern roadside hedgerow provide screening and filtering of views into the site from the ground floor of this property. A terrace wraps around the northern and eastern edge of the house overlooking the rear garden.
First floor views are available south across the A1500 and roadside hedgerow and into the Site. The existing trees along the southern side of the A1500 provide some filtering of views. Winter views will be more apparent due to lack of foliage.
Views to the west are of the hard standing driveway and the length of a brick barn building. Views to the north are of a double driveway and grass which extends out to the west of the property. A hedgerow lines the northern boundary, and beyond are open field parcels with scattered tree cover. The wider landscape encompasses large arable fields. The east of the property is the open gardens with tree cover along the southern boundary, and a very lightly vegetated eastern boundary that looks out over an arable field.
Overall, direct views of the Site possible from first floor windows on southern elevation.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R051/ Marton Grange				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During the construction phase of the development, there would be direct views from windows on the first floor of the southern elevation of this dwelling of the array being constructed within the fields directly to the south of this dwelling. There would also be views of the array under construction across the wider WB3 Site, however again, restricted to these upper floor southern elevation windows. Depending upon the time of year, for example in winter, there may be some glimpsed filtered views south through the roadside hedgerow into the adjacent field when occupiers exit the property via the driveway access onto the A1500. For these residents, as the array is constructed, the existing arable land to the south would be changed into a solar farm. The construction activity when installing the panels would create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside to the south of the A1500. However, these views would be restricted to the upper story of the southern elevation. The arable countryside immediately surrounding this property to the north and east would remain unaffected. The existing containment provided to this property by the surrounding garden vegetation combines with the layering of field boundary vegetation along the A1500 to provide screening of the construction of the array from ground floor, rear garden and terrace. However, from upper floors on the southern elevation, there would be an appreciation of the surrounding farmland to the south of the A1500 becoming a solar array.	In recognition of the proximity of this dwelling to the array, a minimum of 50m offset has been provided from the curtilage of this property to the nearest panels. To the south of the existing roadside hedgerow a new native woodland shelter belt would be planted. As part of the mitigation for the WB3 Site, minimal vegetation and tree cover are to be removed within the proposed solar array, with existing hedgerows retained and reinforced with native trees. The landscape proposals include for significant new planting across the WB3 Site, including a large area of new native woodland across the middle of the WB3 Site to the north of the proposed substation site, which as well as screening these features, would help break up views of the wider array. As the vegetation across the surrounding fields start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views of the array would become softer and increasingly filtered helping to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the new native woodland shelter belt along the southern side of the A1500. As the wider landscape proposals mature, including the new native hedgerows along field boundaries, areas of scrub and new woodland blocks, this would provide additional layering of vegetation across the landscape breaking up the array and provide additional screening across the Site.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Minor-moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**

Residential Receptor – R051/ Marton Grange		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R056/ South View and Meadow View

Baseline Context: Detached properties directly north of the Site, on Stow Park Road (A150). The northern boundary of the Site is vegetated with an existing well established hedgerow with trees, but occasional gaps allow for filtered views into the Site. Pastoral field adjacent to the properties to the east. Arable fields in the wider landscape around the properties. Railway line to the east running north to south.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1644m
Distance to WB3:37m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:878m

Closest settlement: Marton, approximately 1600m to the north-west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 54

Description of Receptor: Detached properties on the northern side of Stow Park Road at the north-eastern corner of the Site, both with south facing front aspects.
Meadow View, the west of the properties, is a bungalow set in a rectangular parcel of land. To the front of the property, an area of hard standing enclosed by a low close board fence provides separation between the house and the A1500. A narrow grass verge along the roadside provides an additional setback from the roadside.
From the single story front elevation of this dwelling, views south look out over the road and onto the vegetated northern boundary of the Site. Occasional filtered views into the Site are possible through the vegetation which would increase in winter when there is less foliage.
Views east look out over the open rear garden of the adjacent South View and views north overlook a lawned garden and the surrounding fields.
Views west look out immediately upon a large arable field to the north of the A1500.

South View is located to the east of Meadow View and occupies a similar relationship with the Site. However, South View is a two story dwelling, which allows for first floor views from the southern elevation into and across the Site. A new garage building has recently been constructed within the garden of South View between it and Meadow View. The garden spaces for South view are behind this garage building.
As with Meadow View, views south look out over the road and onto the vegetated northern boundary of the Site. Occasional filtered views into the Site are possible through the vegetation which would increase in winter when there is less foliage with first floor views being more ranging.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R056/ South View and Meadow View				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During the construction phase of the development, there would be direct views from windows on the first floor of the southern elevation of South View of the array being constructed within the fields directly to the south. There would also be views of the array under construction across the wider WB3 Site, however these would be restricted to these upper floor southern elevation windows. Depending upon the time of year, for example in winter, there may be some glimpsed filtered first floor views south from both properties through the roadside hedgerow and into the adjacent field, as well as when occupiers exit the property via the driveway access onto the A1500. For these residents, as the array is constructed, the existing arable land to the south would be changed into a solar farm. The construction activity when installing the panels would create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside to the south of the A1500. However, these views would be predominantly restricted to windows on the upper story of the southern elevation of South View. The arable countryside immediately surrounding these properties to the north of the A1500 would remain unaffected. The existing containment provided to this property by the surrounding garden vegetation combines with the layering of field boundary vegetation along the A1500 to provide screening of the construction of the array from ground floor, rear garden and terrace. However, from upper floors on the southern elevation, there would be an appreciation of the surrounding farmland to the south of the A1500 becoming a solar array. Hedgerows and field trees surrounding the arable fields have been retained and the number of trees to be removed during construction is low. These measures would help to filter views of the wider solar array.	In recognition of the proximity of this dwelling to the array, a minimum of 50m offset has been provided from the curtilage of this property to the nearest panels. To the south of the existing roadside hedgerow a new native woodland shelter belt would be planted. As part of the mitigation for the WB3 Site, vegetation and tree cover are to be reinforced within the proposed solar array, with existing hedgerows retained and reinforced with native trees. The landscape proposals include for significant new planting across the WB3 Site, including a large area of new native woodland across the middle of the WB3 Site to the north of the proposed substation site, which as well as screening these features, would help break up views of the wider array. As the vegetation across the surrounding fields start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views of the array would become softer and increasingly filtered helping to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the new native woodland shelter belt along the southern side of the A1500. As the wider landscape proposals mature, including the new native hedgerows along field boundaries, areas of scrub and new woodland blocks, this would provide additional layering of vegetation across the landscape breaking up the array and provide additional screening across the Site.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Minor-moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**

Residential Receptor – R056/ South View and Meadow View		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R068/ White House and Greenfields Farm

Baseline Context: Detached property with additional farm buildings directly north of the Site along Till Bridge Lane (A1500). Trees and vegetation line the northern boundary of the Site along the A1500 and property has hedgerows along the southern boundary enclosing front gardens.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1093m
Distance to WB3: 39m

Closest settlement: Stow, approximately 1500m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: Detached property on the north side of Till Bridge Lane, that runs east to west.
White House has 2 story's and sits on the corner of Stow Park Road and Till Bridge Lane. A cluster of buildings, some of which form a small yard, sit to the west and north-west of the property. The property has a conservatory attached to the rear elevation of the house and overlooks a vegetated garden and wider views of arable fields to the north of the A1500. Views east also look upon a small area of lawn, however the main rear garden is to the north of the dwelling.
Views south look upon a small vegetated front garden, the road and then roadside vegetation on the north boundary of the Site along the A1500 with glimpsed views through to the arable farmland to the south of the A1500.
Whilst the Site is located to the south of the A1500m the area immediately to the south of White House between the A1500 and the Bishops Palace (Scheduled Monument) is outside of the Site and therefore is to remain free of panels.
Therefore, overall views of the array from this property would be limited to views of the wider array within the wider countryside due to a combination of site arrangement and existing vegetation providing screening.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R068/ White House				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The area of land immediately to the south of the A1500 opposite this property does not include for any array or associated infrastructure within in with the nearest panels being located approximately 100m south east of this dwelling. As such for these residents, as the array is constructed, immediate views south would be unaffected. However, as the array is constructed across the wider arable fields that make up the Site views of the construction activities would be possible. For residents, as the array is constructed, the existing arable land across the wider countryside to the south would be changed into a solar farm. The immediate section of field and views of the Bishops Palace would remain unchanged. However, the construction activity when installing the panels across the wider landscape would create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside. However, these views would be restricted to upper stories only and at distance. The existing containment provided to this property by the surrounding garden vegetation combines with the layering of field boundary vegetation along the A1500 to help provide screening. The immediate setting of this property would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development.	At Year 1, views of the array would benefit from screening provided by the existing vegetation alongside the A1500 and that surrounding the Bishops Palace. However, longer range views of the wider array would be possible from upper stories of this dwelling. The landscape proposals include for new sections of native hedgerow along the edges of the array within the opposite fields and new native woodland belts along the northern site boundary along the A1500. Reinforcement of existing hedgerows, new woodland belts and new hedgerows across the wider WB3 Site provide additional layering of vegetation and containment to the Site helping screen views of the array infrastructure. The immediate setting of this property would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development. As the vegetation across the surrounding fields start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views of the array would become softer and increasingly filtered helping to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As the wider landscape proposals mature, including the new native hedgerows along field boundaries, areas of scrub and new woodland blocks, this would provide additional layering of vegetation across the landscape breaking up the array and provide additional screening across the Site. The immediate setting of this property would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major **– significant**	Moderate-major **– significant**	Minor-moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major **– significant**	Moderate-major **– significant**	Moderate-major **– significant**	Moderate-major **– significant**

Residential Receptor – R068/ White House		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R069/Manor Farm

Baseline Context: A house directly north of the Site separated by Till Bridge Road and an arable field. Manor Farm has adjacent farm buildings and vegetation around the property and hedgerows along Till Bridge Lane that screen the Site from the property.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor:1339m
Distance to WB3:192m
Distance to WB3 to PS Cable Route Corridor:1606m

Closest settlement: Stow, approximately 2000m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 55

Description of Receptor: Manor Farm is a detached property set in a vegetated parcel of land that is separated from Till Bridge Lane to the south by a large arable field enclosed by vegetation along the field boundaries. A series of large farm sheds sit to the north of the dwelling. Vegetated lawns wrap around the property, with the main garden spaces located to the east of the dwelling. The gardens are well enclosed by vegetation and trees which separate it from the surrounding arable fields and wider farmstead.
The land rises up from the A1500 up to the house, which sits approximately 4m above the road. The landform continues to fall away to the south of the A1500 allowing wide ranging views across the Site from upper floors of this dwelling. Ground floor views and views from the garden spaces are more screened by existing roadside vegetation along the A1500 and on the boundary and within the gardens of the property itself.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R069/Manor Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During the construction phase, occupiers of this property would have views of the construction of the array within the wider agricultural landscape to the south of the A1500. When installing the panels these construction activities would be prominent within views and create disruption and detract from the wider open countryside. The property occupies an elevated position above the Site, which combines with the falling landform to the south to allow wider views across the Site. The existing roadside boundary hedgerow to the south of the A1500 would help provide some screening and softening of the array as it is constructed, but its construction would still be visually apparent. Views would be particularly notable from first floor windows on the southern elevations. During the construction phase, residents would see a change from existing agricultural land to the south of the A1500 into a solar farm. The construction activities, when installing the panels, would be prominent in long distance views from this dwelling and create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside, however, the immediate setting of this property would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development.	To the south of the existing roadside hedgerow a new native woodland shelter belt would be planted. As part of the mitigation for the WB3 Site, vegetation and tree cover are to be reinforced within the proposed solar array, with existing hedgerows retained and reinforced with native trees. The landscape proposals include for significant new planting across the WB3 Site, including new hedgerows and native woodland shelter belts. As the vegetation across the surrounding fields start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views of the array would become softer and increasingly filtered helping to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the new native woodland shelter belt along the southern side of the A1500. As the wider landscape proposals mature, including the new native hedgerows along field boundaries and new woodland blocks, this would provide additional layering of vegetation across the landscape breaking up the array and provide additional screening across the Site.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major- **significant**	Moderate-major- **significant**	Minor-moderate**-not significant**	Minor-moderate**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major- **significant**	Moderate-major- **significant**	Moderate-major- **significant**	Moderate-major- **significant**

Residential Receptor – R069/Manor Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R074/Residents in Stow Park

Baseline Context: Residential dwellings clustered around a central farm complex spanning the Saxilby to Gainsborough railway line. Conifer shelter belts enclose the farmstead, separating the dwellings from the surrounding arable farmland. To the north of the farmstead is infrastructure associated with a WWII fuel depot. The railway line forms a vegetated boundary across the landscape to the east of these properties, with the railway mostly in shallow cutting. The fields immediately to the north and south of the farmstead are in permanent pasture with the wider fields in arable use. Established vegetation marks the field boundaries providing layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside and limiting views.

Type: Group of buildings

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 258m
Distance to WB3: 106m

Closest settlement: Brampton, approximately 1400m to the west

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Receptor: The detached two story property to the west of the farm buildings is set on a private track that runs north from Cowdale Lane. Hard standing surrounds the dwelling with lawn extending to the north and west enclosed by established conifer shelter belts. Views of the wider farmland are generally well screened by a combination of the surrounding farm buildings and shelter belts. Occasional gaps allow for views of the surrounding farmland to the north west and the pastural fields to the south east. The layering of field boundary vegetation across the surrounding arable farmland and vegetation along the railway line combines to provide enclosure and screening across the surrounding farmland. The layout of the Site provides for a large offset from this farmstead, with the nearest panel being located approximately 125m south west of the house beyond the existing shelter belts and field boundaries.

To the east of the large farm buildings in a small, vegetated parcel of land is another detached two story dwelling. To the north of this dwelling is a farm track and the fuel depot site. To the south is the pastoral field, which the southern elevation of this dwelling looks out upon, the southern field boundary of which is marked by an established native hedgerow. Beyond this hedgerow is the Site, which is located approximately 235m south of the dwelling. Given the two story nature of this dwelling, there would be views into the southern areas of the Site from the southern elevation. However, vegetation within and enclosing this properties gardens provide immediate screening, with the layering of vegetation across the surrounding fields to the south providing additional screening of the wider Site.
The railway line is located approximately 100m to the east.

Both dwellings share the same access from Cowdale Lane, which leads north through the Site. An established hedgerow runs along the eastern edge of the track providing separation with the arable field to the east, however open views are available of the arable field to the west. Trees on the far field boundary however enclose the field, screening views of the wider landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R074/Residents in Stow Park				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From the western most of these two dwellings there would be filtered views into the Site to the north west of this dwelling during construction. However, this would be at distance. There may also be some filtered views south, again at distance. From the eastern most dwelling there would be filtered views into the Site to the south during construction. However, the array would be at distance and glimpsed across existing field boundary hedgerows. Users of this track traveling to and from either property would experience views of the array under construction when traveling this track. There would be direct views of the array under construction within the fields directly adjacent to the access track. During the construction phase, residents at these properties would see a change from existing agricultural land into a solar farm. When installing the panels, the construction activities would feature in the distant views creating disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside. The containment provided to both of these properties from the surrounding farm buildings, shelter belts, fuel depot and railway line all contribute to break up views of the proposed solar array. Hedgerows and field trees across the surrounding farmland are retained helping to filter views of the wider solar array.	As part of the mitigation for the WB3 Site, vegetation and tree cover are to be reinforced within the proposed solar array and new shelter belts planted throughout to provide additional layering of vegetation and help break up views the wider array. To the south of these properties, the existing hedgerow to the south is to be reinforced with new individual trees, and a new native woodland shelterbelt planted alongside the section of the array to the south west. As the vegetation across the surrounding fields start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views would become softer and increasingly filtered. This would also help to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the new woodland belts and hedgerows. Glimpsed, filtered views may still be possible from upper floors of each dwelling, but the immediate setting of these properties would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development. Views of the array would however remain from the access track. As the wider landscape proposals mature, including the new native hedgerows along field boundaries, areas of scrub and new woodland blocks, this would provide additional layering of vegetation across the landscape breaking up the array and provide screening of the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Minor-moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**

Residential Receptor – R074/Residents in Stow Park		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R085/Plumpton Farm

Baseline Context: A detached house to the south of Till Bridge Lane set in a small, vegetated field parcel adjacent to farm buildings and paddocks. The Site is located approximately 100m to the west of the property, where an existing field boundary hedgerow marks the boundary with the Site.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 1191m
Distance to WB3:100m

Closest settlement: Sturton by Stow, approximately 1800m to the south-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 56

Description of Receptor: A detached house to the south of Till Bridge Lane, set in a small parcel of land amongst pastoral fields and paddocks to the west. The wider farmstead and farm buildings are to the south west. The house is orientated north to south, with its western elevation directed toward the Site. The main gardens are located to the south of the dwelling.
The property has a north facing front aspect and immediately overlooking a driveaway and hedgerow lined front garden. Views north are of trees lining the road on the northern side. The yard continues to the east with trees along the northern boundary and north-eastern corner.

To the south of the property the rear garden looks out over the paddocks and wider arable farmland to the east of the WB2 Site. The farm buildings are located to the south-east of the dwelling, providing enclosure in this direction and obscuring views of the wider landscape to the south east. There is some tree cover to the immediate west of the house within the adjacent gardens the provides some containment here, but generally, there are open views from the western elevation across the adjacent paddocks and out across the Site towards the Bishops Palace. There are also likely some oblique views south west form the southern elevation of the dwelling, but given the position of the western side single story extension, these are likely limited to the first floor and the extension would provide some restriction to views. The array would not be located in the landscape directly south of this dwelling.

Lack of tree cover to the south-east, but hedgerows along field boundaries.
Overall, views into the Site due to lack of vegetation or infrastructure across the landscape.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R085/Plumpton Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The array would be located beyond the paddocks that surround this property to the west. The array would be visible beyond the paddocks and behind the boundary hedgerows. During the construction phase, residents would see a change from existing agricultural land into a solar farm. When installing the panels, the construction activities would feature in the view and detract from the surrounding open countryside. Existing trees hedgerow on the Site's eastern boundary would however help to break up the array in views but would not screen it completely. Hedgerows and field trees surrounding the arable fields have been retained helping to filter views of the wider solar array.	As part of the mitigation for the WB3 Site, vegetation and tree cover are to be reinforced within the proposed solar array and new native woodland shelter belts and hedgerows planted throughout to provide additional layering of vegetation and help break up views the wider array. Existing hedgerows would be allowed to grow tall, providing additional enclosure across the Site and additional screening of the array. As the vegetation across the surrounding fields start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views would become softer and increasingly filtered. This would also help to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the new woodland belts and hedgerows. Glimpsed, filtered views may still be possible from upper floors of this dwelling, but the immediate setting would remain unchanged as a consequence of the development. As the wider landscape proposals mature, including the new native hedgerows along field boundaries and new woodland blocks, this would provide additional layering of vegetation across the landscape breaking up the array and provide screening of the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-Major**-significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**	Minor- Moderate**-not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-Major**-significant**	Moderate-Major**-significant**	Moderate-Major**-significant**	Moderate-Major**-significant**

Residential Receptor – R085/Plumpton Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R098/ Greenfields Farm

Baseline Context: Detached property with additional farm buildings directly north of the Site along Till Bridge Lane (A1500). Trees and vegetation line the northern boundary of the Site with the A1500 providing filtering and screening of ground floor views into the Site. The properties domestic gardens are located to the east of the dwelling enjoying views across the arable farmland to the north of the A1500. Field boundary hedgerows mark both sides of the A1500 at this point and provide separation of this property from the Site.
This property is orientated on a north south axis with its gable end facing south towards the Site.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3: 31m

Closest settlement: Stow, approximately 1500m to the north-east

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP 55

Description of Receptor: Detached property on the north side of Till Bridge Lane. Greenfields Farm sits in a relatively open parcel of land with a large area of hard standing at the front of the property. A hedgerow lines some of the southern boundary of the property. A number of buildings to the west and north-west of the property, with the property having a western front aspect. A patio wraps around the property from the east to the north-west. Views north overlook the gardens, paddocks and the wider arable fields beyond. Wider views of undulating arable fields and scattered tree cover to the north and east. Wider views of landscape to the south screened by gappy vegetation along the A1500.
Overall, views of Site possible from southern elevation, but existing vegetation provides screening, and with the property orientated to take in the views of the landscape to the north of the A1500 rather than across the Site. Filtered views are also possible from the hard standing to the front of the property and when using the vehicular access from the A1500.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R098/ Greenfields Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	There would be views from windows in the upper story of the southern gable elevation of this dwelling of the array being constructed within the fields directly to the south of this dwelling. There would also be views of the array under construction across the wider WB3 Site, however again, restricted to these upper floor southern elevation windows. Depending upon the time of year, for example in winter, there may be some glimpsed filtered views south through the roadside hedgerow into the adjacent field when occupiers exit the property via the driveway access onto the A1500. For these residents, as the array is constructed, the existing arable land to the south would be changed into a solar farm. The construction activity when installing the panels would create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside to the south of the A1500. However, these views would be restricted to the upper story of the southern elevation. The arable countryside immediately surrounding this property to the north and east would remain unaffected. The existing containment provided to this property by the surrounding garden vegetation combines with the layering of field boundary vegetation along the A1500 would provide screening of the construction of the array from ground floor, rear garden and terrace. However, from the first floor of the southern gable, there would be an appreciation of the surrounding farmland to the south of the A1500 becoming a solar array.	In recognition of the proximity of this dwelling to the array, a minimum of 50m offset has been provided from the curtilage of this property to the nearest panels. To the south of the existing roadside hedgerow a new native woodland shelter belt would be planted. As part of the mitigation for the WB3 Site, vegetation and tree cover are to be reinforced within the proposed solar array, with existing hedgerows retained and reinforced with native trees. The landscape proposals include for significant new planting across the WB3 Site, including new native woodland shelter belts and hedgerows. The arable countryside immediately surrounding this property to the north and east would remain unaffected. As the vegetation across the surrounding fields start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views of the array would become softer and increasingly filtered helping to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the new native woodland shelter belt along the southern side of the A1500. As the wider landscape proposals mature, including the new native hedgerows along field boundaries and new woodland blocks, this would provide additional layering of vegetation across the landscape breaking up the array and provide additional screening across the Site.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse -Long term	Adverse - short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Minor-moderate**- not significant**	Minor- moderate**- not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse- short term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse-Long term	Adverse- short term
Significance of Effect	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**	Moderate-major**-significant**

Residential Receptor – R098/ Greenfields Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Residential Receptor – R0100 - Moat Farm Bungalow

Baseline Context: A bungalow to the south of Tillbridge Lane and to the north of arable fields containing the Site. Hedgerows line the A1500 to the north of the property. The bungalow occupies a predominantly open location to the north of the Site, with existing garden boundary vegetation wrapping around the property to the west of the dwelling. There is an access track adjacent to the property to the east that also serves as an access to the property. The Bishops Palace is located to the south of this dwelling.

