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Pursuant to: APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Environmental Statement Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Table

Appendix 7.8 Visual Effects Table

Introduction

Appendix 7.8 sets out the findings of the viewpoint assessment, carried out as part of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) of the proposed Helios Renewable Energy Project (the Proposed Development). The findings of the Viewpoint Assessment are used to inform the overall assessment of effects of the proposed development on landscape character and visual amenity reported in Chapter 7: Landscape and Views of the Environmental Statement (ES).

The locations of the 31 viewpoints are shown on Figure 7.12. In addition, the viewpoint locations are also shown on the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) figures for the Proposed Development (Figures 7.6 to 7.11).

The viewpoints were selected to cover key visual receptor within the study area, from which the Proposed Development has the potential to be visible. These include landscape designations (Locally Important Landscape Areas in the case of the LVIA study area), settlements, Public Rights of Way and the surrounding road network. These have been used to inform the likely extent of significant landscape and visual effects arising from the proposed development. The viewpoints are also located in the three key landscape character areas in the study area. The viewpoints also represent locations at different directions, distances and elevations. At each viewpoint the different phases of the Proposed Development are considered: construction, operation at year 1, operation at year 15 and decommissioning.

The Proposed Development includes a Landscape Strategy, with planting proposed throughout the Site. This forms key embedded mitigation in relation to potential landscape and visual effects. The description of the visibility, and potential effects of, the Proposed Development focusses on the key built elements e.g. the solar PV arrays, the substation and the battery energy storage system (BESS). The proposed planting is described in terms of the way in which it will reduce the potential effects of the Proposed Development. Whist planting, in some instances, could have a negative effect on visual amenity e.g. obstruction of a view. However, native tree, shrub and hedgerow planting would not typically be considered to make a negative contribution to the landscape or view. Therefore, in the viewpoint assessment, the description of the size/scale and extent of the Proposed Development at year 15 describes how the proposed landscape strategy is predicted to influence visibility of the key built elements e.g. how the proposed planting will reduce the size/scale, or the extent of, the solar PV panels that is predicted to be seen from the viewpoint.

The existing and predicted views from each of these viewpoints have been described and analysed to identify the magnitude of change and the residual effects of the proposed development on visual amenity.

The 31 viewpoints are illustrated by viewpoint photography and photomontages. Appendix 7.6 of the ES contains baseline photography for all 31 viewpoints. Photomontages have been prepared for 19 of these viewpoints, covering between 90 degrees and 360 degrees depending on the extent of the view that will be occupied by the Proposed Development. These photomontages are included in Appendix 7.7.

For each viewpoint, an image showing the viewpoint location is included in the Figure, together with a photograph of the tripod in situ. Within the legend of the location plan, the

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403.064652.00001/ES/A.7.6

Helios Renewable Energy Project

viewpoint information, details and presentation details are given. The photography presented was captured during winter month, in March 2023 and February 2024. The viewpoint photography included in the photomontages was captured in February 2024.

Environmental Statement Appendix 7.2 - Type 3 Visualisations - Methodology and Survey Data explains the processes followed to produce the viewpoint illustrations. Guidance published by the Landscape Institute has informed the methodology used in the preparation of the viewpoint illustrations for the LVIA.

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VIEWPOINT 1: PRoW 18/16/1

Distance to Site: 0m (within the Site)

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIB	LITY	SENSITIV
Users of PRoW	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	High	Users of PRoW are engaged in an activity where their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VI	SUAL CHANGE – V	/iewpoint 1			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Large	Large	Short-term	Construction operations will be visible in open close-range views in the context of Drax Power Station over a length of the PRoW approximately of 400m, where there will be a clearly noticeable change in the composition of the view perceived over a large geographical extent for a temporary and short-term duration.	Medium (Negative)
Construction Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	Views of solar PV arrays with a maximum height of 3m and visually permeable in nature within existing fields at a range between <u>approximately</u> 10m and 235m (within the Site) but extending to approximately 190m further east within the Site. Views available over approximately 400m of the PRoW. The overall pattern of the landscape in terms of fields bounded by trees will remain legible with proposed grassland seeding resulting in a degree of greening of the landscape. Change perceived in the context of Drax Power Station which is a dominant feature. Whilst the duration of the Proposed Development is long-term, the duration of this effect will reduce over time as the planting becomes established.	Substantial (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Medium/Small	Medium	Long-term, reversible	At Year 15, the growth and establishment of proposed planting will result in stronger containment of the majority of the Proposed Development seen from the PRoW. There will be new landscape elements that contribute to a positive change in views, particularly to the south of the Site, including new tree, shrub and wetland planting. However, a series of glimpsed/partial views along the length of PRoW are likely to remain, albeit the Proposed Development will appear more integrated within the landscape as a result of established tussock grassland. On balance, the Proposed Development will result in a moderate change in the composition of views perceived over a moderate extent.	Medium (Negative)
Decommissioning	Medium/Small	Medium	Short-term	The decommissioning of the Proposed Development is expected to last for 12 months and will benefit from the screening planting provided as part of the mitigation strategy, which will restrict views of construction operations to occasional glimpses/filtered views from a medium proportion of the route.	Medium / Slight (Negative)
Decommissioning Residual	Medium/Small	Medium	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Medium / Slight (Negative)

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS												
RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL OPERATION (YEAR 1) OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15) DECOMMISSIONING DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL											IG RESIDUAL		
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
Users of PRoW	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)		Major / Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium / Slight	Minor / Moderate (N)	Medium / Slight	Minor / Moderate (N)
	ey to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral oxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in												

significant effects.