Type: Single building

Distance to WB3: 10m

Closest settlement: Marton

Nearest Viewpoint/s: 55

Description of Receptor: A bungalow to the south of Tillbridge Lane, separated from the roadside by a mature hedgerow. The property sits to the north of large arable fields which would contain the Site.
The bungalow occupies a predominantly open location to the north of the Site, with existing garden boundary vegetation wrapping around the property to the west of the dwelling.
A terrace skirts the eastern and southern elevations of the bungalow providing views south towards the Bishops Palace, which is located to the south of this dwelling, but excluded from the Site. The arable fields to the immediate of the property are also excluded from the Site as is a section of the field to the south.
Immediately to the south and west of the dwelling, the layout of the array has considered this property and no panels have been included directly alongside.
There is an access track adjacent to the property to the east that also serves as an access to the property.
Views into and across the wider Site are possible from this dwelling and garden spaces to the south and east.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Residential Receptor – R0100 - Moat Farm Bungalow				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are possible beyond the property's southern boundaries. In recognition of the proximity of this dwelling to the array, a minimum of 50m offset has been provided from the curtilage of this property to the nearest panels. The landscape proposals include for a new section of native woodland belt along the adjacent section of the array which would turn east connecting with the existing access track. A new native hedgerow is proposed running up the eastern side of the track, which in combination with the woodland belt would provide enclosure to this dwelling and once established screen views across the array. The arable field to the east is outside of the Site, and as such does not include for any array or associated infrastructure. The section of array to the east of the dwelling and south of the A1500 is approximately 220m from the dwelling and a new native hedgerow is proposed along the western edge to soften and enclose this edge of the array. During the construction phase, occupiers of this property would have views of the construction of the array within the farmland to the south west and more distant views of the array under construction to the east. These construction activities, when installing the panels, would be prominent within views and create disruption and detract from the surrounding open countryside. The property occupies a position in one of the more elevated positions of the Site, which combines with the falling landform to the south east to allow wider views of the Site, however vegetation surrounding the Bishops Palace screen views south east.	As part of the mitigation for the WB3 Site, vegetation and tree cover are to be reinforced within the proposed solar array; a native woodland belt would be planted along the Sites northern boundary with the A1500 that would extend south to wrap around the property, and new hedgerows planted alongside the adjacent track. Existing hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced. As the vegetation across the surrounding fields start to come into leaf during the spring and summer months, views of the array would become softer and increasingly filtered helping to break down the massing of the solar array. However, until new planting has established views of the proposed array would remain prominent for residents. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the new native woodland shelter belt to the south of this dwelling. An area of tussocky grassland is proposed between the existing property boundary and the shelter belt that would form an attractive outlook for residents. The new native hedgerow along the track would screen views east towards the array to the south of the A1500, with the immediately adjacent fields remaining in arable use outside of the array. As the wider landscape proposals mature, including the new native hedgerows along field boundaries, areas of scrub and new woodland blocks, this would provide additional layering of vegetation across the landscape breaking up the array and provide additional screening across the Site.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be notable from this dwelling.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse-short term	Adverse**-**Long term	Adverse**-**Long term	Adverse-short term
Significance of Effect	Major **-significant**	Major-**significant**	Minor-moderate**- not significant**	Minor-moderate - **not significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	High	High
Type of Effect	Adverse**-** short term	Adverse**-**Long term	Adverse**-**Long term	Adverse**-** short term
Significance of Effect	Major-**significant**	Major-**significant**	Major-**significant**	Major-**significant**

Residential Receptor – R0100 - Moat Farm Bungalow		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Contents

8.3.3.1 Overview Table [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

8.3.3.2 Scoped Out [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

8.3.3.3 Non-Significant [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

8.3.3.4 Significant [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

Reference	Name	Site	Distance to Site (m)	Relevant Viewpoint/s (nearest)
T001	Main Street - Road that runs through WB1	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	1 3 317 1705	VP8, VP7, LCC-C
T002	A1500 Tillbridge Road/ Tillbridge Lane	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 3	338 802 1499 1843 1977	VP6
T003	Cowdale Lane (Road which travels through Bransby)	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor	967 988 660 1864 1243	VP29
T004	B1241 Saxilby Road	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor WB2 Cable Road Corridor to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	1823 1729 702 1958 1243 1977	VP30
T005	Lincon Lane - between Tillbridge Lane & Church Lane	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor	536 1390	VP6
T006	Church Lane (north the A1500)	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor	1472 1967	VP13,VP14
T007	Thorpe Lane	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2	1450 1600 1787	LCC-I
T008	Carlton Lane	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	577 1061 642 1734	VP17.VP3,VP4
T009	B1241 Sturton Road	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2	1823 1451 2 0 1109	VP18, VP27 VP21, VP26, VP28
T010	Track off Sykes Lane	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor WB2 Cable Road Corridor to WB3 Cable	0 969 1085	VP24
T011	Sykes Lane	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor WB2 Cable Road Corridor to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	4 1124 1780 1960	VP28, VP24,VP23,VP47
T012	Boxholme Ln - near Saxilby (north/south)	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	792 1061 359 1734	VP17, VP27
T013	A57, Gainsborough Road/ Lincoln Road	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	1204 1796	VP35
T014	Hardwick Lane - Road which leads to Highfield Farm	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	957 1940 1960	LCC-F
T015	Cowdale Lane - western section near Torksey	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor WB2 Cable Road Corridor to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	1823 1729 632 1958 0 3	VP34, VP33, VP43, VP46, LCC-H
T016	Gorwick Lane	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	693 99 726	VP32, VP43
T017	West Syke Lane	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	1656 954 718	VP32, VP42
T018	Mill Lane (near Sturton by Stow)	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	652 463 1132	VP42
T019	Church Lane (in Saxilby)	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	220 596	VP18, VP22
T020	Littleborough Lane (includes Harpham Road)	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	578 543	n/a
T021	A156 High Street (in Marton)	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	226 0	VP52
T022	A156 - Lea Road - includes the roads surrounding Torksey (Main Street, Abbey Park, Lincoln Road)	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	1041 1866	LCC-N
T023	Willingham Road	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	654 801	VP39
T024	Clay Lane	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	941 1070	VP39
T025	Horse Pasture Lane	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	1349 1226	VP49
T026	Hardwick Lane	West Burton 2 WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	957 1226 387	VP36, VP47,VP46
T027	A1500, Stow Park Road / Tillbridge Lane	WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	1055 4 138	VP53, VP54, VP55, VP56
T028	Marton Road	West Burton 2 WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	1891 1218 151	VP56
T029	B1241 Normanby Road	West Burton 3	1460	n/a

T030	Brampton Lane	WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	1745 139 1018	VP51
T031	Station Road, Torksey	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	548 1866	n/a
T032	Fleets Road	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable West Burton 3	1723 1925 1872	n/a
T033	Fleets Lane	West Burton 1	1895	n/a
T034	Ivy Cottage Lane	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	483 1294	n/a
T035	Church Road / High Street (in Saxilby)	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	467 806	VP21, LCC-D
T036	The carriageways between Sykes Lane, Church Road, Church Lane/ High Street: Stable Yard, Woodcroft Rd, Northfield Rise, Hardwick Close, St Andrews Drive, Warwick Close, Salisbury Close, Canon Cook Close. Includes Ashfield Grange Also - The carriageways to the west of the B1241, and east of Church Road, Church Lane, north of Bridge Street: BRIDGE PLACE, QUEENSWAY, WILLIAM STREET, FOSSDYKE GARDENS, OAKFIELD, HIGHFIELD ROAD, ORCHARD LANE, MANOR ROAD, OTTER AVENUE, MEADOW RISE, MILLFIELD AVENUE, NURSERY CLOSE	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	366 621	n/a
T037	B1241, Mill Lane (in Saxilby)	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	467 810	n/a
T038	The carriageways to the east of the B1241, and south of Mays Lane: HORTON PLACE, WELLS COURT, FORRINGTON PLACE, MAIDEN COURT, VASEY CLOSE, HUGHES FORD WAY, HUGHES WAY, DAUBENEY AVENUE, HOTCHKIN AVENUE, MACPHAIL CRESCENT, INGAMELLS DRIVE, SPENCER CLOSE, INGAMELLS DRIVE	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	597 1129	n/a
T039	The carriageways within residential areas of Saxilby The carriageways to the west of the B1241, and north of Church Lane: ST BOTOLPHS CLOSE + more currently being built The carriageways to the west of the B1241, and east of Church Road, Church Lane, north of Bridge Street: BRIDGE PLACE, QUEENSWAY, WILLIAM STREET, FOSSDYKE GARDENS, OAKFIELD, HIGHFIELD ROAD, ORCHARD LANE, MANOR ROAD, OTTER AVENUE, MEADOW RISE, MILLFIELD AVENUE, NURSERY CLOSE	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	271 417	VP22, LCC-D
T040	Saxilby Road	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	1423 1799	n/a
T041	Bridge Lane	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	1227 1690	n/a
T042	West Bank	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	1315 1690	n/a
T043	Skellingthorpe Road	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	1242 1814	VP35
T044	Saxilby Enterprise Park Road	West Burton 2	1610	n/a
T045	Queensway	West Burton 2 WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	1474 1527 1965	VP31
T046	Bonniwells Lane	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable West Burton 2 WB3 to WB3 Cable	1189 1261 1228 1776	VP19
T047	Trent Port Road (including Trent Approach)	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	535 296	VP50
T048	Adams Way + Trent View	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	5 18	VP53
T049	The Old Courtyard	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	515 458	n/a
T050	Wapping Lane	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	439 301	n/a
T051	Mount Pleasant Close	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	329 390	VP57
T052	Sand Lane (includes the Fairways)	WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	1787 870	n/a
T053	Stow Park Road (Small Lane To The South Of A1500)	WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	984 173 1195	n/a
T054	Stow Park Road (Small Lane To The North Of A1500)	WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	1056 48	VP41
T055	Wooden Lane	West Burton 3	900	n/a
T056	Mill Lane (Near Carlton)	West Burton 1	1418	n/a
T057	Roads Through Sturton By Stow and Stow (The Close, Fleets Road,High Street, Road To Orchard House, School Lane, The Beeches, Stow Road, The Glebe, Rectory Park,Old Rectory Gardens, Sturton Road, Stow Park Road, South Drive, Church Road, School Lane)	West Burton 2 WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	1857 1679 1199	n/a
T058	Northern Railway - Saxilbury to Gainsbiurugh	West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	235 1456 16 11 930	LCC-M, VP54
T059	Foss Dyke	West Burton 2 WB3 to WB3 Cable West Burton 3	1775 1716 1059	n/a
T60	Headstead Bank	WB3 to WB PS	15	VP48
T61	Broad Lane	WB3 to WB PS	259	VP48
T062	Coates Road	WB3 to WB PS	0	n/a
T063	North Leys Road	WB3 to WB PS	63	n/a
T064	Northfield Road	WB3 to WB PS	0	n/a
T065	Thornhill Lane	WB3 to WB PS	431	n/a
T066	Fenton Lane	WB3 to WB PS	0	n/a

T067	Littleborough Road	WB3 to WB PS	0	n/a
T068	Upper Ings Lane	WB3 to WB PS	0	n/a
T069	Cross Common Lane	WB3 to WB PS	66	n/a
T070	Station Road	WB3 to WB PS	534	n/a
T071	North Street	WB3 to WB PS	111	n/a
T072	Common Lane	WB3 to WB PS	0	n/a
T073	Cow Pastures Lane	WB3 to WB PS	251	n/a
T074	Cross Street	WB3 to WB PS	528	n/a
T075	Gainsborough Road	WB3 to WB PS	382	n/a
T076	Wheatley Road	WB3 to WB PS	931	n/a
T77	Broxholme Ln (east/west)	West Burton 1 WB1 to WB2 Cable Road Corridor West Burton 2 WB2 Cable Road Corridor	792 1061 5 553	VP17,VP20,VP21
T78	River Trent (Navigation)	West Burton 3 WB3 to WB PS	1088 0	LCC-J,LCC-K,VP49, LCC-N

Transport Receptor – T006 / Church Lane (north the A1500)
Baseline Context: Church Lane: Located to the west of Aisthorpe. Leading from Aisthorpe to Thorpe in the Fallows in a western direction. Views across the agricultural farmland to the north of the A1500. Woodland blocks break up the flat landscape and add some local containment. Due to distance, the vegetation is likely to conceal views towards the site. Looking directly south towards the WB1 Site. Distance views of the WB in the southwesterly direction. **Distance to West Burton Sites**: **West Burton 1**: 1472m **WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor**: 1967m **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** VP13 **Description of Route:** Church Lane is narrow. Field ditches run along either side of it, and there are no hedgerows. The views are slightly elevated, allowing wide-reaching southerly views of a large arable field. Beyond A1500 Till Bridge Road are blocks of woodland that intermittently occur across the agricultural fields and break up the large-scale arable fields. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T007 / Thorpe Lane

Baseline Context:
Thorpe Lane: Located to the west of Brattleby. Leading from Brattleby to Thorpe in the Fallows in a western direction. Views across the agricultural farmland to the north of the A1500. Woodland blocks break up flat landscapes and add some local containment. Due to distance, the vegetation is likely to conceal views towards the site.

Looking south towards the WB1 Site. Distance views of the WB in the southwesterly direction.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1	1472m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1967m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The eastern section of the route runs parallel to Church Lane and heads towards Sturton by Stow. The route is a narrow lane. Field ditches and intermittent hedgerows run along the roadside. Views of the countryside comprise large-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees. Distant glimpses of the sites are available beyond the A1500.

The route passes through Thorpe le Fallows within the central section of the lane and through the edge of Sturton by Stow within the southwesterly section of the lane. Travelling through this built settlement prevents a southerly open view of the wider farmland.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T013 / A57 Gainsborough Road / Lincoln Road

Baseline Context:
A57: Located south of Saxilby, adjacent to the Fossdyke canal, leading towards the A57 from Saxilby. Transient countryside views beyond residential properties and through gaps in roadside vegetation. The views consist of medium-scale mixed farmland. The layering of field boundary vegetation limits extensive views.

Looking north towards the WB1 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	1204m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1796m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP35

Description of Route:
The central section of the route runs to the south of Saxilby and is heavily enclosed by large woodland blocks that runs adjacent to this A-road.

The western section of the route leaves Saxilby and travels west, and runs to the south of the Fossdyke canal before connecting with the A57. The western section of the route has less vegetated surroundings, and close-range views of a canal are available to the north. These views include a grass embankment in the foreground and the West Bank Road, along with several properties just beyond. Beyond the road and canal are views north of large-scale arable farmland mixed with smaller grass paddocks. Large overhead power cables and pylons pass over the landscape, and field boundary vegetation and blocks of woodland curtail far-reaching views over the flat farmland.

The eastern section of the route sits to the southeast of Saxilby. The road continues to Lincoln. To the north of the route is a well-established native hedge. The Fossdyke Canal and industrial and commercial buildings are to the south side.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T022 / A156 - Lea Road

Baseline Context:
The receptor also includes the roads surrounding Torksey (Main Street, Abbey Park, Lincoln Road)

The A156: Located in Torksey. Connecting Marton with Torksey Key in a north/south direction. Transient views looking through the gap in the hedgerow. Evergreen trees and residential properties within the settlement prevent views of the wider farmland. Outside the settlement, woodland surrounding arable land provides enclosure. Views of hedgerows, field trees and arable parcels of land.

Looking east towards WB3.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	1041m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Corridor	1866m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The route is along an A-road that runs through Torskey in a north/south direction, parallel to the River Trent, situated to the east.

The northern section of the route passes through the settlement of Torskey, and passes ornamental hedgerows, mature trees and residential properties. This settlement features screen views of the wider farmland.

The roadside along the road within the settlement of Torksey has a low hedgerow, grass verges, field ditches and tarmac pavement that runs continuously from Torskey to Torskey Lock. Mature medium-sized native trees occur intermittently, and beyond the vegetation are views of medium-scale arable fields surrounded by dense hedgerows and groups of trees.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T025 / Horse Pasture Lane

Baseline Context:
Horse Pasture Lane: Located to the north of Cottam. A dead-end country lane leading from Cottam to the River Trent. Views of rising landform to the east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop the slope and on the horizon. Woodland at the foot of the slopes provides enclosure.

Looking west towards WB3.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	1349m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Corridor	1226m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visible

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T032 / Fleets Road

Baseline Context:
Road leading from Sturton by Stow into the countryside.

Not visible from this road.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1	1723m
WB1 to WB2 Cable route Corridor	1925m
West Burton 3	1872m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visible from this road.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T033 / Fleets Lane
Baseline Context: Road to the leading from Fleets Road into the countryside, east of Sturton by Stow. Not visible from this road. **Distance to West Burton Sites**: **West Burton 1** 1895m **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Not visible from this road. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T040 / Saxilby Road
Baseline Context: Road heading south from Saxilby. Not visible from this road **Distance to West Burton Sites**: **West Burton 2** 1423m **WB2 cable route corridor** 1799m **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Not visible from this road **Sensitivity:** *Medium* Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T041/ Bridge Lane
Baseline Context: Road running east/west to the south of Saxilby, north of the Fossdyke Canal. Not visible from this road. **Distance to West Burton Sites**: **West Burton 2** 1227m **WB2 Cable Route Corridor** 1690m **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Not visible from this road. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T042/ West Bank

Baseline Context:
West Bank: Located west of Saxilby, adjacent to the Fossdyke canal, leading towards track access that heads north. Views of large-scale arable farmland mixed with smaller grass paddocks. The layering of field boundary vegetation limits extensive views.

Looking north towards the WB1 Site.
Not visible from this road

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	1315m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1690m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:

The route leaves Saxilby, travels west, and runs north of the Fossdyke canal before connecting with a farm track that is called Green Lane.

The eastern section of the route is within Saxilby. To the north side of this road is residential housing, and to the south is the Fossdyke canal.

Roadside vegetation along the central section of the route consists of a well-established native hedgerow. Small grass paddocks sit behind.

The western section of the route is surrounded by less vegetated surroundings, these views include a grass embankment in the foreground and the A57 to the north just beyond. To the north of the road are views of medium-scale arable farmland surrounded by field boundary vegetation that spans the skyline. Large overhead power cables and pylons pass over the landscape, and field boundary vegetation and blocks of woodland curtail far-reaching views over the flat farmland.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T043 / Skellingthorpe Road

Baseline Context:
Road to the southeast of Saxilby, running parallel to the Fossdyke Canal and the A57.

Not visible from this road.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	1242m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1814m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visible from this road

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T044 / Saxilby Enterprise Park Road
Baseline Context: Trading estate to the south of the A57 and to the southeast of Saxilby. Not visible from this road. **Distance to West Burton Sites**: **West Burton 2:** 1610m **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Not visible from this road **Sensitivity:** *Medium* Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T045 / Queensway

Baseline Context:
Queensway: Located to the south of Sturton by Stow. A cul-de-sac/dead-end residential road leading from Saxilby Road into a residential housing estate. Residential properties and native and ornamental hedgerows run along the road preventing open views of the countryside. Beyond the hedgerow the layering of field boundary vegetation in the countryside limits extensive views of the wider arable farmland.

Looking south towards West Burton 2 Site, and south towards WB1 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	1474m
WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	1527m
West Burton 3	1965m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The road heads in a westerly direction from Saxilby Road and splits into two, to the north and to the south.

Residential housing, pedestrian pavement and ornamental hedges run along the road that heads from Saxilby in a westerly direction.

The roadside vegetation to the west of Queensway includes a grass amenity space, surrounded by a native hedge, which prevents wider views of the countryside.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T046 / Bonniwells Lane

Baseline Context:
Bonniwells Lane: Located to the northeast of Bransby. A dead-end country lane leading away from Bransby into the arable farmland. Tall native hedgerows run along the road preventing open views of the countryside. Beyond the hedgerow, the layering of field boundary vegetation in the countryside limits extensive views of the wider arable farmland.

Looking south towards West Burton 3 Site, and south towards WB2 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1	1189m
WB1 to WB2 Cable route Corridor	1261m
West Burton 2	1228m
WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	1776m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The route heads north from Bransby, near Home Farm, and passes through open countryside. The road here is surrounded by high and low hedges, allowing for views of the village of Bransby, the settlement of Sturton by Stow, and arable farmland surrounded by field vegetation.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T056 / Mill Lane (Near Carlton)

Baseline Context:
Mill Lane: Located in the countryside, southwest of Sturton-by-Stow. Small country lane connecting the A1500 with Cowdale Road. Transient views of small paddocks in the foreground and rolling arable farmland in the distance. Broken up by properties within Westwoods, roadside hedgerows, field boundary vegetation, and small woodland blocks. Electricity pylons cross the landscape.

Looking west and towards the WB3 Site and also south towards the WB2 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1	1418m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP59, VP60 and VP61

Description of Route:

The route passes Critchills Farm along a narrow lane. The farm has a number of small properties and is surrounded by small-scale agricultural plots. Field boundary vegetation encloses the fields and properties from the wider agricultural landscape. Through the field boundary vegetation are long-distance views of the wider farmland, views of the Cottam power station and large electricity pylons on the skyline.

Away from the properties, a grass verge, hedgerows and grass field ditch run along the small country lane. Adjacent to the properties associated with Critchills Farm, are settlement boundary features such as large ornamental trees, hedgerows and timber fences.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T057 / Roads Through Sturton By Stow and Stow

Baseline Context:
Roads within Sturton by Stow include The Close, Fleets Road,High Street, Road To Orchard House, School Lane, The Beeches, Stow Road, The Glebe, Rectory Park,Old Rectory Gardens, Sturton Road, Stow Park Road, South Drive, Church Road, School Lane.

Not visible from this road.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	1857m
WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	1679m
West Burton 3	1199m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visible from this road.

Sensitivity: Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T059 / Foss Dyke

Baseline Context:
Fossdyke: The Fossdyke canal travels between Lincoln and Torskey. In Saxilby the route heads in the east/west direction to the south of the settlement and then takes a 90-degree right angle northwest to Torskey.

Looking north towards the WB2 and WB3 Sites.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	1775m
WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	1716m
West Burton 3	1059m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The canal passes the southern edge of Saxilby and is surrounded by highway infrastructure to the south and north. Along this stretch of the canal is the edge of settlement characteristics such as trading estates and rows of housing. Views of the wider mixed farmland are available beyond the settlement edge features in the foreground.

The countryside then heads towards Torskey in a northwestern direction, and extensive views of the open arable farmland and large-scale arable fields are available beyond the grass embankment that runs along the canal. The arable farmland is divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees. Within this countryside are individual properties, country lanes and large electricity pylons. Woodland blocks infrequently occur within the countryside. Blocks of woodland also occur infrequently along the canal, and as a result, screen views of the farmland.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Transport Receptor – T002 / A1500 Tillbridge Road/ Tillbridge Lane

Baseline Context:
A1500: Busy road leading east from Sturton-by-Stow to A15 in a south-eastern direction. Transient views of flat agricultural farmland surrounding Broxholme. Large electricity pylons and overhead cables cross the agricultural landscape. Woodland blocks break up the flat landscape and add some local containment.

Looking south towards the WB1 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1: 1338m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 802m
West Burton 2: 2499m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1843m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP6

Description of Route:
The route runs east/west and links the A15 (east) with Sturton on Stow (west) along a straight Roman Road.

Till Bridge Lane passes through open countryside. Intermittent stretches of roadside with no hedgerows provide wide-reaching views of large-scale arable fields are available on either side of the road. The arable farmland is divided by hedgerows and individual and groups of trees.

The route also passes over the River Till Bridge, past the farmsteads of Till Bridge Farm, Till Bridge Lane House, Tillbridge Farm, and Moor Farm. Surrounding these farms are trees and shrubs, which screen views from the open farmland. The high number of farmsteads along this route breaks up clear views of the countryside.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T002 / A1500 Tillbridge Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Users of the A1500 Tillbridge Road would receive long distance, intermittent glimpsed, transient views of the proposed solar array within the WB1 Site. As the array is constructed, views would be of the upper most sections of the panels above the surrounding hedgerows would be possible. The array would appear within an arable farmland setting. During construction, sections of fencing and solar array would be noticed while driving along the eastern and central parts of the route. These views would only be available where there is no intervening settlement or vegetation and would not be notable. Views of the WB1 Site would be far-reaching and would only be a small feature within the countryside. The northern boundary of WB1 is to be enhanced with new native tree planting and existing hedgerows allowed to grow tall to provide additional screening of the array. Additional tree planting and hedgerows throughout the WB1 Site would provide additional layering of vegetation across the array, helping to provide further screening.	In the northern extent of the WB1 Site native hedges and trees have been proposed and existing hedgerows enhanced and reinforced. As the shrubs and trees establish, views would become greener, and the vegetation would slightly soften the view for road users along the A1500. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the solar array. From a distance, these mitigation measures would layer the landscape and help break down the massing of the solar array. However, At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would help to break up the existing flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T002 / A1500 Tillbridge Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T003 / Cowdale Lane (Road which travels through Bransby)

Baseline Context:
Cowdale Lane: A local road which passes through Bransby, connecting the A1500 Till Bridge Lane (to its north) with Sturton Road (to the west). Transient views of small grass paddocks, domestic livestock fencing and high roadside hedgerows near and within the settlement Bransby. Roadside hedgerow and the layering of field boundary vegetation screen views of the wider farmland.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1: 1967m
WB1 to WB2 Cable route corridor: 988m
West Burton 2: 2660m
WB2 cable route corridor: 1864m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1243m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP29

Description of Route:
The local road passes through the settlement of Bransby through the route's central section. Bransby, a village, has contained grass paddocks, tall hedgerows, and buildings close up to the road. The buildings, hedgerows and contained paddocks prevent open views into the wider countryside.

The northern section of the route (from the A1500 to Bransby) and the southern section (from Bransby to Sturton Road) are narrow and well-contained, and views are blocked by large hedgerows running along it. Only glimpsed views of the surrounding countryside are available through gates and between the properties.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T003 / Cowdale Lane (Road which travels through Bransby)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T003 / Cowdale Lane (Road which travels through Bransby)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T004 / B1241 - Saxilby Road

Baseline Context:
B1241, Saxilby Road: B-road connects Sturton Road to the south with the settlement of Sturton by Stow to the north. Transient views of large electricity pylons and overhead cables cross the agricultural landscape. Containment is provided by vegetation on the settlement edge of Bransby, roadside hedgerows and the layering of field boundary vegetation across the surrounding countryside.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1	1823m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1729m
West Burton 2	702m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1958m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	1243m
West Burton 3	1977m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP30

Description of Route:
The northern section of the route, near Sturton by Stow, passes through settlement and residential properties and hedgerows, which block views of the wider farmland.

To the south of the route are views of the open countryside comprising large-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees. Views are possible beyond and over the low hedgerows and between the hedgerow trees that occur intermittently. Large electricity pylons and overhead cables pass the landscape over Saxilby Road.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T004 / B1241 - Saxilby Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T004 / B1241 - Saxilby Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T005 / Lincoln Lane - between Tillbridge Lane & Church Lane

Baseline Context:
Small country lane: Located to the south of Thorpe in the Fallows. The lane connects A1500 Till Bridge Lane with Thorpe in the Follows. Transient views across flat agricultural farmland. Distant woodland blocks break up the flat landscape.

Filtered views south to WB1 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1	536m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1390m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Along the route leading towards A1500 Till Bridge Road are no hedgerows on either side of the small narrow lane. Views are slightly elevated above the landscape to the south, allowing wide-reaching southerly views. Beyond Tillbridge Lane, woodland belts break up the large-scale arable fields

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T005 / Lincon Lane - between Tillbridge Lane & Church Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For the WB1 Site, much of the Site is situated beyond existing hedgerows, belts of vegetation and woodland blocks. However, long distance glimpses of the array would be visible to road users heading south. During construction, sections of fencing and array would be glimpsed in views south from this road. However, given the distance between the Site and receptors on this lane, the overall perception of this area would remain unchanged as arable farmland.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	The reinforcement of hedgerows on the Site boundary and throughout the Site itself and irregular native tree planting along the northern extent of the WB1 would bring a denser layer of vegetation that would quickly help to screen views of the proposed solar array. Over time, as the hedgerow and trees mature, and existing hedgerows allowed to grow taller, the vegetation would bring an increase in vegetation across the landscape screening views of the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T005 / Lincon Lane - between Tillbridge Lane & Church Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* Yes. At the mid-point of the route, there would be transient views of the West Burton 1 Site to the south and glimpsed transient very distant views of the Cottam 1 Site to the north. *Sequential* Yes. Mid-range transient views of the West Burton 1 Site and glimpsed transient distant views of the Cottam Site at various stages of the route.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Very Low Operation (Year 1): Very Low Operation (Year 15): Very low Decommissioning: Very Low
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Neutral & Long Term Decommissioning: Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Negligible **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Very Low Operation (Year 1): Very Low Operation (Year 15): Very low Decommissioning: Very Low
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Negligible **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Negligible **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T008 / Carlton Lane

Baseline Context:
Carlton Lane: Part of a local road network located south of Broxholme. Leading from North Carlton to Broxholme Lane in a western direction. Transient views towards Broxholme across agricultural farmland. Within the view are large electricity pylons and overhead cables crossing the agricultural fields.

Looking north towards the WB1 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1	1450m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1600m
West Burton 2	1787m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP2

Description of Route:
A narrow and straight lane between the Broxholme Lane junction and the village of North Carlton.

From the junction of Broxholme Lane heading east, the road passes through open countryside comprising large-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees. Alongside the lane is a field ditch and low hedgerows on either side of Carlton Lane, and in some instances, no hedge. Views of the countryside are available over and between the low-lying hedgerows.

The road leading towards North Carlton passes through the settlement and passed trees and large hedgerows, which prevent views of the wider arable landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T008 / Carlton Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views towards the WB1 site are possible through gaps in within and over the top of roadside vegetation. As such distant views of the WB1 Site are filtered and screened by the intervening hedgerows, trees and groups of trees. During construction, glimpsed, filtered, transient views through gaps in the hedgerow and over the top of roadside vegetation of the proposed fencing and array during construction would be possible, but not very noticeable for road-users along this route, with the overall perception of this area remaining unchanged as arable farmland. The landscape proposals include for a new native woodland shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern boundary of the WB1 Site.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the native shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern extent of the Site would prevent direct views into the array. Over time as the trees mature, native trees would enhance views and create denser tree cover. This would help to break up the existing flat landscape dominated by arable farmland.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T008 / Carlton Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T012 / Boxholme Ln - near Saxilby

Baseline Context:
Broxholme Lane: Located to the northeast of Saxilby. A local lane leading to North Carlton from Saxilby. Transient views of rising arable farmland. Field boundary vegetation limits extensive views, and the woodland surrounding the settlement of Broxholme provides additional layering of vegetation across the countryside. Views through gaps in roadside vegetation of grass paddocks.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1	792m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1061m
West Burton 2	359m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1734m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP21, VP20 and VP37

Description of Route:

The lane runs past flat, narrow, straight country lane enclosed by field boundary vegetation on either side of the lane that screens views of the wider farmland. There are several large openings for this section of the route, such as the Environmental Agency's site called the Till Washland Site. While travelling past these openings, views of flat large-scale arable farmland exist. Vegetation which runs along the River Till softens and breaks up the landscape and prevents far-reaching views

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T012 / Boxholme Ln - near Saxilby				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites. The only opportunity for views towards WB1 occurs at the junction with Cottam Lane (VP17) where there would be glimpsed and heavily filtered views north east towards the southern boundary of WB1 available beyond the vegetated settlement of Broxholme. Views of the array under construction would be glimpsed and for these road users, the views would make up a small proportion of the arable landscape, and the solar arrays would not detract from the open countryside. The landscape proposals include for a new native woodland shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern boundary of the WB1 Site.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the native shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern extent of the Site would prevent direct views into the array. Over time as the trees mature, native trees would enhance views and create denser tree cover. This would help to break up the existing flat landscape dominated by arable farmland.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T012 / Boxholme Ln - near Saxilby		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T014 / Hardwick Lane - Road which leads to Highfield Farm

Baseline Context:
Local lane near Highfield Farm: Located in the countryside to the west of Saxilby. Leading south to Highfield Farm from Sykes Lane, which is to the north. Transient glimpsed views across the gently sloping agricultural farmland west of Saxilby.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	957m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	1940m
West Burton 3	1960m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: LCC-F.

Description of Route:
The road leads south to Highfield Farm from Sykes Lane to the west of Saxilby and runs tight against the hedgerows and field boundaries vegetation. Wider agricultural views are available through the gaps in the hedgerows. The hedgerows that run alongside the road are native and low-growing.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T014 / Hardwick Lane - Road which leads to Highfield Farm				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible N**ot Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T014 / Hardwick Lane - Road which leads to Highfield Farm		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T016 / Gorwick Lane

Baseline Context:
Gorwick Lane: Located in the countryside, to the southwest of Sturton-by-Stow. Small country lane connecting Westwoods with Cowdale Lane. Transient views of small paddocks in the foreground and rolling arable farmland in the distance. Clear and expansive views are broken up by properties within Westwoods, roadside hedgerows, field boundary vegetation, and small woodland blocks. Electricity pylons cross the landscape.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	693m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	99m
West Burton 3	726m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP32, VP43.

Description of Route:
The route passes Stud farm, Little Westwoods, and Westwood Farm along a narrow lane. These properties are surrounded by small paddocks for arable and livestock and by field boundary vegetation that encloses the fields and the properties from the wider agricultural landscape. Through the field boundary vegetation are long-distance views of the wider farmland, Cottam power station, large electricity pylons, and overhead cables.

Away from the properties, a grass verge, hedgerows and grass field ditch run along the small country lane. Adjacent to the residential properties in Westwoods is settlement boundary features such as ornamental hedgerows and timber fences.
Wider views of the countryside to the north of Ingleby are available to from the junction with Cowdale Lane.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T016 / Gorwick Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation. There would be glimpsed, filtered, transient views of the array within the northern extents of the WB2 Site from the junction with Cowdale Lane, as well as some filtered views from the more elevated section of Gorwick Lane. However, the layering of vegetation across the intervening landscape combined with the distance to the Site would make views of the construction phase barely perceptible. For receptors on this lane, the overall perception of this area would remain unchanged as arable farmland. During construction, underground power cables along Cowdale Road would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Road users would lose views of a flat arable landscape and experience construction activities for a short period of time as this activity was completed. The landscape proposals include for new tree planting along the northern boundary of the WB2 Site.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would not dominate the view and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, the proposed mitigation planting would screen views of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T016 / Gorwick Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T017 / West Syke Lane

Baseline Context:
West Syke Lane: Located to the southwest of Sturton-by-Stow. Small country lane connecting Westwoods with Mill Lane. Transient views of a flat and open landscape. Electricity pylons cross the landscape—vegetation along the horizon.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	1656m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	954m
West Burton 3	718m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP32

Description of Route:
The route is along a narrow, flat, straight country lane which passes open countryside A grass verge/field ditch with no hedgerows run along this lane, allowing clear and direct views into the adjacent farmland. The views comprise large-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees.

View over the horizon includes properties that belong to Westwoods. Large electricity pylons exist in the foreground.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T017 / West Syke Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside vegetation, changes in topography and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation, changes in topography and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation, changes in topography and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation, changes in topography and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T017 / West Syke Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T018 / Mill Lane (near Sturton by Stow)

Baseline Context:
Mill Lane: Located to the southwest of Sturton-by-Stow. A small country road connects Sturton-by-Stow with Cowdale Lane. Views are of enclosed agricultural land and electricity pylons. Mature field boundary vegetation prevents wider views of the landscape.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	652m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	463m
West Burton 3	1132m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP42, VP33.

Description of Route:

The route is along a narrow lane through open countryside, and past Critchills Farm.
In the northern section of the route, the roadside consists of a grass verge and grass field ditch and no hedgerow. The views are of large-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees.
The route becomes heavily enclosed by the mature vegetation as it passes Critchills Farm. Small arable and pasture plots of land surround the properties within Critchills Farm, and the surrounding field boundary vegetation encloses the fields and prevents views of the wider agricultural landscape.
Views west from the northern section include views of large transmission lines and the large Cottam Power Station on the horizon.
Wider views of the countryside to the north of Ingleby are available to from the junction with Cowdale Lane.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T018 / Mill Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation. There would be glimpsed, filtered, transient views of the array within the northern extents of the WB2 Site from the junction with Cowdale Lane. However, the layering of vegetation across the intervening landscape combined with the distance to the Site would make views of the construction phase barely perceptible. For receptors on this lane, the overall perception of this area would remain unchanged as arable farmland. During construction, underground power cables along Cowdale Road would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Road users would lose views of a flat arable landscape and experience construction activities for a short period of time as this activity was completed. The landscape proposals include for new tree planting along the northern boundary of the WB2 Site.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would not dominate the view and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, the proposed mitigation planting would screen views of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T018 / Mill Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T019 / Church Lane (in Saxilby)

Baseline Context:
Church Lane: Located to the north of Saxilby. A local lane leading from Saxilby to Sykes Lane (to the west). Within the settlement, views of the surrounding countryside are mostly obstructed by residential properties within Saxilby. Outside of the settlement provides transient views of gently riding farmland to the north. Field boundary vegetation limits extensive views, and the woodland belts surrounding the arable farmland provide an additional layering of vegetation across the countryside.

Looking directly north over the WB1 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	220m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	596m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP22

Description of Route:
The route is along a narrow, small country lane that travels through the northern edge of Saxilby and out into the countryside as the road user heads west.

The eastern section of the route is within Saxibly, and newly built residential properties obstruct views of the wider countryside. The western section of the route is along a country lane surrounded by a narrow grass verge and tall hedgerows. From the road, the farmland slightly rises to the north and views over the hedgerow of the wider landscape are available. These views include woodland belts surrounding large-scale arable farmland. Views of Large overhead power cables, and Cottam power station can be seen in the far distance over and beyond the field boundary vegetation.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T019 / B1241 Saxilby Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The route is well-contained by roadside hedgerows and partially contained by settlement north of Saxilby. Mid-range views of the WB2 Site through gaps in the roadside hedges and over the top of the hedges would be in view but not very noticeable while in transit.	As part of the mitigation, hedgerow and trees have been proposed along the southern edge of the solar array. The hedge and trees, when established, would filter and soften views of the solar array during the summer when the plants are out in leaf. Mid-range views of the WB2 Site through gaps in the roadside hedges and over the top of the hedges would be barely noticeable while in transit. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As part of the mitigation, hedgerow and trees have been proposed along the southern edge of the solar array. Once established these would enclose the array and screen it from view.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T019 / B1241 Saxilby Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T020 / Littleborough Lane (includes Harpham Road)

Baseline Context:
Littleborough Lane: Located to the west of Marton. Leading to Trent Bank Farm and Ferry Farm in a western direction. Transient views from a small unused lane. Views of small-sized agricultural fields enclosed by vegetated field boundaries. Distant views of Cottom Power Station. The layering of field boundary vegetation limits extensive views. Vegetation surrounding Marton provides additional layering of vegetation across the countryside.

Looking southwest towards WB3 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	578m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	543m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
A route which leads to the River Trent from Marton.

A small section to the east of the route is within Marton. This section is accessible for properties along this road and within Harpham Road. The properties and the surrounding vegetation screen the views from here.

To the west of the track, the route runs along an under-used route and is not in good condition. The poor condition of the access indicates that this route has become underused. Mature trees on either side of the track prevent views into the adjacent farmland. Gaps in the vegetation allow views of enclosed small-sized agricultural fields and distant views of Cottom Power Station.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T020 / Littleborough Lane (includes Harpham Road)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside vegetation, changes in landform, built form and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation, changes in landform, built form and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation, changes in landform, built form and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.	Roadside vegetation, changes in landform, built form and layering of vegetation across the surrounding countryside screen views towards the Sites.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T020 / Littleborough Lane (includes Harpham Road)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T021 / A156 High Street (in Marton)

Baseline Context:
A156 High Street: Located in Marton. Leading from Marton to Torksey in a southern direction. Transient glimpsed views toward the very western extent of the WB3 Site through gaps in roadside hedgerow and through gaps in woodland blocks on the rising landform to the east—views of electricity pylons and rising landform to the east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit on the horizon. Woodland at the foot of the slopes provides an enclosure. The cable route corridor directly passes across the road to the south of Marton.
Looking east towards WB3 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	226m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	0m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP52

Description of Route:
The northern section of the route, near Marton, passes through settlement and residential properties and hedgerows, which block views of the wider farmland.

To the south of the route are views of the open countryside over the roadside hedgerows and roadside native trees, which occur intermittently along the road. The land within this countryside comprises large-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees. The land rises to the east of the road, and views here are of enclosed arable fields; in contrast, the views to the south are of small grass paddocks in the foreground and distant views of Cottam Power Station. The vegetation on the edge of the River Trent screens softens and breaks up the countryside. Transient glimpsed views toward the very western extent of the WB3 Site through gaps in roadside hedgerow and through gaps in woodland blocks on the rising landform to the east.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T021 / A156 High Street				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Mid-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation on the rising land to the east and the changes in landform itself. Despite glimpsed views of the western edge of the array as constructed, the array would not be overly noticeable for the users of this route, and would appear as a minor curiosity glimpsed between the woodland blocks on the eastern horizon. The landscape proposals include for new native shelter belts along the western edge of the Site connecting the existing woodland along the rising land to the west. During construction, underground power cables below and alongside the A156 would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Road users would lose views of a flat arable landscape and experience construction activities for a short period of time as this activity was completed.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the surrounding countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the proposed mitigation planting would screen views of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T021 / A156 High Street		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T023 / Willingham Road

Baseline Context:
Willingham Road: Located to the east of Marton. Leading from the A156 Gainsbourgh Road to Marton Road in a westerly direction. Views of arable farmland, interspersed with roadside vegetation that encloses the road and screens views of the wider landscape. Views of the upper sections of Cottam Power Station are possible.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	654m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	801m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP39

Description of Route:
The route travels along a narrow country lane. A grass verge lines the road, along with field ditches, hedgerows and trees, which occur intermittently along the route. Gaps in the vegetation allow views of the wider countryside comprising large-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees.
From this road, there are distant views of overhead pylons, but these are softened by intervening vegetation.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T023 / Willingham Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T023 / Willingham Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T024 / Clay Lane

Baseline Context:
Clay Lane: Located to the east of Marton. Leading to Clay Farm from Marton. Transient views looking through gaps in the hedgerow. Woodland blocks sit atop the slope provides enclosure.

Looking south towards WB3 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	941m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	1070m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The route travels along a narrow dead-end country lane. A grass verge lines the road, along with field ditches, hedgerows, and trees, which occur intermittently. Gaps in the vegetation allow views of the wider countryside, comprising large-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees.

The land to the south rises to the heavily vegetated Willingham Road, limiting potential views of the wider landscape to the south.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T024 / Clay Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T024 / Clay Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T026 / Hardwick Lane

Baseline Context:
Hardwick Lane: Located east of Torskey. A local lane connecting Sykes Road with Cowdale Lane. Views along the road include open and flat agricultural farmland, large electricity pylons, and overhead cables that cross the agricultural fields.

Looking east towards WB2 Site, and north towards WB3 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	957m
WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	1226m
West Burton 3	387m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP36, VP47, VP46.

Description of Route:

Hardwick Lane: Located east of Torskey. A local lane connecting Sykes Road with Cowdale Lane. Views along the road include open and flay agricultural farmland. Views of large electricity pylons and overhead cables that cross the agricultural fields within the view.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T026 / Hardwick Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB2 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T026 / Hardwick Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T028 / Marton Road

Baseline Context:
A1500 Marton Road: Located to the west of Sturton-by-Stow up to Gallowsdale Farm. An A-road linking Marton with Till Bridge Lane in a north-westerly direction. Transient views of the arable farmland tot eh west of Sturton by Stow. The field boundary vegetation encloses the fields, restricting views across a wider landscape to the south of A1500. The landscape is crossed by large and small electricity pylons, which are in the mid to far distance and are softened by the intervening boundary vegetation.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	1891m
WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	1218m
West Burton 3	151m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP56

Description of Route:
The straight Roman Road travels past Gallows Dale, Axlewood Farm, Dunston Dale, Hill House Piggeries, and Village Farm before entering the built settlement environment of Sturton by Stow. Outside Sturton by Stow the views are of the surrounding arable farmland. The landscape is crossed by large and small electricity pylons, which are in the mid to far distance and are softened by the intervening boundary vegetation.
Views within Sturton by Stow are of residential properties, large mature trees and boundary fencing. The settlement screens views of the wider countryside.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T028 / Marton Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T028 / Marton Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T029 / B1241 north of Stow (including Normanby Road)

Baseline Context:
B1241 north of Stow: Located to the north of Sturton-by-Stow. Leading from Sturton-by-Stow towards Normanby-by-Stow. The road is near the settlement edge of Sturton-by-Stow. The layering of field boundary vegetation provides some structure across arable farmland. Landform falls gently undulates towards River Trent and Cottom Power Station.

Looking southwest towards WB3 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 1460m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
A meandering B road with small settlements to the north and south. Roadside vegetation consists of grass verges, low hedgerows and intermittent native trees. The wider landscape gently undulates towards River Trent and Cottom Power Station, and views are possible over are available over and beyond the hedgerow from this road. Medium-range views include the church and tops of houses in Stow. Wider landscaper views are of medium-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with blocks of woodland and tree belts. There are distance views of Cottam Power Station.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T029 / B1241 Normanby Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T029 / B1241 Normanby Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T030 / Brampton Lane

Baseline Context:
Main Street through Brampton: Located in Brampton. Small country lane connecting Brampton with the A156 and Station Road. Transient glimpsed views through gaps in hedgerows of electricity pylons and rising landform to the east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop the slope and on the horizon. Woodland at the foot of the slopes provides enclosure.

Looking east towards WB3 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	1745m
West Burton 3	139m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	1018m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP51

Description of Route:
A narrow country lane passes through Bransby to the north of the route, and the countryside to the south.

Within the countryside to the northern section of the route is a grass verge, a native hedge and young trees along the roadside. This vegetation contains the road and prevents views of the wider landscape. Through the vegetation are close-range views of medium-scale grass paddocks, woodland blocks and large overhead electricity cables. Far-reaching views of the rising landscape to the north of Bransby are possible through very occasional gaps in roadside vegetation along the northernmost section of the road, which includes glimpses of the western most sections of the WB3 Site.

The southern section of the route, the country lane, passes through the village of Bransby. Views between residential properties consist of small grass paddocks enclosed by mature trees and vegetation, which curtail views of the wider landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T030 / Brampton Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Native hedges surrounding the Site would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. For the north-eastern section of the route, transient, glimpsed views of arable farmland to the north of Bransby would be replaced with glimpses of the western edge of the array in the WB3 Site. Despite glimpsed views of the western edge of the array as constructed, the array would not be overly noticeable for the users of this route and would appear as a minor curiosity glimpsed between the woodland blocks on the eastern horizon. The landscape proposals include for new native shelter belts along the western edge of the Site connecting the existing woodland along the rising land to the west.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the proposed mitigation planting would screen views of the solar array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T030 / Brampton Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T0031 / Station Road, Torksey

Baseline Context:
Station Road, Torksey: Located in Torksey. A small village road linking Torksy with A156. Transient glimpsed views looking through gaps in the hedgerow of electricity pylons and rising landform to the east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop the slope and on the horizon. Woodland at foot of the slopes provides enclosure.

Looking north-west towards WB3.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	548m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	1866m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
A narrow country lane passes through the south of Bransby and through Lincoln Golf Club.

To the west of the route is a grass verge, a native hedge, and young trees along the roadside. This vegetation contains the road and prevents views of the wider landscape.

The south-eastern section of the route, the country lane, passes through Lincoln Golf Club. Views of the golf course include amenity grass, and large broadleaf and evergreens trees. This vegetation encloses the views of the wider landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T0031 / Station Road, Torksey				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the array are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the array are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the array are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the array are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T0031 / Station Road, Torksey		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T034 / Ivy Cottage Lane

Baseline Context:
Small local lane: Located to the west of Saxilby, connecting Sykes Lane with the access to Wood Farm Cottage. Roadside vegetation allow for transient views of a flat agricultural farmland. Distant views of large electricity pylons and overhead cables that cross the agricultural fields within the view.

Looking north to the WB2 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	483m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1294m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
A short and narrow country lane that crosses the Railway line.

To the east of the Railway line, the route is contained by large native trees that enclose the road from the countryside views to the north.

To the west of the railway line, the road is a narrow track leading to Hardwick Wood Farm and Wood Farm Cottage.
The countryside surrounding the road contains medium-scale arable and pasture fields surrounded by fields trees and field boundary vegetation. There are distant views of Cottam Power Station and large overhead power cables and pylons on the horizon. There are glimpsed views north east towards the southern area of the WB2 Site.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T034 / Ivy Cottage Lane, Ashfield Grange				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of construction activities in the WB2 Site and the proposed solar array would be mostly screened by vegetation along the railway line and intervening woodland blocks. Glimpses of the construction activities would be heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation. The landscape proposals include for new woodland belts along the southern edge of WB2 alongside Sykes Lane.	Proposed native shelter belt/woodland mitigation planting to the Site's western extent would soften any glimpsed views into the solar area during the summer when the plants are in leaf. However, at Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would not be al all prominent in views and would not change the driving experience along this route.	Once established, the proposed native shelter belt/woodland mitigation planting to the Site's south western extent would prevent views into the solar area. As the mitigation planting matures, denser tree cover would help to break up a flat arable landscape.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T034 / Ivy Cottage Lane, Ashfield Grange		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T035 / Church Lane/ High Street

Baseline Context:
Road running through residential area of Saxilby, connecting Mill Road with Sykes Lane.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	467m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	806m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The route travels through a residential area connecting Mill Lane at the northern edge of Saxilby with West Bank and Sykes Lane at the south-eastern edge of Saxilby.

The route is enclosed by the surrounding built residential properties which prevent views of the wider countryside.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T035 / Church Lane/ High Street				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For users of these small residential routes, intervening housing prevents open views of the proposed solar array. The worst-case scenario would be transient glimpsed views between settlement, but these views would not be noticeable for users of this road.	For users of these small residential routes, intervening housing prevents open views of the proposed solar array. The worst-case scenario would be transient glimpsed views between settlement, but these views would not be noticeable for users of this road.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened.	For users of these small residential routes, intervening housing prevents open views of the proposed solar array. The worst-case scenario would be transient glimpsed views between settlement, but these views would not be noticeable for users of this road.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T035 / Church Lane/ High Street		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T036 / The carriageways between Sykes Lane, Church Road, Church Lane/ High Street: Stable Yard, Woodcroft Rd, Northfield Rise, Hardwick Close, St Andrews Drive, Warwick Close, Salisbury Close, Canon Cook Close

Baseline Context:
The carriageways between Sykes Lane, Church Road, Church Lane/ High Street: Includes Stable Yard, Woodcroft Rd, Northfield Rise, Hardwick Close, St Andrews Drive, Warwick Close, Salisbury Close, Canon Cook Close.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	366m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	621m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The route travels through residential carriageways through Saxilby. The routes are enclosed by the surrounding built residential properties which prevent views of the wider countryside.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T036 / The carriageways between Sykes Lane, Church Road, Church Lane/ High Street: Stable Yard, Woodcroft Rd, Northfield Rise, Hardwick Close, St Andrews Drive, Warwick Close, Salisbury Close, Canon Cook Close				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Along the residential routes in Saxilby, built settlement prevents open views of the proposed solar array in the WB2 Site. The worst-case scenario would be transient glimpsed views between individual properties, but this would not be noticeable from these routes.	Along the residential routes in Saxilby, built settlement prevents open views of the proposed solar array in the WB2 Site. The worst-case scenario would be transient glimpsed views between individual properties, but this would not be noticeable from these routes.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened.	Along the residential routes in Saxilby, built settlement prevents open views of the proposed solar array in the WB2 Site. The worst-case scenario would be transient glimpsed views between individual properties, but this would not be noticeable from these routes.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T036 / The carriageways between Sykes Lane, Church Road, Church Lane/ High Street: Stable Yard, Woodcroft Rd, Northfield Rise, Hardwick Close, St Andrews Drive, Warwick Close, Salisbury Close, Canon Cook Close		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T037 / B1241, Mill Road (in Saxilby)

Baseline Context:

B1241, Mill Road: Main highway road travelling through Saxilby, connecting Sturton Road with the A57 Lincoln Road, to the south of Saxilby.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	467m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	810m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The route travels through a centre of Saxilby. The route is enclosed by the surrounding built residential properties which prevent views of the wider countryside. The northern edge of the route heads is near the southern edge of Mill Road.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T037 / B1241, Mill Road (in Saxilby)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For users of the B1241, Mill Road that travels through Saxilby, intervening housing prevents open views of the proposed solar array in the WB2 Site. The worst-case scenario would be transient glimpsed views between settlement, but these views would not be noticeable for users of this road.	For users of the B1241, Mill Road that travels through Saxilby, intervening housing prevents open views of the proposed solar array in the WB2 Site. The worst-case scenario would be transient glimpsed views between settlement, but these views would not be noticeable for users of this road.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened.	For users of the B1241, Mill Road that travels through Saxilby, intervening housing prevents open views of the proposed solar array in the WB2 Site. The worst-case scenario would be transient glimpsed views between settlement, but these views would not be noticeable for users of this road.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T037 / B1241, Mill Road (in Saxilby)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T038 / The carriageways to the east of the B1241, and south of Mays Lane: Horton Place, Wells Court, Forrington Place, Maiden Court, Vasey Close, Hughes Ford Way, Hughes Way, Daubeney Avenue, Hotchkin Avenue, Macphail Crescent, Ingamells Drive, Spencer Close, Ingamells Drive

Baseline Context:
The carriageways to the east of the B1241, and south of Mays Lane: Includes Horton Place, Wells Court, Forrington Place, Maiden Court, Vasey Close, Hughes Ford Way, Hughes Way, Daubeney Avenue, Hotchkin Avenue, Macphail Crescent, Ingamells Drive, Spencer Close, Ingamells Drive.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	597m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1129m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The route travels through residential carriageways through east of Saxilby. The routes are enclosed by the surrounding built residential properties which prevent views of the wider countryside.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T038 / The carriageways to the east of the B1241, and south of Mays Lane: Horton Place, Wells Court, Forrington Place, Maiden Court, Vasey Close, Hughes Ford Way, Hughes Way, Daubeney Avenue, Hotchkin Avenue, Macphail Crescent, Ingamells Drive, Spencer Close, Ingamells Drive				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The route is contained by settlement. Solar arrays would not be noticeable for the users of this route.	The route is contained by settlement. Solar arrays would not be noticeable for the users of this route.	The route is contained by settlement. Solar arrays would not be noticeable for the users of this route.	The route is contained by settlement. Solar arrays would not be noticeable for the users of this route.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T038 / The carriageways to the east of the B1241, and south of Mays Lane: Horton Place, Wells Court, Forrington Place, Maiden Court, Vasey Close, Hughes Ford Way, Hughes Way, Daubeney Avenue, Hotchkin Avenue, Macphail Crescent, Ingamells Drive, Spencer Close, Ingamells Drive		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T039 / The carriageways to the west of the B1241, and north of Church Lane: St Botolphs Close + more yet to be built

Baseline Context:
Western section of the residential areas of Saxilby including the carriageways to the west of the B1241, and north of Church Lane: Includes St Botolphs Close, and roads within residential area which are currently being built. Eastern section of the residential areas of Saxilby include the carriageways to the west of the B1241, and east of Church Road, Church Lane, north of Bridge Street: Bridge Place, Queensway, William Street, Fossdyke Gardens, Oakfield, Highfield Road, Orchard Lane, Manor Road, Otter Avenue, Meadow Rise, Millfield Avenue, and Nursery Close.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	271m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	417m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:

The route travels through residential carriageways through north of Saxilby. The routes are enclosed by the surrounding built residential properties which prevent views of the wider countryside.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T039 / The carriageways to the west of the B1241, and north of Church Lane: St Botolphs Close + more yet to be built				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The route is well-contained by roadside hedgerows, and partially contained by settlement north of Saxilby. Mid-range views of the WB2 Site through gaps in the roadside hedges and over the top of the hedges would be available but not be noticeable while in transit.	As part of the mitigation, hedgerow and trees have been proposed along the southern edge of the solar array. The hedge and trees, when established, would filter and soften views of the solar array during the summer when the plants are out in leaf. Mid-range views of the WB2 Site through gaps in the roadside hedges and over the top of the hedges would be available but not be noticeable while in transit. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would not dominate the view and not change the driving experience along this route.	As part of the mitigation, hedgerow and trees have been proposed along the southern edge of the solar array. Once established, these would screen views of the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T039 / The carriageways to the west of the B1241, and north of Church Lane: St Botolphs Close + more yet to be built		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T047 / Trent Port Road (including Trent Approach)

Baseline Context:
Trent Port Road: Located in Marton. A dead-end road leading from the A156 in a westerly direction. Residential properties block views from the carriageway.

Looking west towards WB3.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	535m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	296m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
A short route which leads from the River Trent to the western edge of Marton. The eastern section of the road travels through a built-up residential area south of Marton, and through open countryside towards the River Trent to the west.

The eastern section of the route is within Marton and is used to access the properties along this route. Large native and ornamental shrubs and trees surround brick housing, hedges and back gardens. Glimpsed, transient and filtered countryside views occur intermittently beyond the gardens.
The western section of the route is a narrow dead-end lane surrounded by trees on either side of the track that prevents views into the adjacent farmland. Gaps in the verge-side of this route allow views of enclosed small-sized agricultural fields and close-up views of large power cables and pylons.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T047 / Trent Port Road (including Trent Approach)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform, intervening vegetation and settlement. The proposed route for the Cable route Corridor is within the arable fields to the south of the road. Activities would be hidden by the existing roadside vegetation and intervening field boundary vegetation.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform, intervening vegetation and settlement.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform, intervening vegetation and settlement.	Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform, intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T047 / Trent Port Road (including Trent Approach)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T048 / Adams Way, Trent View and track to Poplar Farm.

Baseline Context:
Adams Way and Trent View form a small Cul-de-Sac on the eastern extent of Marton that is accessed south from the A1500. Residential properties enclose this urban road and block views of the WB3 site from the carriageway.
The Track leading to Poplar Farm runs south from the A1500 to the east of houses on Adams Way and Spafford Close. An established tree belt runs along the eastern edge of this track, becoming thinner towards the final approach to Poplar Farm.
The landscape proposals include for a new area of woodland planting immediately to the east of the northern section of this track and a new shelter belt alongside the southern section on the approach into Poplar farm.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	5m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	18m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visible from this road.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T048 / Adams Way, Trent View and Track to Poplar Farm.				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From Adams Way and Trent View, views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement. The array would not be appreciated for the users of this route. For users of the track to Poplar farm, there would be glimpses of the array and fencing under construction from the southern extent of the track as users approach Poplar Farm. Views would be filtered by existing vegetation along the eastern edge of the track. Panels have been offset from the track to provide space for new landscaping.	From Adams Way and Trent View, views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement. The array would not be appreciated for the users of this route. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	From Adams Way and Trent View, views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement. The array would not be appreciated for the users of this route. As the new woodland to the east of the Track to Poplar Farm establishes, it would enclose it, forming a green lane and screening views of the array.	From Adams Way and Trent View, views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement. The array would not be appreciated for the users of this route.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T048 / Adams Way, Trent View and Track to Poplar Farm.		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T049 / The Old Courtyard

Baseline Context:
The Old Courtyard: Located in Marton. Leading from A156 in an easterly direction. Residential properties block views from the carriageway.

Not visible from this road.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	515m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	458m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:

Not visible from this road.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T049 / The Old Courtyard				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement.	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement.	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement.	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T049 / The Old Courtyard		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T050 / Wapping Lane

Baseline Context:
Wapping Lane: Located in Marton. Leading from A156 in an easterly direction. Residential properties block views from the carriageway.

Not visible from this road.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	439m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	301m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:

Not visible from this road.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T050 / Wapping Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement.	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement.	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement.	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T050 / Wapping Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T051 / Mount Pleasant Close

Baseline Context:
Mount Pleasant Close: Located in Marton. Leading from A156 in an easterly direction. Residential properties block views of the countryside.

Not visible from this road.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	329m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	390m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:

Not visible from this road.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T051 / Mount Pleasant Close				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement. New development to east provides additional screening.	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement. New development to east provides additional screening.	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement. New development to east provides additional screening.	Views of the Site are prevented by surrounding built form within settlement. New development to east provides additional screening.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T051 / Mount Pleasant Close		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T052 / Sand Lane

Baseline Context:
Sand Road, Torksey: Rural lane enclosed by roadside vegetation leading east from the A156 to Cowdale lane.

No visibility from this route.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	1787m
West Burton 3	870m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
No visibility from this route.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T052 / Sand Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding landscape. Views of the WB3 Site are screened by rising landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T052 / Sand Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T054 / Stow Park Road (Small Lane to The North of A1500)

Baseline Context:
Stow Park Road: Local road leading from Stow to the A1500 Tillbridge Lane in a southwesterly direction. Views across the agricultural farmland to the north of the A1500. Gently rising landform to the south of the road combines with field boundary hedgerows and roadside vegetation along the A1500 to provide screening of the Site in views south. There would be more direct views from the junction with the A1500 at the southern extent of the road. Here an existing hedgerow and trees along the southern side of the A1500 screens views of the arable landscape to the south including the Site.
Cottam Power Station visible on horizon.
Looking south towards WB3.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

WB3 to WB3 Cable route corridor	1056m
West Burton 3	48m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP41

Description of Route:
The route travels in a narrow country lane and travels through the open countryside in the northern section of the route, and through small farms and properties in the southern section before joining the A1500.

The northern section of the narrow route runs along a low-lying grass field ditch, and low hedgerows that occur intermittently along the route. This allows for expansive views of the farmland to the north of the A1500 and views of Sturton by Stow on the horizon. These views comprise large-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees. Cottam Power Station visible on horizon.
The southern section of this small lane passes the properties of the White House, Danes Farm, and Hillfield Farm, which are to the north of the road. The properties are surrounded by hedgerows and trees which enclose views of the wider countryside.
There would be more direct views from the junction with the A1500 at the southern extent of the road. Here an existing hedgerow and trees along the southern side of the A1500 screens views of the arable landscape to the south including the Site. It is important to note that the area of arable farmland immediately south of this junction is outside of the Site and so would not contain any solar infrastructure.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T054 / Stow Park Road (Small Lane To The North Of A1500)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For users traveling along this section of road, there would be no appreciation of the construction of the array. There may however be some very glimpsed and filtered views when users reach the junction with the A1500. However, given that the adjacent fields are outside of the Site, any notable views are considered unlikely with the array being located some 70m to the south east and beyond established roadside vegetation. As part of the landscape proposals for WB3 a new native woodland shelter belt is proposed to the south of the A1500 between the existing roadside hedgerow and this northern section of array. New native hedgerow are also proposed to provide additional enclosure to the array.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Once established, the native shelter belt along the northern extent of the Site would prevent direct views into the array from the junction with the A1500.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T054 / Stow Park Road (Small Lane To The North Of A1500)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No. *Sequential* No.	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T055 / Wooden Lane

Baseline Context:
Wooden Lane: Located west of Sturton-by-Stow. Farm track leading north from Stow Park Road.

Not visible from this road.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 900m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visible from this road.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T055 / Wooden Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T055 / Wooden Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T058 / Northern Railway - Saxilby to Gainsborough

Baseline Context:
Railway line: The Northern Railway travels between Saxilby and Gainsborough.
The line is at various points either level or within cutting, with very small section on low embankment.
The route travels across the open countryside to the west of WB2 and continues north through the centre of WB3.
The route is predominantly enclosed by vegetation or cutting, however there are locations from where users would be able to obtain views of WB2 within the wider farmland to the east and the northern sections of the WB3 Site to the south of the A1500, again to the east of the route.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2	235m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor	1456m
WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor	16m
West Burton 3	11m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	930m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
The railway line, travelling from Saxilby towards Gainsborough in a northern direction, passes by the west of the WB2 Site and through the centre of the WB3 Site. Views of the countryside consist of open arable farmland and large-scale arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees. Within this countryside are individual properties, country lanes and large electricity pylons. Woodland block sometimes occurs adjacent to the rail line, which consequently screens views of the surrounding farmland. Alongside the Site, the route is predominantly enclosed by vegetation or cutting, however there are locations from where users would be able to obtain views of WB2 within the wider farmland to the east and the northern sections of the WB3 Site to the south of the A1500, again to the east of the route.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T058 / Northern Railway - Saxilby to Gainsborough				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	As users head north from Saxilby, there would be direct, transient long distance views north east into and across the WB2 Site to the north of Sykes Lane. These views would be fleeting and only where gaps in vegetation and views over the cutting allow. Where the railway line crosses Sykes Lane, it is on embankment to allow the road to pass underneath. From this elevated position there would be views east towards the WB2 Site. However, these would be short lived as the line quickly returns to cutting, limiting views of the surrounding farmland including the WB2 Site. The route continues in cutting alongside the WB3 Site, before coming to level near to Marton Moor Farm where gaps in vegetation allows views east into the northern extents of the WB3 Site. For these small sections of the railway where views are available for passengers of the WB2 and WB3 Sites, during the construction phase, there would be an appreciation of the arrays being constructed within the wider arable farmland, which given the speed at which rail travel occurs, these would be transient, glimpses appearing as a minor curiosity within the surrounding agricultural farmland. Native hedgerows, trees and woodland blocks occur within and around the two Site's providing screening of the array as it is developed, which combined with the existing containment provided to the railway by the cutting and vegetation alongside stops any opportunity to appreciate either array in full. These features would be retained and enhanced during construction helping to further break up the views of the solar array. However, the views would be noticed by the passengers as they pass through the area. In context with the wider flat arable landscape, views during the construction phase along and near the railway would be a small portion of the view and would not detract from the enjoyment of the countryside for users of the railway. Embedded landscape mitigation across both Site's includes new sections of native woodland shelter belts, woodland blocks, native scrub and new hedgerows, all of which would help provide additional enclosure to and screening of both arrays from this route. Views of the WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor would be screened by trackside vegetation and cutting.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of either array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar arrays would not dominate views and not change the overall experience of traveling along this route. During the spring and summer, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. However, clear views of the proposed solar array would be available while the railway passes the Site.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of both solar array's would be increasingly filtered and softened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the mass of the array's. From a broader perspective, the proposed native shelter belts and woodland planting would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows, the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T058 / Northern Railway - Saxilby to Gainsborough		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* Yes. Transient views of the WB3 Site while travelling past the northern section of the Site to the south of the A1500. Glimpsed transient views of the WB2 Site looking east when travelling through the farmland to the west of the Sit on the approach to Saxilby.	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* Yes. The route continues north through the Gate Burton development, with users having views of the surrounding array as they pass through.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Low Operation (Year 1): Low Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low	Construction: Low Operation (Year 1): Low Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Construction: Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**	Construction: Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Low Operation (Year 1): Low Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low	Construction: Low Operation (Year 1): Low Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Construction: Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**	Construction: Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 1): Minor **Not Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T060 / Headstead Bank

Baseline Context:
The road is to the south of the West Burton Cable corridor, to the west of the River Trent, and to the north of the village of Cottam.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor : 15m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP48.

Description of Route:
Views of power stations within a flat agricultural landscape and filtered views across the Trent to the east. Roadside vegetation along the eastern edge of the road provides containment and filters views east.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T060 / Headstead Bank				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route. Long-range views of the remaining WB Sites are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the remaining WB Sites are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the remaining WB Sites are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the remaining WB Sites are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T060 / Headstead Bank		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T061 / Common Lane

Baseline Context:
The road is near the West Burton Cable corridor, and north of Cottam.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor : 259m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of power station within a flat agricultural landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T061 / Common Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T061 / Common Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T062 / Coates Road

Baseline Context:
The road passes over the West Burton Cable Route corridor, to the west of the River Trent.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 0m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of power stations within a flat agricultural landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T062 / Coates Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route where the Cable Route Corridor crosses this road and the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T062 / Coates Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T063 / North Leys Road

Baseline Context:
The road is near the West Burton Cable Route corridor, and west of the River Trent.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor : 63m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of power stations within a flat agricultural landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T063 / North Leys Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery within the surrounding arable farmland would be noticed for road users travelling along the route. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T063 / North Leys Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T064 / Northfield Road

Baseline Context:
The road passes over the West Burton Cable Route corridor, and to the east of North Leverton with Habblesthorpe.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 0m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of power station within a flat agricultural landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T064 / Northfield Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route where the Cable Route Corridor crosses this road and the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T064 / Northfield Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T065 / Thornhill Lane

Baseline Context:
The road is near to the West Burton Cable Route corridor, and to the west of the River Trent.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 431m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of power station within a flat agricultural landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T065 / Thornhill Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery within the surrounding arable fields would be noticed for road users travelling along the route. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T065 / Thornhill Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T066 / Fenton Lane

Baseline Context:
The road passes over the West Burton Cable Route corridor, to the south-east of Sturton le Steeple, and the north-east of North Leverton with Habblesthorpe.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 0m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of power stations within a flat agricultural landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T066 / Fenton Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route where the Cable Route Corridor crosses this road and the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T066 / Fenton Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T067 / Littleborough Road

Baseline Context:
The road passes over the West Burton Cable Route corridor, to the west of the River Trent, and to the south-west of West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 0m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of power stations within a flat agricultural landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T067 / Littleborough Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route where the Cable Route Corridor crosses this road and the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T067 / Littleborough Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T068 / Upper Ings Lane

Baseline Context:
The road passes over the West Burton Cable Route Corridor, to the west of the River Trent, and to the south-east of West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 0m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of power station within a flat agricultural landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T068 / Upper Ings Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route where the Cable Route Corridor crosses this road and the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T068 / Upper Ings Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T069 / Cross Common Lane

Baseline Context:
The road is near the West Burton Cable Route corridor, to the east of Sturton le Steeple, and to the south of West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Site: 66m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of power stations within a flat agricultural landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T069 / Cross Common Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route where the Cable Route Corridor crosses this road and the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T069 / Cross Common Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T070 / Station Road

Baseline Context:
The road is to the north-west of Sturton le Steeple, to the west of the West Burton Cable Route corridor, and south of West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 534m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Sturton le Steeple, power stations, and flat arable landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T070 / Station Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the Cable Route Corridor during construction would be screened by roadside hedgerows and layering vegetation across the surrounding landscape. Within the settlement built form provides an additional barrier to views. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T070 / Station Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T071 / North Street

Baseline Context:
The road passes to the west of the West Burton Cable corridor, to the south of West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 111m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
A country lane that travels north from Sturton Steeple. Views of Power Stations within the flat arable landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T071 / North Street				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Surrounding built form within settlement screens views to Cable Route Corridor. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T071 / North Street		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T072 / Common Lane

Baseline Context:
The road travels alongside the West Burton Cable Route corridor, to the south of West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 0m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of West Burton Power Station exist within the flat arable landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T072 / Common Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T072 / Common Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T073/ Cow Pastures Lane

Baseline Context:
The road passes to the north of the West Burton Cable corridor, and to the south-west of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 251m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
A country lane that is to the east of Sturton Steeple and to the west of the River Trent. Views of Power Stations within a flat arable landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T073/ Cow Pastures Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery within the countryside to the west of this route would be noticed for road users travelling along the road. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T073/ Cow Pastures Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T074 / Cross Street

Baseline Context:
The road passes within the built-up settlement of Sturton le Steeple, to the south and west of the Cable Route Corridor and south of West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 528m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
A country lane that travels through Sturton le Steeple.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T074 / Cross Street				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Built form and surrounding vegetation screen views of the Cable Route Corridor. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T074 / Cross Street		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T075 / Gainsborough Road

Baseline Context:
The road leads north from Sturton le Steeple and passes to the west of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 328m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within a flat landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T075 / Gainsborough Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery may be noticed for road users travelling along the route through an existing access into the West Burton Power Station. Otherwise, roadside hedgerows provide a large degree of enclosure to the eastern side of the road, limiting views towards the Cable Route Corridor. Some glimpsed, transient views may be possible. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T075 / Gainsborough Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T076 / Wheatley Road

Baseline Context:
The road passes to the east of Sturton le Steeple and to the south of West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
Distance to the WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 931m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
A country lane that travels to the northwest of Sturton Steeple. Views of Power Stations within a flat arable landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T076 / Wheatley Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the Cable Route Corridor during construction would be screened by roadside hedgerows and layering vegetation across the surrounding landscape. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T076 / Wheatley Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T077 / Broxholme Ln (east/west)

Baseline Context:
Broxholme Lane: Located to the northeast of Saxilby. A local lane leading to North Carlton from Saxilby. Transient views of rising arable farmland. Field boundary vegetation limits extensive views, and the woodland surrounding the settlement of Broxholme provides additional layering of vegetation across the countryside. Views through gaps in roadside vegetation of low lying landform alongside the River Till.
Tall established hedgerows mark both sides of this road, allowing only filtered glimpses through, with more direct views allowed alongside the Till or at field access points.

Looking north and south over the WB 2 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1792m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor 1061m
West Burton 2 5m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor553m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP21, VP20 and VP37

Description of Route:
The route heads from the junction with Sturton Road and passes through the WB2 Site and open countryside along a flat, narrow, straight country lane. A field ditch and field boundary vegetation run close up near the lane and screens views of the wider farmland. Medium-sized native trees occur intermittently along the hedgerow. Occasional views through field entrances and over the top of the hedgerow are available.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T077 / Broxholme Ln (east/west)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The area of Site to the west of the River Till does not include for any array or associated infrastructure. It would be brought forward as a large area of ecological mitigation providing an attractive and varied landscape. During the construction phase of the array, the existing roadside hedgerows to the north of Broxholme Lane would provide screening limiting appreciation of the array under construction and associated construction activities. These native hedgerows along the road would be retained with new areas of hedgerow and scrub planting provided alongside the array to reinforce the landscape surrounding and throughout the array, which once established would help to provide further screening of the panels.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Mitigation measures for the remaining Site include the retention and enhancement of existing hedgerows across the Site. During the spring and summer, as the hedgerows and trees come into leaf, views would be softened and filtered, allowing transient glimpsed views of the proposed solar array through gate entrances and over low hedgerows. In addition to the retention of hedgerows and trees, other mitigation includes the planting of native shelter belts and woodland throughout the WB2 Site. These measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows, the landscape would break up the flat arable fields.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened. The large ecological mitigation planting would form an attractive swathe of land alongside the Till that provides year round visual interest and excitement where visible. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T077 / Broxholme Ln (east/west)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T078/ River Trent (Navigation)

Baseline Context:
River Trent runs from the north to the south, and passes Cottam Power Station to its west, and the WB Site 3 Site to the east.

Looking east towards WB3 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3	1088m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor	0m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP49, VP50, LCC C – K.

Description of Route:
The river has vegetated embankments. Beyond the embankment is the countryside, flat arable farmland, and views of Cottam Power Station. Woodland blocks and hedgerows surrounding the fields and break up the curtail far-reaching views.

Sensitivity: *High*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T078/ River Trent (Navigation)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The enclosure provided by the elevated river banks, levees and vegetation across the surrounding landscape curtail views of the WB Sites. The most notable view would likely be associated with the construction of the Cable Route Corridor at the point where it is to pass underneath the River Trent. During construction, underground power cables along the cable corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for river users within the surrounding arable farmland alongside the river corridor. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Transport Receptor – T078/ River Trent (Navigation)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T001 / Main Street, Broxholme Lane - Road that runs through WB1

Baseline Context:
Broxholme Lane: Local road through Broxholme. Leading from the A1500 Tillbridge Lane to Carlton Lane in a south-western direction.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1: 1m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 3m
West Burton 2: 317m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1705m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP8, VP7

Description of Route:
A small country lane travelling south from the A1500. Users currently have transient views across the flat agricultural farmland to the north of Broxholme, however, hedgerows and woodland blocks break up the flat landscape and add local containment. A large belt of woodland runs alongside the western edge of the northern section of Broxholme Lane.
Where the lane passes directly alongside the WB1 Site, it is enclosed by established native hedgerows with trees along either side, enclosing this section and limiting views out across the surrounding arable farmland and the WB1 Site. Views into the Site are more prominent from field entrances. This pattern of enclosure continues as the Lane works south and into the small settlement of Broxholme. The settlement is well contained by woodland and extensive tree planting which encloses the settlement, but also forms a wooded feature in its own right, screening views across the surrounding countryside as road uses pass through. To the south of the settlement, the road is more open due to hedgerows being cut lower and containing fewer trees, enabling views of the surrounding arable farmland surrounding Broxholme, including views east towards the elevated ridge. From locations south of manor Farm, these more open views include glimpses of the WB1 Site to the north east and long distance views to the WB2 Site (to the east of Sturton Road) on the far side of the River Till.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T001 / Main Street, Broxholme Lane - Road that runs through WB1				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For users traveling south from the A1500, views of the WB1 Site first become available as users approach the first 90degree bend (VP7), with the array being on the far side of the opposite field. An existing native hedgerow marks this field boundary, which is approximately 150m from the Lane at this point. This hedgerow runs along the length of the northern boundary of WB1, eventually coming alongside Broxholme Lane and forming the southern roadside hedgerow. From the point at which the Site first becomes visible up until it is immediately adjacent to the road, this hedgerow would provide some screening and filtering of the construction activities within the Site. Although there would still be views of construction of the array, fencing etc visible within the Site above it. As road uses enter into the contained section of Broxholme Lane through the middle of the WB1 Site, the adjacent hedgerows provide immediate screening of the adjacent sections of the array. Native hedges along the road would be reinforced with additional native tree planting helping provide additional structure to these hedgerows and break up the views of the panels. However, the vehicle access, the construction traffic and other construction activities along the segments of this route would detract from the open countryside. For road users travelling south in the southern section of the route, glimpsed long distance views of the proposed solar array in the eastern extents of the WB2 Site would be possible on the rising landform towards Sturton Road. For road users travelling north from the Carlton Road junction, views of the WB1 Site would be available to the east of the vegetated settlement of Broxholme. For these road users, the views would make up a small proportion of the arable landscape, and the solar arrays would not detract from the enjoyment of the open countryside. The landscape mitigation proposals include for new native woodland wrapping around the southern boundary of the Site and new native hedgerows and tree planting throughout the Site helping provide additional woodland structure across the Site breaking up views of the panels as the array s constructed. During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor to the west of Broxholme Lane would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery within the surrounding arable fields would be noticed for road users travelling along the route. Road users would lose views of a flat arable landscape and experience construction activities for a short period of time as this activity was completed.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. For the northern extent of the route, native hedges along the road are to be retained, enhanced, reinforced and grown up to 5m in height. During the spring and summer, when the vegetation is out in leaf, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. Available views would be limited to transient views through gate entrances and over low hedgerows. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become more screened and softened, but given the proximity to the Site, it is likely that there would be some appreciation of the array within the adjacent fields. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up views of both the WB1 and WB2 sites.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. Roadside hedgerows soften, filter and screen views of the surrounding Sites. Direct views of the decommissioning within the WB1 and WB2 Sites would be largely screened by layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Transport Receptor – T001 / Main Street, Broxholme Lane - Road that runs through WB1		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination Yes. To the north of Broxholme are close-range views of the West Burton 1 Site. and glimpsed transient views of the eastern edge of the West Burton 2 Site. *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving through and near the West Burton 1 Site in the central parts of the route. Glimpsed transient distant views of the eastern edge of the West Burton 2 to the south of the route,	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T009 / B1241 Sturton Road

Baseline Context:
B1241, Sturton Road: Located north of Saxilby. B-road leading from Saxilby towards Saxilby Road (south of Sturton by Stow). Transient views across the flat agricultural farmland. Woodland blocks break up the flat landscape and add some local containment. Codder Lane Belt, farmsteads and the historic settlement of Ingleby form points of interest alongside this rural road.
Views west and east from the road are available into the adjacent sections of the WB2 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1: 1823m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1451m
West Burton 2: 2m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 0m
West Burton 2: 1109m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP27, VP28, VP21, and VP26

Description of Route:
The route passes through the settlement of Ingleby, the WB2 Site and into the northern extents of Saxilby. The road has large native and non-native trees and hedgerows running along side, but for large stretches, shallow ditches mark the boundaries with the adjacent arable fields allowing for open views across the surrounding farmland. Through Ingleby, residential properties and their gardens add local containment where residents have planted boundary hedgerows and trees to provide septation from the road.
Heading north from Saxilby, users of this first section of Sturton Road up to Ingleby Grange have views across the sections of the Site to the east of the road, as well as more distant views north west to the Site to the south of the Codder Lane Belt. However, field boundary hedgerows provide additional layering and containment across this area of the landscape.
To the north of Ingleby Grange the array is located to the west of Sturton Road, and there are views west across the Site.
North of the farm cottages alongside the farm access to Ingleby Hall roadside vegetation screens views west into the Site.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T009 / B1241 Sturton Road				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users along Sturton Road, views of a predominantly agricultural landscape would be replaced with the proposed solar array at the WB2 Site. During construction, the most notable views for users are likely to be close-range transient views of panels and fences within the immediate sections of the Site to the east of Sturton Road. The rural setting of Ingleby has been considered within the array layout, with panels set back to retain its rural position within the landscape. Native hedges along the road would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. However, the size of the proposed solar array, construction traffic and other construction activities along and near this route would be notable detracting from the enjoyment and appreciation of the wider open countryside.	As part of the mitigation, native hedges along the roadside are to be retained, enhanced and reinforced. New native hedgerows are to planted along existing unmarked boundaries, such as those to the east of Sturton Road. New native hedgerows, trees and blocks of woodland are to be planted across the Site, which once established, transient glimpsed views of the Site would become screened. Large sections of new native woodland belts and successional scrub are to be planted to the west of Sturton Road, enclosing the western section of the WB2 Site. From a broader perspective, these mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the views would help break down the massing of the solar array. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting matures, transient views of the solar array would become heavily filtered, and large portions would become screened. The area of the array to the west of Sturton Road alongside the Codder Lane Belt would be screened by large woodland belts and large swathes of successional scrub. To the north, new native hedgerows and reinforcement of existing hedgerows provide enclosure and screening of the wider array. The sections of the array to the east would be screened by new native hedgerows. Views of the open arable farmland to the north of Saxilby would remain reinforcing the rural location of this settlement. As well as screening, the mature trees and hedgerows would create denser tree cover and would break up views of the existing flat, open arable landscape.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects arise from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be prominent, but likely still appreciated locally.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Transport Receptor – T009 / B1241 Sturton Road		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* No	*In combination* No *Sequential* No
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T010 / Track off Sykes Lane

Baseline Context:
Farm track: Located to the northwest of Saxilby. A small dead end track leading north from Sykes Lane along the western edge of WB2.
Users have transient views across the Site to the east and the wider arable farmland to the west, including views of residential properties surrounding Willow Tree Farm.
Views east are of the adjacent WB2 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2: 0m
WB2 cable route corridor: 969m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 1085m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP24.

Description of Route:
The track leads north from Sykes Lane and runs tight against the field boundaries and the south-western corner of the WB2 Site. Trees are common along the hedgerow with the Site, which is reinforced with an established hedgerow which helps to break up countryside views from this route. Wider agricultural views are available through the gaps in the hedgerows.
Proposed within the southern section of the Site alongside the junction of this track and Sykes lane is an area set aside for a local nature group to manage as a wildlife site.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T010 / Track off Sykes Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users of this track, during the construction phase the immediate views of arable farmland to the east would be replaced with the proposed solar array within the WB2 Site. Close-range views of panels and fencing would be clear through trees and over the top of the roadside vegetation. Native hedges and trees along the road would be retained, providing some filtering and screening of the array in views east across the WB2 Site. The proposed nature site provides offset of the array from the southern section of the track, with new sections of native hedgerow providing additional screening and enclosure. However, these would take time to reach maturity and have a screening effect. As well as the proposed site array, vehicle access, traffic, and other construction activities along this route would fundamentally change the experience for road users using this route, and the construction of the proposed solar array would detract from the enjoyment of the open countryside to the east.	As part of the mitigation, the hedgerows and trees are to be retained along the western edge of the WB2 Site. These measures would soften and filter views during the summer when the vegetation starts to establish and come into leaf. However, the proximity to the solar array would be prominent in views east for road users, detracting from the enjoyment of the open countryside. However, views of the open arable farmland to the west would remain, helping reinforce the rural setting.	Over time, as the mitigation planting matures, the vegetation throughout the array would provide screening and help break up views of the array. In addition to the screening, the mature vegetation alongside the road would contain the road users from the surrounding countryside.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would help provide some screening of the decommissioning phase of the array, and it would not be prominent, however it would still be apparent from this track for the short period of time undertaken.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	High	High
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**

Transport Receptor – T010 / Track off Sykes Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T011 / Sykes Lane

Baseline Context:
Sykes Lane: Located north of Saxilby. A local lane connecting Saxilby with Hardwick Lane. Gaps in the roadside hedgerow provide transient views east to the of a gently sloping agricultural farmland to the north of Saxilby that contains the Site. Views of large electricity pylons and overhead cables that cross the agricultural fields within the view.
Looking west towards WB2 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2: 4m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1124m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corrridor: 1780m
West Burton 3: 1960m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP23, VP24 and VP25.

Description of Route:
A quiet and relatively small road that heads out of Saxibly towards Torksey through open countryside.
The southern section of the route travels out of the western edge of Saxilby. Here, the built settlement contains the views.
The route's central section, from Saxilby to the railway line, travels along a windy road immediately adjacent to the WB2 Site. The road is narrow and, in places, sits directly adjacent to flat arable farmland that has no ditches or partitioning hedges. This road runs tight against the field boundaries, post and rail fences and grass paddocks. Occasional trees occur along the road and break up the route and the open views of the countryside. This section of the route is less rural and more influenced by the presence of residential properties domestic than the route to the west of the Northern Railway line.
To the west of the Northern Railway line, the route has fewer residential influences, and wider agricultural views are available through openings in the hedgerows. Scrubby, low-growing hedgerows and native trees occur intermittently along this road.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T011 / Sykes Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users travelling west out of Saxilby there would be glimpsed filtered views of the southern section of the array as it becomes constructed within the arable fields to the north of the road. As users continue west, the road becomes immediately alongside the Site, with a gappy hedgerow marking the roadside boundary with the Site. The road is open to the west, allowing views cross the arable farmland between Sykes Lane and the railway line. Once past the edge of the site, the road becomes enclosed along the northern side by residential properties, which screen views of the arable countryside to the north, including views of the Site. Native hedges along the road would be retained during construction, which would help soften the views of the solar array and the construction activities. Overall, views of the solar panels, the construction traffic and other construction activities would be notable in context to the wider arable farmland. For road users travelling north away from Saxilby, these views would detract from the open countryside, especially as the road user travels nearer the Site. Views towards the Site from the western section of the route beyond the railway line are screened by the embankment of the railway and dense vegetation alongside.	Native hedges along the road are to be retained and the southern boundary of the Site is to be reinforced wit a new native woodland belt. Planting throughout the Site, including new native hedgerows and woodland belts would help provide additional structure and enclosure to the Site which once established would provide additional screening of the array. During the spring and summer, as the hedgerows and trees come into leaf, views of the solar array would soften and filter views. Despite this, road users would continue to receive transient views over the low hedgerows and through the trees and gate entrances. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat, open arable fields.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects arise from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be prominent, but likely still appreciated locally.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Transport Receptor – T011 / Sykes Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T015 / Cowdale Lane - western section near Torksey

Baseline Context:
Cowdale Lane: a rural lane located to the southwest of Sturton-by-Stow, leading from the junction at Saxilby Road with Station Road, east to Torksey. Views from this section of road are of arable and pastoral farmland broken up by field boundary vegetation and small woodland blocks. Electricity pylons cross the landscape. Blocks of vegetation and gentle rise in landform limit views of the wider landscape. Farmsteads feature across the countryside. The road can be treated in two distinct sections, that to the east, and that to the west of the railway line. The road crosses across the top of the railway via a small bridge.
Views from the eastern section are across the arable farmland to the north of the WB2 Site, and the WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor, which turns north alongside the railway line. Views from the western section are across the arable farmland to the east of Torksey. This section of the road passes immediately alongside the southern boundary of the WB3 Site, however high roadside hedgerows along the stretch of road alongside the Site limit views into the WB3 Site. The road is open to the south which allows for wide ranging views across the surrounding arable farmland here.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1: 1823m
WB1 to WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1729m
West Burton 2: 632m
WB2 Cable Route Corridor: 1958m
WB2 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 0m
West Burton 3: 3m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP33, VP43, VP34, VP44, VP45, VP46, LCC- H and LCC-O.

Description of Route:
The route travels east/west along a country lane. The route passes through the open countryside comprising flat arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees. The flat landscape and the intervening vegetation screen far-reaching views. However the landform begins to rise towards the railway line (which is in cutting) allowing more elevated views south.
The main landscape features within the view are isolated farmsteads, small hamlets, and large power cables.
In the western section of the route, between Torksey and the Northern Railway line, the road looks out into large-scale arable farmland. Medium-sized native trees occur intermittently along the hedgerow, and a few blocks of small woodland along the route, screen the views.
To the west of the railway, the landform gently drops, however the farmland here comprises of smaller field parcels and so field boundary hedgerows provide a greater degree of enclosure.
Overall, the views are of flat open arable land.
Views into the WB2 Site are long distance and filtered by the layering of intervening field boundary vegetation.
Views into he WB3 Site are only possible from when immediately alongside the southern boundary with the Site, with views through the farm access to Stow Park the most direct. However, views are limited to the large rectilinear fields to the south of the farmstead due to the layering of field boundary vegetation. Vegetation on the northern horizon marks the Bishops Palace.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T015 / Cowdale Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For road users of the eastern section of Cowdale Lane, roadside hedgerows and trees would combine with field boundary hedgerows to screen views of the WB2 Site whilst under construction. At approximately 700m south of this road, what views are available would be long distance, and heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation and not noticeable or detracting of the arable farmland to immediately to the south. As the road begins to rise towards the railway line, there is no roadside vegetation to the south of the road, and this allows for more wide ranging elevated views south. However, the layering of vegetation across the landscape to the south, which includes the WB2 Site merges to absorb the individual field parcels and the WB2 Site. Towards the railway line, the proposed Cable Route Corridor between the WB2 and WB3 sites comes in proximity to Cowdale Lane, and users would have views of the construction activities associated with this as it is constructed. This would require the excavation of earthworks, and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling south. Along the western extent of the route, road users would be adjacent to the southern extent of WB3 Site, however the existing tall hedgerows restrict direct views into the Site to when users are alongside the access to Stow Park Farm. From here there would be transient glimpsed views of the array under construction. The landscape proposals are for a new native woodland shelter belt along the southern boundary of the Site along Cowdale Lane, with new native woodland planting along boundaries of the adjacent fields. Glimpsed views into the Site would remain through the access to Stow Park Farm. During the construction of both WB2 and 3views would be limited and the rural setting not notably deteriorated.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. As part of the mitigation, a proposed woodland buffer has been proposed to the northern extent of the WB2 Site. As the plants come into leaf in spring and summer, the views proposed solar array along the eastern section of the route would become increasingly filtered and glimpsed transient views that are available to the road users would disappear. Along the eastern extent of the route (along the southern edge of the WB3 Site), hedgerows are to be retained and enhanced, and a woodland buffer has been proposed. During the spring and summer, the planting would green up and help to soften direct views into the solar array. However, transient views of the proposed solar array would be possible through the access to Stow Park Farm. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this route	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened along the north of the WB2 Site. For the WB3 Site, the mitigation planting would screen views of the array from all but the access to Stow Park Farm.	A similar process to that of the construction stage, but with the Scheme no longer operational. This is an assessment of the Site in winter but assumes retention of existing vegetation and builds upon the proposed primary and secondary mitigation that had been established as the future baseline. Effects are those arising from activities for the duration of the decommissioning, including site traffic, noise and vibration from decommissioning activities, dust generation and site runoff. The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Transport Receptor – T015 / Cowdale Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No *Sequential* Yes. Close-range views driving to the south of the West Burton 3 Site, along the western section of the route. Glimpsed transient views of the proposed solar array at the northern edge of the West Burton 2 along the eastern section of the route (approximately 700m to the south).	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Very Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Negligible **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse & Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse & Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse & Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse & Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T027 / Stow Park Road / Tillbridge Lane

Baseline Context:
A1500, Stow Park Road: Located to the east of Marton. An A-road linking Marton Road with Sturton-by-Stow in a south-easterly direction. For the majority of the length of this route, particularly alongside the northern boundary with the WB3 Site vegetation along the southern roadside encloses the road and limits views of the wider countryside.
Looking directly south over the WB3 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 1055m
West Burton 3: 4m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 138m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP53, VP54, VP55, VP56

Description of Route:

The route is known as both Till Bridge Lane and Stow Park Road. The route is a straight A-road (a Roman Road) that links Marton with Marton Road, then continues to Sturton by Stow.

The route heads east out of Marton, across the railway line, and past the junction with Stow Park Road and continues east past the junction with Mill Lane and into the village of Sturton by Stow.
Field boundary vegetation and blocks of woodland across the farmland restrict far-reaching southern views across a wider landscape.
The landscape is crossed by large and small electricity pylons, which are in the mid to far distance and are softened by the intervening boundary vegetation.
Views of the Cottam Power Station are possible on the western horizon.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T027 / Stow Park Road / Tillbridge Lane				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Users of Tillbridge Lane and Stow Park Road would receive glimpsed, filtered views of the proposed solar array within the setting of arable farmland when travelling along the A-road. Transient views through hedgerows and over the roadside vegetation would be of a combination of arable farmland and solar panels. The array has been set back away from the road and the existing roadside hedgerow provides screening. For the motorists using this road, the views would be transient and while travelling past the farmsteads, road users would not see any solar panels while looking south. During construction, sections of fencing and solar array would be visible through and beyond the roadside hedgerows and trees, which would detract from the open countryside along this route.	To the south of the A1500, new native shelter belts have been proposed and existing hedgerows enhanced and reinforced. The wider WB3 Site includes for large area of new woodland planting, new native hedgerows and large areas of ecological mitigation and scrub that would help to enclose the array and visually break it up when viewed from locations within the surrounding landscape such as the A1500. From a distance, these mitigation measures would start to layer the landscape and help break down the massing of the solar array as the plants grow foliage. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the driving experience along this route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would become screened by the extensive woodland block to the south of the A1500. For road users travelling along this route, southerly views of the proposed solar array would be transient and heavily screened by intervening vegetation. The overall impression of the countryside along this route would be of agricultural farmland and countryside, As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would help to break up the existing flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Transport Receptor – T027 / Stow Park Road / Tillbridge Lane		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination No. *Sequential* No.	*In combination* No. *Sequential* No.
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Transport Receptor – T053 / Stow Park Road (Small Lane to The South of A1500)

Baseline Context:
Stow Park Road: Local road in Stow Park. Leading south from the A1500 Tillbridge Lane to a small number of residential properties including Marton Moor Farm.

Views west are screened by vegetation associated with the railway line and residential properties. Views east are of the gently rising arable farmland that leads up towards the vegetation surrounding the Bishops Palace, within which is the northern most sections of the WB3 Site.
Roadside hedgerows and adjacent areas of scrub provide enclosure to this track, however filtered views remain towards the Site.
Looking east, west and south towards WB3 Site.
This road would be utalised as access into the Site for construction.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

WB3 to WB3 Cable Route Corridor: 984m
WB3 to WB PS Cable Route Corridor: 1195m

Nearest Viewpoint/s: LCC-M.

Description of Route:
Views west are screened by vegetation associated with the railway line and residential properties. Views east are of the gently rising arable farmland that leads up towards the vegetation surrounding the Bishops Palace, within which is the northern most sections of the WB3 Site.
Roadside hedgerows and adjacent areas of scrub provide enclosure to this track, however filtered views remain towards the Site.
Looking east, west and south towards WB3 Site.
This road would be utalised as access into the Site for construction.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Transport Receptor – T053/ Stow Park Road (Small Lane To The South Of A1500)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For this small country lane, easterly views of arable farmland would be replaced with the proposed solar array, and close-range views of panels and fencing through gateways and over the tops of hedgerows would be notable. As part of the proposals, the route is to be the site access, and during construction, temporary safety fencing, heavy machinery and traffic would be a be notable by road users travelling south. The construction activity would be in contrast to the flat arable landscape. The traffic and construction activity, however, would be similar to the farm vehicles which currently facilitate this access. In addition to that, the native hedges along the road would be retained, and this would help break up the views of the panels. The landscape mitigation proposals include for new woodland shelter belts along the boundary of the adjacent northern sections of the array, as well as new hedgerows and woodland throughout the wider array Site. However, during construction, these would yet to have any screening impact on the development of the array.	For this route, native hedges along the road are to be retained, with new native shelterbelts enclosing the nearby sections of the array. During the spring and summer, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views, allowing transient glimpsed views over gate entrances. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB3 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows, the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. The solar farm would be visible to road users, but it would not dominate views and not change the overall driving experience along this short route.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes along the boundaries of the array, views of the solar array would be screened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be prominent, but likely still appreciated locally.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Transport Receptor – T053/ Stow Park Road (Small Lane To The South Of A1500)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	In combination n/a *Sequential* n/a	*In combination* n/a *Sequential* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Contents

8.3.1.1 Overview Table [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

8.3.1.2 Scoped Out [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

8.3.1.3 Non-Significant [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

8.3.1.4 Significant [EN010132/APP/WB6.3.8.3]

Reference	Route Code	Status	Site	Distance to Site (m)	Relevent Viewpoint/s
PR001	NCar/225/1 - Scmp/225/1	2	West Burton 1 option area	1,327	VP4 , VP5
PR002	Scmp/195/2	1	West Burton 1 option area	1,768	n/a
PR003	Brox/187/1 - NCar/187/1 - SCar/187/3	2	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable corridor West Burton 2 option area	825 1,777 1,715	VP3, VP16
PR004	SCar/185/1 - Burt/185/1	2	West Burton 2 option area	1,621	n/a
PR005	Burt/229/1 - Saxi/229/1	1	West Burton 2 option area	1,722	n/a
PR006	Brox/198/1	1	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable corridor West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	144 411 421 1,824	VP1, VP2
PR007	Brox/197/1	1	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable corridor West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	0 10 328 1,943	VP8
PR008	Brox/196/1	1	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable corridor West Burton 2 option area	3 0 377	VP9, VP10
PR009	Scmp/196/1	1	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable corridor West Burton 2 option area	50 227 837	VP10, VP11, LCC-C
PR010	Scmp/32/1 - TLFe/32/1	1	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable corridor West Burton 2 option area	755 1,016 1,546	n/a
PR011	Scmp/31/1 - TLFe/31/1	2	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable corridor West Burton 2 option area	500 857 1,508	LCC-B
PR012	TLFe/31/2	2	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 2 option area	1,475 1,917	VP12
PR013	Stur/80/1	1	West Burton 1 option area	1,818	n/a
PR014	Stur/79/2	1	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 2 option area	1,965 1,847	n/a
PR015	Stur/82/1 - Stur/82/2	1	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable corridor West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor	921 776 523 1,819 1.771	VP19, VP29
PR016	Stur/81/1	1	West Burton 1 option area West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable corridor West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor	1,562 1,619 1,103 1,398	VP30
PR017	Stur/75/1	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor West Burton 3 option area	1,550 1,037 1,167	VP31, VP42
PR018	Stur/75/2	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor West Burton 3 option area	1,392 732 976	VP31, V32, LCC-G
PR019	Stur/77/1 - Stur/77/2 - Stur/77/3 - Stur/77/4	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor	1,874 1,902	n/a
PR020	Stur/76/1	1	West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor West Burton 3 option area	1,994 1,896	n/a
PR021	Stur/74/1 - Stur/74/2	1	West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor West Burton 3 option area	1,677 1,373	n/a
PR022	Stur/71/1 - Stur/71/3	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor West Burton 3 option area	1,965 1,732 1,589	n/a
PR023	Stow/71/3 - Stow/71/1 - Stur/71/4	1	West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor West Burton 3 option area	1,979 1,257	n/a
PR024	Stow/71/2	1	West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor West Burton 3 option area	1,979 1,257	VP40

PR025	Hard/93/1	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 - Cable corridor	555 1,635	n/a
PR026	Saxi/208/1 - Saxi/208/2	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	499 794	n/a
PR027	Saxi/206/4 - Saxi/206/5	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	513 618	n/a
PR028	Saxi/207/1	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	564 693	n/a
PR029	Saxi/206/1 - Saxi/206/2 - Saxi/206/3	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	721 834	n/a
PR030	Saxi/203/1	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	271 565	VP21
PR031	Saxi/204/1 - Saxi/204/2 - Saxi/204/3 - Saxi/204/4 - Saxi/204/5 - Saxi/204/6	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	614 857	n/a
PR032	Saxi/205/1 - Saxi/205/2	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	888 1,454	n/a
PR033	Saxi/210/1 - Saxi/210/2	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	735 1,268	n/a
PR034	Saxi/227/1	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	1,362 1,701	n/a
PR035	Saxi/228/1 - Broa/4/1	1	West Burton 2 option area West Burton 2 Cable corridor	1,420 1,881	n/a
PR036	Stow/70/1	2	West Burton 3 option area	1,632	VP38
PR037	Mton/69/1	1	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	292 365	VP57
PR038	Mton/68/1	1	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	0 1	VP53
PR039	Bram/66/1 - Mton/66/4	1	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	435 0	VP50, VP52, LCC-L
PR040	Mton/824/1 - Mton/824/2 - Mton/824/3	1	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	1,026 331	n/a
PR041	Mton/66/3 - Mton/823/1 - Mton/67/1	1	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	1,040 339	n/a
PR042	Mton/66/1 - Mton/66/2	1	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	1,300 485	n/a
PR043	Cottam FP3	1	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	1,357 124	VP48, LCC-K
PR044	North Leverton With Habblesthorpe FP9 - Cottam FP1 - Treswell FP7 - Rampton FP7 - Treswell FP1	1	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	1,154 0	VP49, LCC-K, LCC-N
PR045	Cottam BW7 - Treswell BW21 - Treswell BW6 - Treswell BW18 - Cottam BW8	1	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	1,339 924	VP49
PR046	Rampton BOAT13 - Treswell BW18	BOAT	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	1,493 1.286	n/a
PR047	Rampton BW8	1	West Burton 3 option area	1,838	n/a
PR048	Bram/956/1 - Tork/957/1	1	West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable corridor West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	1,732 197 1,888	VP46
PR049	Tork/779/1	1	West Burton 3 option area	708	n/a
PR050	Tork/96/1 - Tork/96/2	1	West Burton 3 option area West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	765 1,997	n/a

PR051	NT|Cottam|RB4 - Byway	Byway	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	450	VP48
PR052	NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|RB25 - Byw	Byway	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	10	VP48
PR053	NT|Cottam|BOAT5 - BOAT	BOAT	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	400	VP48
PR054	NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|BOAT15 - B	BOAT	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	399	n/a
PR055	NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|BW19 - Bric	2	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	383	n/a
PR056	NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|BOAT14 - B	BOAT	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	0	n/a
PR057	NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|BOAT11 - B	BOAT	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	388	n/a
PR058	NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|FP18 - Foot	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	0	n/a
PR059	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|BW5 - Bridleway	2	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	0	n/a
PR060	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|RB33 - Byway	Byway	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	66	n/a
PR061	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|RB32 - Byway	Byway	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	0	n/a
PR062	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP38 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	20	n/a
PR063	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP39 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	0	n/a
PR064	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|RB33 - Byway	Byway	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	249	n/a
PR065	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP40 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	453	n/a
PR066	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP15 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	0	n/a
PR067	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP16 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	225	n/a
PR068	NT|West Burton|FP1 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	144	n/a
PR069	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP17 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	0	n/a
PR070	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP20 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	911	n/a
PR071	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP19 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	628	n/a
PR072	NT|West Burton|FP10 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	461	n/a
PR073	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|BW13 - Bridleway	2	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	446	n/a
PR074	NT|Sturton Le Steeple|FP18 - Footpath	1	West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable corridor	432	n/a
PR075	Stow/72/1 - Stow/72/2 - Stow/72/3	1	West Burton 3 option area	1,740	n/a
PR076	Stow/73/1	1	West Burton 3 option area	1,928	n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR002 (Scmp/195/2)
Baseline Context: Public Footpath: Located to the southwest of the settlement of Scampton. Leading from Tillbridge Lane (Roman Road) to the Single-track Road with passing places that connect Roman Road to Scampton. **Distance to West Burton 1 option area:** 1768m **Status**: 2 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** No visibility from this route. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR004 (SCar/185/1 - Burt/185/1)
Baseline Context: Public Bridleway: Located to the south of the settlement of Broxholme. The paths are connected with the Bridleways SCar/187/1 and SCar/187/2 that runs from Carlton Lane to the entrance to residential property ' Odder Farm' on Lincoln Road (A57). The bridleway crosses arable farmland with an open aspect along its length and the residential property 'Grain Dryer.' **Distance to West Burton 2 option area**: 1621m **Status**: 2 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Not visibility from this route. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR005 (Burt/229/1 - Saxi/229/1)
Baseline Context: Public Footpath: Located to the east of the settlement of Saxilby. Leading from A57 to the Bridleway Linc/18/2 that connects with Lincoln. The path runs along Foss Dyke on the north. **Distance to West Burton 2**: 1722m **Status**: 1 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Not visibility from this route. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR012 (TLFe/31/2)

Baseline Context:
Public Bridleway: Located to the northeast of the settlement of Thorpe in the Fallows. Leading from the west of the residential property 'The Lodge' on Thorpe Lane to the Public Bridleway Camm/31/1 that end at Ingham Road. The Bridleway crosses The Grange, Lower Furze Hill, and Forze Hill residential properties. The Bridleway has an open aspect along its length.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1 option area	1,475m
West Burton 2 option area	1,917m

Status: 2

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP12

Description of Route:
The first section of the route (as far as The Grange) extends from Thorpe Lane just to the west of the residential property known as The Lodge. The route extends across a series of open arable fields. To the north of this section there is Thorpe Wood, which us a significant feature in the context of the bridleway. To the east of this section of the route the fields are elongated and rectangular and the west the fields are geometric, but irregular and vary in size.

These fields are bounded by a good framework of hedgerows but with limited tree cover. The second section of the route (as far as the junction with public bridleway Camm/31/1) follows a similar series of arable fields and is bordered by Thorpe Wood to the east. Thorpe Wood forms part of other woodlands that extent to the east of this location towards Battleby creating a well-structured landscape and adding intimacy and complexity to this section of the route.

The route is influenced by the presence of the woodland blocks and the tree cover associated with Thorpe le Fallows. This location offers some intimacy and feeling of comfort due to the enclosure provided by the tall hedgerow that adjoins the bridleway to the west.

Overall, the route is also influenced by the open arable fields and the woodlands on the horizon that form a significant component and add balance to the landscape. The location offers some intimacy despite the close proximity to the residential property (The Lodge) to the south. There is a gap between the woodland on the horizon that extends the view towards the distant ridge line where the Scampton Airfield is just visible. The overall experience is interesting and very pleasant, with some depth to views and strong contrasting features.

Sensitivity:

Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR013 (Stur/80/1)
Baseline Context: Public Footpath: Located east of the settlement of Sturton by Stow. The footpath runs in the east-to-west direction from Thorpe Lane to Fleets Lane and Fleets Road junction with no vegetation on its length. **Distance to West Burton 1 option area**: 1818m **Status**: 1 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Not visibility from this route **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR014 (Stur/79/2)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located east of the settlement of Sturton by Stow. Leading from Tillbridge Lane to the Footpath Stur/79/1 that ends on Fleets Road. The path crosses diagonally through arable farmland with an open aspect along its length.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1 option area	1,965m
West Burton 2 option area	1,847m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR016 (Stur/81/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located to the south of the settlement of Sturton by Stow. The Footpath runs in an east-west direction through arable farmland with no vegetation except a couple of trees in the middle of the path to the south.

Distance to West Burton Sites: Stur/81/1: 1400m to West Burton 1
1266 to West Burton cable route corridor and access

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP30

Description of Route:
Baseline includes electricity pylons crossing the countryside to the west of the settlement and containment provided by vegetation on the settlement edge

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR017 (Stur/75/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located to the southwest of the settlement of Sturton by Stow. Leading from Marton Road (A1500) and Larners Fields to Mill Lane. The footpath has an open aspect when it crosses arable farmland.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area	1,550m
West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 – Cable route corridor	1,037m
West Burton 3 option area	1,167m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP31, VP42

Description of Route:
The first section of the route extends from Larners Field and Marton Road (A1500) between residential properties. It also runs as the entrance of the properties at Larners Fields. The path continues to the south crossing arable fields with a hedgerow on its east side. The second section of the route runs in an east-to-west direction towards Mill Lane. This section crosses arable farmland with limited vegetation on its own. There are predominant views of electrical pylons crossing a southeast-to-west direction.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR019 (Stur/77/1 - Stur/77/2 - Stur/77/3 - Stur/77/4)

Baseline Context:
Public Bridleway: Located to the west of the settlement of Fillingham. This section of the bridleway heads north from Willingham Road where it takes a 'dog-leg' turn just to the southeast of North Farm. The public bridleway meets with other bridleways comprising Fill/85/1 which heads north and Fill/85/2 which heads south.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area	1,874m
West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable route corridor	1,902m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR020 (Stur/76/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the settlement of Sturton by Stow. The Footpath crosses east-west from Twitchell and Fleets Road to High Street. The path crosses between residential properties.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable route corridor	1,994m
West Burton 3 option area	1,896m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR021 (Stur/74/1 - Stur/74/2)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located west of the settlement of Sturton by Stow. Leading from High Street to Marton Road (A1500). It connects the Footpaths Stur/71/1 and Stur/71/3 running in opposite directions north-south. The path begins between residential properties to open farmland and ends at the entrance of the residential property 'The Village Farm'.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable route corridor	1,677m
West Burton 3 option area	1,373m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR022 (Stur/71/1 - Stur/71/3)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located west of the settlement of Sturton by Stow. Leading from Marton Road to the entrance of the residential property 'Orchard House' It runs in the north-south direction. The path also connects with Footpath Stur/74/2 that ends on Stow Park Road.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area	1,965m
West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 – Cable Route corridor	1,732m
West Burton 3 option area	1,589m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR023 (Stow/71/3 - Stow/71/1 - Stur/71/4)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpaths: The path connects the west of Sturton by Stow settlement with the southwest of Stow settlement. Leading from the Footpath Stur/71/3 to Stow Park Road. The footpath runs in a north-south direction. To the north, it connects with the Footpath Stow/71/2, running in an east-west direction. The path crosses the residential property 'Mere House'.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 – Cable route corridor	1,979m
West Burton 3 option area	1,257m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a.

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR034 (Saxi/227/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the settlement of Saxilby. Leading from West Bank to Gainsborough Road. The footpath is above Fossdyke Navigation.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area	1,362m
West Burton 2 - Site access and Cable route corridor	1,701m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR035 (Saxi/228/1 - Broa/4/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the south of the settlement of Saxilby. Leading from Gainsborough Road to Occupation Lane. It crosses arable farmland with open aspect along its length.

Distance to West Burton 2:

West Burton 2 option area	1,420m
West Burton 2 - Site access and Cable route corridor	1,881m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR036 (Stow/70/1)
Baseline Context: Public Bridleway: Located to the northwest of the settlement of Stow. Leading from Wooden Lane Track that starts on Stow Park Road to Marton Road. The Bridleway crosses arable farmland with open aspects along its length. **Distance to West Burton 3 option area**: 1632m **Status**: 2 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** VP38 **Description of Route:** Long distance views of flat arable farmland. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR045 (Cottam BW7 - Treswell BW21 - Treswell BW6 - Treswell BW18 - Cottam BW8)

Baseline Context:
Public Bridleway: Located on the east of Cottam. The Bridleway runs from the Rivel Trent to Towns Street. It connects the Footpath Treswell FP7.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area	1,339m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor	924m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP49

Description of Route:
Levels and rising landform screen views of wider surrounding landscape. Baseline includes electricity pylons and rising landform to east of River Trent. Woodland blocks sit atop slope and on horizon

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR046 (Rampton BOAT13 - Treswell BW18)

Baseline Context:
Byway open to all traffic: Located on the South of Cottam. Leading from River Trent to the settlement of Rampton.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area	1,493m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor	1.286m

Status: BOAT

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity:
Medium

Scoped out: Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR047 (Rampton BW8)
Baseline Context: Public Bridleway: Located on the south of Cottam. The path crosses arable farmland in a north-south direction. It connects Byway open to all traffic Rampton BOAT13 to the Public Footpath Rampton FP7. **Distance to** West **Burton 3 option area**: 1838m **Status**: 1 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Not visibility from this route **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR070 (FP20-Footpath)
Baseline Context: A route that travels to the north from Sturton le Steeple to the west of the Cable corridor. **Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor**: 911m **Status**: 1 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Views of Power Stations within a flat landscape. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR071 (FP19 – Footpath)
Baseline Context: A route that travels to the north from Sturton le Steeple to the west of the Cable corridor. **Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor**: 628m **Status**: 1 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** A route that travels to the north from Sturton le Steeple. Views of Power Stations within a flat landscape. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR072 (FP10 – Footpath)
Baseline Context: A Public Footpath to the north of West Burton Power Station. **Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor**: 461m **Status**: 1 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Views of Power Stations within the landscape. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR074 (FP18 – Footpath)
Baseline Context: A Public Footpath on the edge of and within Sturton le Steeple. **Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor**: 432m **Status**: 1 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** Views of Power Stations within the landscape. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR075 (Stow/72/1, Stow/72/2, Stow/72/3)
Baseline Context: Public Bridleway: Located to the north of Sturton by Stow. **Distance to West Burton 3 option area**: 1740m **Status**: 1 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** No visibility from this route. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR076 (Stow/73/1)
Baseline Context: Public Bridleway: Located to the north of Sturton by Stow. **Distance to West Burton 3 option area**: 1928m **Status**: 1 **Nearest Viewpoint/s:** n/a **Description of Route:** No visibility from this route. **Sensitivity:** *Medium* **Scoped out:** Distance to Sites.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR001 (NCar/225/1 - Scmp/225/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Bridleway: Located to the northwest of the settlement of North Carlton. Leading from the western edge of North Carlton to the Roman Road in a south-north direction. The bridleway has an open aspect along its length to the west.

Distance to West Burton 1: 1327m

Status: 2

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP4, VP5, LCC-C

Description of Route:
The first section of the route heads from Carlton Lane Line in a northwest direction towards Till Bridge Line (Roman Road). The Bridleway extends across a series of open arable fields. The eastern side of the Bridleway is partially enclosed by trees and hedgerows. Farm sheds also sit to the east of this Bridleway.

Baseline includes views west across the flat agricultural farmland surrounding Broxholme, including the electricity pylons across the Site. North Carlton Covert Woodland block breaks up the flat landscape on the second section of the route. Cottom Power Station visible on horizon.

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR001 (NCar/225/1 - Scmp/225/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the proposed solar array at the WB1 Site. Whilst under construction, the array and associated infrastructure would be partially screened by intervening vegetation, and in some instances completely screened from view. Views of the construction activity would be filtered by intervening vegetation and tree cover within the farmland and, in places, maybe more apparrant. However, this activity would be at considerable distance from receptors using this Bridleway. With the immediate countryside alongside the PRoW unchanged as a consequence of the development. Users on horseback would have more direct views of the array as it is constructed.	As part of the mitigation, a native shelter belt and scattered trees have been proposed along the eastern edge of the WB1 Site. During the spring and summer, as the trees come into leaf, the vegetation would start to soften and filter views of the solar farm. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees in the landscape would help break up the flat agricultural fields. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As part of the mitigation, native trees have been proposed along the eastern edge of the WB1 Site to reinforce the existing boundary hedgerow. Existing hedgerows would also be managed to grow taller to provide additional screening of the array. Over time this would screen views of the solar array from this route. As vegetation matures, this would bring denser tree cover into the landscape and would help break up views of the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or notable.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**	Negligible- **Not Significant**	Negligible- **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**	Minor-**Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR001 (NCar/225/1 - Scmp/225/1- Scmp/225/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR003 (Brox/187/1 - NCar/187/1 - SCar/187/3)

Baseline Context:
Public Bridleway: Located to the southeast of the settlement of Broxholme. Leading from Carlton Lane to a series of bridleways (SCar/185/1, SCar/782/2, SCar/184/1, SCar/181/1) that connect South Carlton, Burton-by-Lincoln, Saxilby, and Lincoln. The bridleway has an open aspect along its length.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1 option area: 825m
West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor: 1,777m
West Burton 2 option area: 1,715m

Status: 2

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP3, and VP16.

Description of Route:
The route heads south from Carlton Lane between two arable fields. Surrounding arable fields are mainly medium to large scale with a geometric pattern of varying shapes. There are hedgerows with trees located to the west of the path, and on the east, there is a drainage ditch. The route is flat, with woodland blocks that break up the landscape and add some local containment.

The overall baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland and drainage ditches.

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR003 (Brox/187/1 - NCar/187/1 - SCar/187/3)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the proposed solar array at the WB 1 Site would be filtered by intervening vegetation, and in some instances, the route is contained by woodland blocks, therefore views of the array under construction are not likely.	As part of the mitigation, a native shelter belt and scattered trees have been proposed along the eastern and southern edge of the WB1 Site. During the spring and summer, as the trees come into leaf, the vegetation would start to soften and filter views of the solar farm. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees in the landscape would help break up the flat agricultural fields. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	As part of the mitigation, trees have been proposed along the eastern and southern edge of the WB1 Site. As the plants mature, this would bring denser tree cover into the landscape and would help break up the existing flat agricultural landscape.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be visible.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR003 (Brox/187/1 - NCar/187/1 - SCar/187/3)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR009 (Scmp/196/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located to the south of Till Bridge Lane, crossing the arable fields to the east of the River Till. It is a continuation from Brox/196/1 to Till Bridge Lane (Roman Road).

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1 option area	50m
West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor	227m
West Burton 2 option area	837m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP10, VP11.

Description of Route:
The footpath continues north from the bridge across the drainage ditch associated with the River Till. It runs northwest to Tillbridge Lane (Roman Road) across the arable fields to the south of Till Bridge Lane and west of the River Till. Views are of the surrouidng arable farmland alongside the River Till. Views south towards the Site are limited by the levees alongside the drainage ditch and associated vegetation alongside.
Views south are more open to the countryside along the Till and to the west of Broxholme, with the layering of vegetation across the landscape filtering and screening views into the WB1 Site.
Lincoln Cathedrial is visible on the elevated ridge landform to the south east.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR009 (Scmp/196/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For footpath users near the southern extent of the route, there would be opportunities for more open views in to the northern sections of the WB1 Site, which would include close-range views of panels and fencing over the tops of hedgerows. As users move north, these views would become heavily filtered by vegetation with limited views of the array or other construction activities. For footpath users travelling north, there would be no views of the proposed solar array in the WB1 Site, and the enjoyment of the open countryside would be retained. Significant effects would be limited to short sections of the southern extent of this footpath only.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened. As the trees and hedgerows mature, views of the landscape would be more vegetated, and the denser tree cover would break up the flat arable fields.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Construction activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible - **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Low	Low	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR009 (Scmp/196/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR010 (Scmp/32/1 - TLFe/32/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located to the southwest of the settlement of Thorpe in the Fallows. Leading from Till Bridge Lane to Thorpe Lane along River Till on the east. Most of the bridleway has an open aspect along its length.

Distance to West Burton Sites:
825m to West Burton 1
1,777m to West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor
1,715m to West Burton 2

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:

VP7 – Thorpe Bridge TLFe/32/1: The view is located on Thorpe Lane at Thorpe Bridge at the junction with footpath (TLFe/32/1) where the lane crosses the River Till, looking northeast towards the southern extent of the Cottam 1 Site/Sites.

The viewpoint is influenced by the presence of the River Till that passes beneath Thorpe Bridge at this local stopping point off the lane. The watercourse is distinguished by the presence of rusty pastures and minor concentrations of riparian tree cover on the distant skyline in what is an otherwise open and featureless landscape. There are intensive levels of management within this arable farmland that add some decline to the natural qualities of the view.

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR010 (Scmp/32/1 - TLFe/32/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR010 (Scmp/32/1 - TLFe/32/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR011 (Scmp/31/1 - TLFe/31/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Bridleway: Located to the south of the settlement of Thorpe in the Fallows. Leading from Tillbridge Lane to Thorpe le Fallows Farm. The bridleway has an open aspect along its length, crossing arable farmland.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1 option area : 500m
West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor: 857m
West Burton 2 option area: 1,508m

Status: 2

Nearest Viewpoint/s: LCC-B

Description of Route:
The section of Bridleway heads south from Thorpe Lane crossing the flat arable farmland to the north of the A1500. The Bridleway is prodominatly open to the surrouidng arable fields, however it is enclosed for the last stretch alongside Tillbridge Farm. Views are of the surrounding arable landscape, with long distance views towards the WB1 Site screened by the layering of field boundary vegetation and tall hedgerows alongside the A1500.

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within panelled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR011 (Scmp/31/1 - TLFe/31/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The WB1 Site is situated beyond existing hedgerows, belts of vegetation, and woodland blocks. Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation. .	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR011 (Scmp/31/1 - TLFe/31/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR015 (Stur/82/1 - Stur/82/2)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath located to the west and south of the settlement of Bransby. The southern section of this Footpath is no longer accessible with an permissive path behind the stables of Bransby House being offered instead.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1 option area: 921m
West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor: 776m
West Burton 2 option area: 523m
West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor: 1,819m
West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable route corridor: 1771m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP19, VP29

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR015 (Stur/82/1 - Stur/82/2)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR015 (Stur/82/1 - Stur/82/2)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR018 (Stur/75/2)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located to the southwest of the settlement of Sturton by Stow. Running in east-west direction from Mill Lane to Gorwick Lane.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area: 1,392m
West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 – Cable route corridor: 732m
West Burton 3 option area: 976m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: LCC-G

Description of Route:
The path goes parallel to West Syke Lane from Mill Lane to Gorwick Lane. It crosses arable farmland contained by Gorwick Lane and West Syke Lane. The views comprise of the surrounding arable fields divided by hedgerows with individual and groups of trees with residential properties on Gorwick Lane and the Cottam Power Station on the horizon.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR018 (Stur/75/2)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by landform and layering of intervening vegetation.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR018 (Stur/75/2)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR024 (Stow/71/2)

Baseline Context:
Located on the southwest of the settlement of Stow. The Footpath runs east-west from Footpath Stow/71/1 to Stow Park Road. The footpath has an open aspect with views of the surrounding arable farmland.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 – Cable route corridor: 1,979m
West Burton 3 option area: 1,257m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP40

Description of Route:
View south west from PRoW across the countryside between the A1500 and Stow Park Road. Layering of field boundary vegetation provides some structure and enclosure across the surrounding arable farmland. Landform falls gently away towards River Trent. Cottom Power Station sits on horizon.

Sensitivity:

Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR024 (Stow/71/2)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Views of the WB Sites are screened by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the A1500.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the A1500.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the A1500.	Views of the WB Sites are screened by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the A1500.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR024 (Stow/71/2)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR025 (Hard/93/1)

Baseline Context:
Located east of the settlement of Saxilby. The path runs east to west connecting Saxilby to Hardwick. It crosses three residential properties: 'Wood Farm Cottage' at the southeast of the path, 'Hardwick Wood Farm' at the north, and 'Orchard Farm' at the northwest of the path.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area: 555m
West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor: 1,635m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route: Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR025 (Hard/93/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	The WB2 Site is screened from view by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the railway line and along Sykes Lane. Some very filtered glimpses may be possible.	The WB2 Site is screened from view by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the railway line and along Sykes Lane. Some very filtered glimpses may be possible.	The WB2 Site is screened from view by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the railway line and along Sykes Lane. Once vegetation along the southern boundary of the Site has established, there would be no opportunity for any views of the array.	The WB2 Site is screened from view by gentle changes in the surrounding landform and by layering of intervening vegetation, including that along the railway line and along Sykes Lane. There would be no appreciation of the decommissioning of the array from this Footpath, with layering of vegetation enclosing the Site and screening views.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR025 (Hard/93/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR026 (Saxi/208/1 - Saxi/208/2)

Baseline Context:
Located on the edge of the settlement of Saxilby. Leading from Sykes Lane to Footpaths: Saxi/206/2 on Eastcroft and Saxi/206/4 on Field Avenue. The path has trees and hedgerows along its northern edge, screening views of the surrounding landscape.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area: 499m
West Burton 2 - Cable Route corridor: 794m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR026 (Saxi/208/1 - Saxi/208/2)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR026 (Saxi/208/1 - Saxi/208/2)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR027 (Saxi/206/4 - Saxi/206/5)

Baseline Context:
Located on the settlement of Saxilby. Leading from Footpath Saxi/208/2 to Church Lane. The path crosses between residential properties and Field Avenue in a north-south direction. It also connects the footpath Saxi/207/1.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area: 513m
West Burton 2 – Cable route corridor: 618m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR027 (Saxi/206/4 - Saxi/206/5)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR027 (Saxi/206/4 - Saxi/206/5)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR028 (Saxi/207/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the settlement of Saxilby. Running along Field Avenue to Church Lane in an east-west direction.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area: 564m
West Burton 2 - Cable Route corridor: 693m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR028 (Saxi/207/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR028 (Saxi/207/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR029 (Saxi/206/1 - Saxi/206/2 - Saxi/206/3)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath within the urban area of Saxilby.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area: 721m
West Burton 2 - Cable Route Corridor: 834m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR029 (Saxi/206/1 - Saxi/206/2 - Saxi/206/3)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR029 (Saxi/206/1 - Saxi/206/2 - Saxi/206/3)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR030 (Saxi/203/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the settlement of Saxilby. Leading west from from Sturton Road and Broxholme Lane to Church Lane. The path changes direction to the south to end at the entrance of St Botolph's Church on Church Lane.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area: 271m
West Burton 2 - Site access and Cable Route corridor: 565m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP21

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR030 (Saxi/203/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR030 (Saxi/203/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR031 (Saxi/204/1 - Saxi/204/2 - Saxi/204/3 - Saxi/204/4 - Saxi/204/5 - Saxi/204/6)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpaths located within the urban area of Saxilby.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area: 614m
West Burton 2 - Site access and Cable route corridor: 857m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity:

Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR031 (Saxi/204/1 - Saxi/204/2 - Saxi/204/3 - Saxi/204/4 - Saxi/204/5 - Saxi/204/6)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR031 (Saxi/204/1 - Saxi/204/2 - Saxi/204/3 - Saxi/204/4 - Saxi/204/5 - Saxi/204/6)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR032 (Saxi/205/1 - Saxi/205/2)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located within the settlement of Saxilby. Leading from Mill Lane (B1241) west to Oakfield. It crosses through residential properties and a Recreational Ground. It is connected to the Footpath Saxi/204/3.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area: 888m
West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor: 1,454m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR032 (Saxi/205/1 - Saxi/205/2)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR032 (Saxi/205/1 - Saxi/205/2)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR033 (Saxi/210/1 - Saxi/210/2)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located within the settlement of Saxilby. The Footpath runs along Western Avenue to Thonock Dr.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 option area: 735m
West Burton 2 - Site access and Cable Route corridor: 1,268m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR033 (Saxi/210/1 - Saxi/210/2)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR033 (Saxi/210/1 - Saxi/210/2)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR037 (Mton/69/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the north east of the settlement of Marton. Leading from Stow Park Road (A1500) to Willingham Road. The first section of the path from Stow Park Road goes along residential properties on Mount Pleasant Close. New development is underway to the east.
The rest of the path runs through the arable farmland to the north of Marton along the eastern side of a native hedgerow.
Field boundary vegetation, vegetation along the A1500 and built form within and on the edge of Marton screen views to the WB3 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area: 292m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS – Cable route corridor: 365m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP57

Description of Route:
No visibility from this route

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR037 (Mton/69/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR037 (Mton/69/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR039 (Bram/66/1 - Mton/66/4)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the south east of the settlement of Marton. Leading from High Street (A156) to Trent Port Road. The path crosses under a set of pylons running northwest to south east on the Site. It connects to the Byway Open to All Traffic Mton/824/1

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area: 435m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 0m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP50, VP52 and LCC-L

Description of Route:
No visibility of the Site from this route. Cable Route Corridor crosses this PRoW.

Sensitivity: High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR039 (Bram/66/1 - Mton/66/4)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along this PRoW. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR039 (Bram/66/1 - Mton/66/4)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR040 (Mton/824/1 - Mton/824/2 - Mton/824/3)

Baseline Context:
Byway Open to All Traffic: Located on the south-east of the settlement of Marton. The path runs along Trent Port Road to the River Trent. It connects the Public Footpaths Mton/66/4, Mton/66/3, and Mton/823/1.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area: 1,026m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 331m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
No visibility from this PRoW.

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR040 (Mton/824/1 - Mton/824/2 - Mton/824/3)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement. Views of Cable Route Corridor screened by intervening vegetation.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR040 (Mton/824/1 - Mton/824/2 - Mton/824/3)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR041 (Mton/66/3 - Mton/823/1 - Mton/67/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the south east of the settlement of Marton. Leading from Trent Port Road to Littleborough Lane, an Other route with public access. The path runs along arable farmland.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area : 1,040m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS – Cable route corridor: 339m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
No visibility from this PRoW.

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR041 (Mton/66/3 - Mton/823/1 - Mton/67/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR041 (Mton/66/3 - Mton/823/1 - Mton/67/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR042 (Mton/66/1 - Mton/66/2)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the southeast of the settlement of Marton. Leading from footpath Mton/823/1 to Littleborough Lane, an Other route with public access. The path runs along the northern banks of the River Trent, but separated from the river by established vegetation.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area: 1,300m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 485m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
No visibility from this route

Sensitivity: Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR042 (Mton/66/1 - Mton/66/2)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR042 (Mton/66/1 - Mton/66/2)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR043 (Cottam FP3)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the northeast of the settlement of Cottam. Leading from Headstead Cottam FP1 in an east-west direction, crossing arable farmland.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area: 1,357m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 124m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP48, LCC-K

Description of Route:
From Headstead Lane this Footpath crosses the arable farmland to the west of the River Trent allowing views east across the Trent and back towards the western edge of the WB3 Site.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR043 (Cottam FP3)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long range, filtered glimpses of the very western edge of the WB3 array may be possible during construction. Views would occur when gaps and breaks in the woodland blocks to the west of the WB3 Site allow for glimpses into the edge of the Site. Views would be very long distance and filtered by intervening vegetation and changes in landform. Any views would not affect the overall visual composition of views from this Footpath.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Any glimpses of the array would not be prominent in views and not change the overall walking experience along this route.	Once the landscape proposals have matured along the western edge of WB3, long-range views of the Site would be screened.	There would be no appreciation of the decommissioning of the array from this Footpath, with layering of vegetation enclosing the Site and screening views.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR043 (Cottam FP3)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR044 (North Leverton With Habblesthorpe FP9 - Cottam FP1 - Treswell FP7 - Rampton FP7 - Treswell FP1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located along the west of River Trent from Littleborough to Torkey. The path runs along River Trent on the west.
The Recreational Route Trent Valley Way passes along these Footpaths.
To the north of Torksey, the River Trent occupies a wide meandering valley with low lying pastural fields alongside. To the east and west of the river, the landform begins to rise up away from the river corridor. The eastern banks of the river are typically vegetated, which combined with the rising landform enclosed the river corridor and screens views of the wider landform to the east.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area: 1154m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 0m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP49, LCC-K, and LCC-N

Description of Route:
No visibility of WB Sites from this route. Cable Route Corridor crosses this PRoW.

Sensitivity:
High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR044 (North Leverton With Habblesthorpe FP9 - Cottam FP1 - Treswell FP7 - Rampton FP7 - Treswell FP1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along this PRoW. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation, landform and settlement	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation, landform and settlement
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR044 (North Leverton With Habblesthorpe FP9 - Cottam FP1 - Treswell FP7 - Rampton FP7 - Treswell FP1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR048 (Bram/956/1 - Tork/957/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the south of the settlement of Brampton. The path leads south from Main Street to Cowdale Lane, crosses the Lincoln Golf Club, skirts to the rear of Grange Farm and continues south alongside the golf course and joins Cowdale Lane. The Footpath leads through established vegetation associated with the golf course.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 2 to West Burton 3 - Cable route corridor: 1,732m
West Burton 3 option area: 197m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS – Cable route corridor: 1,888m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP46

Description of Route:
No visibility from this route.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR048 (Bram/956/1 - Tork/957/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR048 (Bram/956/1 - Tork/957/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR049 (Tork/779/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the east of the settlement of Torksey. The Path runs from Station Road to The Fairways. It is connected with the Footpath Tork/96/2. The path borders the south of the Lincoln Golf Club, with tall vegetation along its length.

Distance to West Burton 3: 708m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP49

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR049 (Tork/779/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR049 (Tork/779/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR050 (Tork/96/1 - Tork/96/2)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located on the east of the settlement of Torksey. Leading from Station Road to Main Street (A156).

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area: 765m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS – Cable route corridor: 1,997m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Not visibility from this route.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR050 (Tork/96/1 - Tork/96/2)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR050 (Tork/96/1 - Tork/96/2)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR051 (Byway-RB4)

Baseline Context:
Byway: Located to the north-west of the settlement of Cottam. This section of the byway heads north from Overcoat Lane where it takes a slight bend to the west. The byway comes out onto Broad Lane.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS – Cable route corridor: 450m

Status: Byway

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP48

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape. Cable Route Corridor passes through arable fields to the north of Broad Lane.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR051 (Byway-RB4)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks and would be glimpsed within the arable fields to the north of Broad Lane alongside Coates. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR051 (Byway-RB4)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR052 (Byway- RB25)

Baseline Context:
Byway: Heading west from Headstead Bank, through arable fields before connecting to NT|Cottam|BOAT5 – BOAT and NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|BOAT15 - BOAT

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 10m

Status: Byway

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP48

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape. Cable Route Corridor passes through arable fields to the south of Coates.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR052 (Byway- RB25)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks and would be glimpsed within the arable fields to the north of Broad Lane alongside Coates. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR052 (Byway- RB25)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR053 (BOAT5 – BOAT)

Baseline Context:
Byway open to all traffic: Heading north from Broad Lane, the byway travels across flat arable land before joining NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|RB25 – Byway and NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|BOAT15 – BOAT which run east/west.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS – Cable route corridor: 400m

Status: BOAT

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP48

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape. Cable Route Corridor passes through arable fields to the south of Coates.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR053 (BOAT5 – BOAT)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks and would be glimpsed within the arable fields to the north of Broad Lane alongside Coates. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR053 (BOAT5 – BOAT)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR054 (BOAT15 – BOAT)

Baseline Context:
Byway open to all traffic: Running east/west along Southbank Lane, connecting to NT|Cottam|BOAT5 – BOAT and NT|North Leverton With Habblesthorpe|RB25 – Byway to the east.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 399m

Status: BOAT

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape. Cable Route Corridor passes through arable fields to the south of Coates.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR054 (BOAT15 – BOAT)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks and would be glimpsed within the arable fields to the north of Broad Lane alongside Coates. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR054 (BOAT15 – BOAT)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR055 (BW19 – Bridleway)

Baseline Context:
Bridleway: Heading north at the 90 degree bend in Coates Road, the path veers into a bend to the west where it connects to Marsh Lane. The bridleway ends at the crossroads of Marsh Lane, N Leys Road, Thornhill Lane and Northfield Road. Views are across the surrounding arable farmland including the Power Stations.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 383m

Status: 2

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape. Cable Route Corridor passes through arable fields to the north of Northfield Road.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR055 (BW19 – Bridleway)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks and would be glimpsed within the arable fields to the north of Northfield Road. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR055 (BW19 – Bridleway)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR056 (BOAT14 – BOAT)

Baseline Context:
Craikbank Lane a BOAT to the east of North Leverton with Habblesthorpe to the west of the River Trent, and the south-east of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS – Cable route corridor: 0m

Status: BOAT

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape. Cable Route Corridor passes directly alongside and across this PRoW.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR056 (BOAT14 – BOAT)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users of this PRoW. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR056 (BOAT14 – BOAT)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR057 (BOAT11 – BOAT)

Baseline Context:
Street Lane, a BOAT that passes to the east of North Leverton with Habblesthorpe to the west of the River Trent, and the south-east of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 388m

Status: BOAT

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape. Glimpses of the Cable Route Corridor to the south of Northfield Road.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR057 (BOAT11 – BOAT)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor within the arable farmland to the north of Craikbank Lane would require the excavation of earthworks and would be visible from the eastern extent of this PRoW. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route route would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR057 (BOAT11 – BOAT)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR058 (FP18– Footpath)

Baseline Context:
A Public Footpath leading east from North Leverton with Habblesthorpe to Thornhill Lane. PRoW crosses the arable farmland to the west of the River Trent, and the south-east of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 0m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s:

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR058 (FP18– Footpath)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along the PRoW where the Cable Route Corridor crosses this footpath and the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR058 (FP18– Footpath)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR059 (BW5 – Bridleway)

Baseline Context:
A Bridleway connecting Fenton with the wider PRoW and local road network to the south of the West Burton Power Station.
Bridleway crosses the arable farmland to the west of the River Trent, and the south of the West Burton Power Station.
The Trent valley Way Recreational Route passes along this route.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS – Cable route corridor: 0m

Status: 2

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape. Cable Route Corridor passes through the surrounding arable fields and across the PRoW.

Sensitivity:
High

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR059 (BW5 – Bridleway)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR059 (BW5 – Bridleway)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR060 (RB33 – Byway)

Baseline Context:
Upper Ings Lane, a BOAT running north east from Cross Common Lane to the east of Sturton le Steeple.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS – Cable route corridor: 66m

Status: Byway

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations and transmission lines within the surrounding landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR060 (RB33 – Byway)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for road users travelling along the route. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR060 (RB33 – Byway)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR061 (RB32 - Byway)

Baseline Context:
Common lane, a Byway leading east from Sturton le Steeple across the arable farmland to the south of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 0m

Status: Byway

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations and transmission lines within the landscape. Cable Route Corridor passes directly alongside and across this PRoW.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR061 (RB32 - Byway)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users of this PRoW. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR061 (RB32 - Byway)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR062 (RB38 - Footpath)

Baseline Context:
A Footpath leading north from Low Holland Farm to Common Lane to the east of Sturton le Steeple, and the south of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 20m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR062 (RB38 - Footpath)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks and views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users of this PRoW within the arable farmland to the north of Common Lane and within the arable fields to the east. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to its previous state. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR062 (RB38 - Footpath)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PRO063 (RB39 - Footpath)

Baseline Context:
A Footpath leading north east from Common Lane towards Burton Round to the south of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 0m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations and transmission lines within the surrounding landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PRO063 (RB39 - Footpath)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along the PRoW where the Cable Route Corridor crosses this footpath and the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PRO063 (RB39 - Footpath)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR064 (RB33 – Byway)

Baseline Context:
Cowpasture Lane crossing the arable fields immediately south of the south of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 249m

Status: Byway

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations and transmission lines within the surrounding landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR064 (RB33 – Byway)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along this PRoW where the Cable Route Corridor crosses the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR064 (RB33 – Byway)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR065 (FP40 - Footpath)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath around Burton Round to the south-east of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 453m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations and transmission lines within the surrounding arable landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR065 (FP40 - Footpath)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along this PRoW where the Cable Route Corridor crosses the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR065 (FP40 - Footpath)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR066 (FP15 - Footpath)

Baseline Context:
A Footpath leading north east from Common Lane towards Burton Round to the south of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 0m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations and transmission lines within the surrounding landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR066 (FP15 - Footpath)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along the PRoW where the Cable Route Corridor crosses this footpath and the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR066 (FP15 - Footpath)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR067 (FP16 - Footpath)

Baseline Context:
A short section of Public Footpath to the south of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 255m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR067 (FP16 - Footpath)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along this PRoW where the Cable Route Corridor crosses the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR067 (FP16 - Footpath)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR068 (FP1 - Footpath)

Baseline Context:
A short section of Public Footpath to the south of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 144m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR068 (FP1 - Footpath)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along this PRoW where the Cable Route Corridor crosses the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR068 (FP1 - Footpath)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR069 (FP17 - Footpath)

Baseline Context:
A short section of Public Footpath crossing the farmland to the north of North Street Farm to the south of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 0m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR069 (FP17 - Footpath)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along the PRoW where the Cable Route Corridor crosses this footpath and the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR069 (FP17 - Footpath)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR073 (NT|Sturton Le Steeple|BW13)

Baseline Context:
A short section of Bridleway connecting Cowpasture Lane with Burton Round to the south of the West Burton Power Station.

Distance to West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable route corridor: 446m

Status: 2

Nearest Viewpoint/s: n/a

Description of Route:
Views of Power Stations within the landscape.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR073 (NT|Sturton Le Steeple|BW13)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	During construction, underground power cables along the cable route corridor would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and machinery would be noticed for users travelling along this PRoW where the Cable Route Corridor crosses the surrounding arable farmland. With regards to the proposed solar array, long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape. Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.	Long-range views of the Site are prevented by intervening vegetation and settlement.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Neutral & Short Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR073 (NT|Sturton Le Steeple|BW13)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR006 (Brox/198/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located to the south of the settlement of Broxholme, leading from Broxholme Lane to Carton Lane in a north-south direction. The northern section of the path leads south east from alongside the entrance to the isolated residential property, Boontown from Broxholme Lane. This first section passes across the pastoral field to the south east of the dwelling, before continuing south across the arable farmland to the north of Carlron Lane. The path runs to the west of an established hedgerow, which restricts views east and provides containment across this area of arable farmland. However, as demonstrated on VP1 and 2, views north towards the WB1 Site are possible through field access gaps. However, layering of field boundary vegetation across the surrounding arable fields, including along the southern Site boundary of WB1 Site, provide filtering and screening.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1 option area	144m
West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor	411m
West Burton 2 option area	421m
West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor	1,824m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP1, and VP2

Description of Route:

Looking north towards the southern edge of WB1. View is representative of Footpath Brox/198/1. Transient views as walkers approach Broxholme to the east of Manor Farm. This is representative of the views along this Footpath. Baseline includes views across the agricultural farmland surrounding Broxholme, including the electricity pylons across the Site. Woodland on the southern and eastern edge of Broxholme encloses the settlement, screens built form and appears as a wooded feature alongside the WB1 Site. North Carlton Covert forma an additional woodland to the east of the Site. These features, along with other woodland blocks and woodland on the horizon create interest and some slight enclosure in this otherwise flat, open, arable landscape.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR006 (Brox/198/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	From this section of Footpath there would be direct views of the array as it is constructed within the WB1 Site, there would also be some glimpsed views of the upper sections of the Substation. The existing vegetation across the Site and within the surrounding arable fields alongside this Footpath would provide some screening and filtering of views, but where there are more open views north towards the Site (such as from field access points) the construction activities would be more prominent. Vehicle movements, construction traffic and construction activities within the southern sections of the WB1 Site would be visible. These activities in the landscape to the north of this PRoW would detract from the open countryside within the Site and would be most apparent for users along the northern extent of the route in closest proximity to the southern edge of the Site. However, the arable fields immediately surrounding this PRoW are outside of the Site and would provide separation between users along this route and the Site itself, maintaining the immediate arable setting and retaining wider views across the arable farmland to the south of Broxholme. Views of the construction phase of the development would only constitute a relatively small component of a much wider arable setting and would only exist for the short period of time until the development was completed.	At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Native hedgerows within and on the boundaries of the WB1 Site would be retained and reinforced with new native trees. Hedgerows would also be maintained at a taller height (c5m). The landscape proposals include for a new native woodland shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern boundary of the WB1 Site. Once established, these measures, combined with the additional tree planting across the Site, would help break up the views of the Array, substation and associated infrastructure. During the spring and summer, when the vegetation is out in leaf, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. Available views would be limited to transient views through gate entrances and over low hedgerows. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Once established, the native shelter belt and scattered trees along the southern extent of the Site would prevent direct views into the array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Very Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Neutral & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Negligible **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR006 (Brox/198/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR007 (Brox/197/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located to the north of the settlement of Broxholme. Leading diagonally through an the arable field to the north of Grange Farm. Large scale electrivity pylons pass directly across this route with a stantion located in the middle of the field, approximaltley 5om from the PRoW.
This short section of Footpath, cuts the corner of Broxholme Lane and does not connect with any wider PRoW network.
The WB1 Site is located withi the arable fields to the east and north east of this route. With the Cable Route Corridor crossing the arable fields to the north and west of Broxholme Lane.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1 option area	0m
West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor	10m
West Burton 2 option area	328m
West Burton 2 - Site access and Cable route corridor	1,943m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP8

Description of Route:
This short section of Public Footpath, crosses the arable field to the north of Grange Farm, cutting the corner of Broxholme Lane and does not connect with any wider PRoW network. Views south are of the existing Grange Farm buildings, including farm sheds, out buildings etc. A well established native hedgerow runs along the southern edge of the field, enclosing the wider Grange Farm Site as well as the settlement of Broxholme to the south. Views east are of the WB1 Site, but are screened by native field boundary hedgerows on the Site boundary and throughout the wider WB1 Site. The tall transmission lines form a prominent feature, marching across the surrouidng landscape. The elevated ridge can be seen rising out of the flat landscape and forms a notable feature on the eastern horizon. Views north and west are more contained by established hedgerows along Broxholme Lane, but where possible are of the arable countryside alongside the River Till. Views into the northern section of the WB1 Site are screened by the established hedgerows along the northern side of Broxholme Lane that form the southern boundary of this section of the Site.

Sensitivity:
Medium

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR007 (Brox/197/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For the extent of the route, there would be direct views of the array as it is constructed within the WB1 Site, in the arable fields to the east. There would also be some longer range glimpsed views of the upper sections of the Substation as it becomes constructed. Views of the ridge on the eastern horizon would be retained. The existing vegetation along the adjacent Site boundary would provide some screening and filtering of views, but as the array is constructed, it would become apparrant within the fields to the east. Views into the section of the WB1 Site to the north of Broxholem Lane are filtered by existing hedgerow vegetation along the field boundaries of the Site. However, it is likely that construction activities would be seen above these hedgerows. The arable fields immediately surrounding this PRoW are outside of the Site and would provide some separation between users along this route and the Site itself, maintaining the immediate arable setting and retaining wider views across the arable farmland to the north of Broxholme. During the construction phase day to day construction activities would be prominent In views north and east towards the WB1 Site. Views of arable fields imemdiatley to the east that contain the Site would be replaced with views of the solar array at WB1, including close-range views of panels and fencing over the tops of boundary hedgerows. During construction, underground power cables linking the WB1 Site and the WB2 Site would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be visible within the arable fields to the north and east of Broxholme Lane. During the short perios of time whilst these activities are undertaken, users would experience some glinpses of construction activities on the farside of Broxholme Lane.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. Native hedgerows within and on the boundaries of the WB1 Site would be retained and reinforced with new native trees. Hedgerows would also be maintained at a taller height (c5m). The landscape proposals include for a reinforcement of the adjacent boundary hedgerow with new native trees. Once established, these measures, combined with the additional tree planting across the Site, would help break up the views of the Array, substation and associated infrastructure. However, at Year 1 the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Once established, the new native scattered trees along the adjacent section of hedgerow, along with the taller height of the hedgerow itself would screen and filter direct views of the array and substation. However, given the proximity to the Site, it is likely that there would be some glimpses and overall appreciation of the array withinthe adjacent fields from this short section of Footpath. However, across the wider array additional tree cover reinforces existing hedgerows combining with new native hedgerow and shelter belts to provide greater enclosure across the WB1 Site and screening views of the wider array.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.

Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	High	High
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR007 (Brox/197/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR008 (Brox/196/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located to the north of the settlement of Broxholme. Baseline includes views across the flat agricultural farmland to the north of Broxholme and along the River Till.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 1 option area	3m
West Burton 1 to West Burton 2 - Cable route corridor	0m
West Burton 2 option area	377m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP9, VP10 & LCC-C.

Description of Route:
Located to the north of the settlement of Broxholme. Leading from Broxholme Lane to footpath Scmp/196/1 and continuing north connecting with Till Bridge Lane (Roman Road). The first section of the path crosses arable farmland to the east of the northern section of the WB1 Site. Hedgerows on the eastern side of the path screen views east encouraging open views of the arable farmland alongside the River Till to the west. Long distance views south west take in the eastern sections of the WB2 Site.
At the northern extent of this first section, the footpath turns north east towards a bridge crossing over one of the field drainage ditches that feed the River Till. An established hedgerow and tree cover along the northern extent of the Site boundary filters and screens views into the Site from this section. The crossing is elevated above the surrounding arable fields and allows for wide ranging views across the WB1 Site to the south east.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR008 (Brox/196/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For the initial section of this route that leads north from Broxholme Lane, the adjacent section of field boundary hedgerow would screen views of the day to day construction activities within the WB1 Site. For the northern extent of the route, views of the array being constructed within the fields to the north of Broxholme Lane would be more apparent, with close-range views of panels and fencing over the tops of hedgerows being notable, with the most direct and ranging views being from the short section of footpath on the bridge crossing. Native hedges surrounding the WB1 Site would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up the views of the panels. However, vehicle access and traffic and other construction activities near this route would be prominent in views. These fundamental changes in the landscape would detract from the open countryside to the east of this route. However, the immediate fields adjacent to this Footpath are outside of the Site and would remain in arable use. During construction, underground power cables linking the WB1 Site and the WB2 Site would require the excavation of earthworks. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be prominent for users of this PRoW. For the short period of time whilst the Cable Route Corridor was under construction users would experience views of adjacent construction activities. In light of the long distance views south west back towards Ingleby, there is the potential for some glimpsed views of the sections of array to the east of Sturton Road during construction. However, given distance and layering of vegetation across the intervening landscape, these would be heavily filtered and not particularly prominent. If visible, the array would make up a small proportion of the arable landscape and would not detract from the enjoyment of the open countryside.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. Native hedgerows within and on the boundaries of the WB1 Site would be retained and reinforced with new native trees. Hedgerows would also be maintained at a taller height (c5m). During the spring and summer, when the vegetation is out in leaf, the hedgerows and trees would soften and filter views. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB1 Site. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Once established, the new native scattered trees along the adjacent section of hedgerow, along with the taller height of the hedgerow itself would screen and filter direct views of the array within the northern section of the adjacent WB1 Site. However, given the proximity to the Site of the elevated bridge crossing, it is likely that there would be some glimpses and overall appreciation of the array within the adjacent fields from this section of Footpath as it crosses the bridge. However, across the wider array additional tree cover reinforces existing hedgerows combining with new native hedgerow and shelter belts to provide greater enclosure across the WB1 Site and screening views of the wider array. Vegetation along the eastern edge of the WB2 Site would provide greater enclosure along the WB2 Site, screening any long distance glimpses of the array in WB2.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR008 (Brox/196/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* WB1 and WB2 Sites.	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Low Decommissioning: Low	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse and Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse and Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse and Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse and Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Minor **Not Significant** Decommissioning: Minor **Not Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: Medium Operation (Year 1): Medium Operation (Year 15): Medium Decommissioning: Medium	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: Adverse and Short Term Operation (Year 1): Adverse and Long Term Operation (Year 15): Adverse and Long Term Decommissioning: Adverse and Short Term	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 1): Moderate **Significant** Operation (Year 15): Moderate **Significant** Decommissioning: Moderate **Significant**	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR038 (Mton/68/1)

Baseline Context:
Public Footpath: Located to the south of the settlement of Marton. Leading from Stow Park Road (A1500) west to the High Street (A156). From the A1500, the footpath, passes directly across the northern extents of the WB3 Site for approximately 200m, crosses the track to Poplar Farm and then skirts west through an area of scrubland along the rear of residential properties within Marton. The eastern section of this Footpath, joins the bust A1500 and does not connect with the wider PRoW network.
From the section of Footpath with the Site, there are wide ranging views south across the arable farmland that makes up the WB3 Site.

Distance to West Burton Sites:

West Burton 3 option area	0m
West Burton 3 to West Burton PS - Cable Route corridor	1m

Status: 1

Nearest Viewpoint/s: VP53

Description of Route:
The western extent of this Footpath is enclosed by scrub to the rear of residential properties in Marton. The western most section drops down a gentle hillside towards the rear of properties on the High Street.
Users of the eastern extent of this Footpath alongside ethe A1500 have open views across the arable farmland to the south of this busy road.

Sensitivity: *Medium*

Embedded Mitigation:
Embedded Mitigation would be taken into account at the construction, operation (Year 1 and Year 15) and decommissioning stages of the Scheme. This Embedded Mitigation is also referred to as primary mitigation and would include; panels to be set a minimum of 15m from adjacent PRoW, panels to be set a minimum of 50m from adjacent residential property boundaries, panels to be set minimum of 20m from major watercourses and minimum of 8m from minor watercourses and panels to be set a minimum of 3m from Site boundaries. Existing hedges are also to be allowed to grow out and will be managed to a height of 5m. Hedgerow trees will be encouraged to grow out to add further thickening and growth to the field boundaries with the addition of new hedgerow trees as appropriate, randomly spaced along the length of existing hedges.

Lighting will be limited to downlights within substations and battery banks only and used when maintenance or security is required. Lighting will be PIR operated and will be calibrated to vehicle and personnel movements. All visible lighting would be 50W, installed at a maximum height of 4m with cowls fitted to prevent light spillage. Lighting required within paneled areas will be manually operated. There will be no lighting on perimeter fencing.

The visual effects **with** mitigation taken into account includes both embedded mitigation and additional mitigation.

The visual effects **with only** the embedded mitigation taken into account equate to those effects set out for the operation stage (Year 1) and this assumes that additional mitigation planting will have been carried out but it will only have had limited physical or visual impact at this stage.

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR038 (Mton/68/1)				
	Construction Magnitude of Change	**Operation Magnitude of Change (Year 1)**	**Mitigation (Operation Magnitude of Change at Year 15)**	**Decommissioning Magnitude of Change**
	For the eastern extent of the route, views of arable farmland would be replaced with the proposed solar array at WB3, and close-range views of panels and fencing. Native hedgerows and planting across the WB3 Site would be retained and enhanced, which would help break up wider views of the array. However, given the proximity to the panels, even with the provided offsets, the array would be dominant, fundamentally changing the nature of views south from this footpath as it is constructed. During construction, vehicle movements and other construction activities near this route would be prominent. These fundamental changes in the landscape would detract from the appreciation of the open countryside for users along this section of the PRoW route. To the south of this route, a generous offset of approximately 40m to the south has been provided, with a new native woodland shelterbelt and meadow planting helping provide additional separation. The area to the north of the footpath includes for a new area of successional scrubland in front of an area of new trees. These measures would help provide an attractive surroundings to this route and once established screen views of the array. During construction, underground power cables linking the WB3 Site with the WB Power Station would require the excavation of earthworks alongside this section of PRoW. Views of temporary safety fencing and heavy machinery would be prominent for users of this PRoW. For the short period of time whilst the Cable Route Corridor was under construction users would experience views of adjacent construction activities.	Following the disruption caused by the installation of the underground power cables, the landscape along the cable route corridor would be returned to an arable landscape, and views of the countryside would be retained. At Year 1, the embedded landscape mitigation would yet to be providing any notable increase in screening of the array with effects therefore similar to those experienced during construction. However, it would have begun creating an attractive corridor for users of the eastern extent of this route. As well as the enhancement and retention of native hedgerows, other mitigation includes native shelter belts and woodland planting within the wider WB3 Site. A new native woodland has been proposed to the north of the Substation, helping break up the wider array and screen the Substation infrastructure. These mitigation measures would help improve the landscape fabric of the existing landscape. Newly planted trees and joined-up and intact hedgerows in the landscape would help break up the flat arable fields.	Over time, as the mitigation planting establishes, views of the solar array would be screened. The short section of route immediate west of the A1500 would become enclosed by woodland and scrub, replicating the character of the section of footpath to the rear of the residential properties to the west. This would form an attractive route, but would be enclosed by vegetation, loosing the wider ranging views that currently exist.	The establishment and growth of the mitigation planting would screen views of the Site. Activities arising from the decommissioning stage would not be seen or noticed.
Effects with mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	Medium	Low
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate **Significant**	Minor **Not Significant**
Effects with only embedded mitigation				
Magnitude	High	High	High	High
Type of Effect	Adverse & Short Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Long Term	Adverse & Short Term
Significance of Effect	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**	Moderate - Major **Significant**

Public Rights of Way Receptor – PR038 (Mton/68/1)		
	In-Combination Effects [Cumulative Sites]	**Cumulative Effects [Cumulative Developments]**
	Combined Visibility n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a	*Combined Visibility* n/a *Successional Visibility* n/a
Effects with mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Effects with only embedded mitigation		
Magnitude	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Type of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a
Significance of Effect	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a	Construction: n/a Operation (Year 1): n/a Operation (Year 15): n/a Decommissioning: n/a