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VIEWPOINT 2: PRoW U8106/50

Distance to the Site: 46m

SENSITIVITY												
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBIL	ΙТΥ	SENSITIVITY							
Users of PRoW	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	High	Users of PRoW are engaged in an activity where their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape.	Medium							
Residents (Hardenshaw Lane)			High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views. Sensitivity considered to be High / Medium based on the number of properties at this location on the edge of the settlement.	High / Medium							

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – \	/iewpoint 2			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Small / medium	Large	Short-term	Construction operations will be visible at a distance typically in excess of 1102 m in open views from the PRoW over a distance of approximately 200m, with close range filtered views from the southern end of the PRoW. From the majority of the route, the Proposed Development will partially alter the composition of the view, experienced over a large extent. Residents on Hardenshaw Lane are likely to have similar views across the open fields towards the Site, albeit more distant (approximately 250m) from the Site.	Slight (Negative)
Construction Residual	Small / medium	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Slight (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Small / Medium	Large	Long-term, reversible	The Proposed Development will be partially visible from the PRoW at a distance of approximately 1102 m with filtering provided by new woodland planting albeit close range filtered views will occur at the southern end of the PRoW. The Proposed Development will partially alter the composition of the view experienced over a large extent.	Medium (Negative)
				Residents on Hardenshaw Lane are likely to have similar views across the open fields towards the Site, albeit more distant (approximately 250m) from the Site.	
				Whilst the duration of the Proposed Development is long-term, the visibility of the solar PV arrays will reduce over time as the planting becomes established.	
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	At Year 15 following the establishment of woodland planting, the Proposed Development is unlikely to be perceptible from the majority of the PRoW, with the openness of the foreground views to the west retained. However, there is still likely to be a glimpse of solar PV arrays at the southern extent of the PRoW. For visual receptors, the change in composition of views will be barely altered, experienced from a limited section of a linear route.	Negligible (Negative)
				Residents on Hardenshaw Lane are unlikely to perceive the Proposed Development once planting is established.	
					Negligible (Neutral)
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	The decommissioning of the Proposed Development is unlikely to be visible from this location due to the screening provided by proposed woodland planting, although there will be glimpsed views from the southern extent of the PRoW. Overall, the change in composition of the view will be barely perceptible over a very limited proportion of the route.	Negligible (Negative)
				The perception of the Proposed Development for residents on Hardenshaw Lane is likely to be limited once the proposed planting is established.	Negligible (Neutral)
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)
Residual					Negligible (Neutral)

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ASSESSMENT	r of visual	EFFECTS												
RECEPTOR		SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION R	ESIDUAL	OPERATION (YEAR	R 1)	OPERATIONAL RE	SIDUAL (YEAR 15)	DECOMMISSIONIN	NG	DECOMMISSIONI	NG
			MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	E
Users of PRoW		Medium	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Medium <mark>/ Slight</mark>	Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	r
Residents (Hardo Lane)	lenshaw	High / Medium	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)		Major / Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N u)	Negligible	Negligible (N u)	Negligible	ľ

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

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G	RESIDUAL	

EFFECT

Negligible (N)

Negligible (Nu)

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VIEWPOINT 3: Chestercourt Lane

Distance to the Site: Om (within the Site)

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBIL	ЛТҮ	SENSITIVITY
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal	Medium	Drivers on country lanes are likely to be partly focused on the landscape.	Medium / Low
Walkers and cyclists		planning status.	High	Country lanes within the Site are likely to be used for recreation and therefore the visual setting for this receptor group is judged to be important.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – \	/iewpoint 3			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Large	Large	Short-term	Adjacent construction activities will be visible over extensive areas on both sides of the road in open, close range views for approximately 350m of the route, albeit occasional filtering will be provided by existing vegetation. There will also be more distant views (approximately 350m) of construction activities associated with the substation and BESS compound. A clearly noticeable change in the composition of the view perceived over a large geographical extent for a temporary and short-term duration.	Medium (Negative)
Construction Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	Adjacent solar PV arrays will be openly visible on both sides of the viewer over a substantial length of the route, with proposed panels set back approximately 11m or more from the road edge and occasional filtering by way of existing vegetation and new planting. There will also be longer views towards the completed substation which will also benefit from increased filtering as a result of proposed planting. A clearly noticeable change in the composition of the view perceived over a large geographical extent. Whilst the duration of the Proposed Development is long-term, the visibility of the solar PV arrays will reduce over time as the planting becomes established.	Substantial (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Small	Small	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of proposed planting, the Proposed Development is likely to be strongly contained, with only occasional filtered or glimpsed views of solar PV remaining. The substation is unlikely to be visible due to woodland establishment. A perceptible change over limited sections of the route is likely to remain.	Slight (Negative)
Decommissioning	Small	Small	Short-term	The decommissioning of the Proposed Development will benefit from the established screening planting provided as part of the mitigation strategy, which will strongly restrict views of construction operations, albeit there are likely to be glimpsed/filtered views remaining.	Negligible (Negative)
Decommissioning Residual	Small	Small	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS												
RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL OPERATION (YEAR 1) OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15) DECOMMISSIONING DECOMMISSION										NG RESIDUAL			
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
People travelling in vehicles	Medium / Low	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Substantial	Moderate (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)
Walkers and cyclists	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)		Major / Moderate (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)
Key to effect balance: (P) = P			ıl										

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 4: Jowland Winn Lane

Distance to the Site: 0m (on the Site boundary)

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBIL	ΙТΥ	SENSITIVITY
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal	Medium	Drivers on country lanes are likely to be partly focused on the landscape.	Medium / Low
Walkers and cyclists		planning status.	High	Country lanes within the Site are likely to be used for recreation and therefore the visual setting for this receptor group is judged to be important.	Medium
Residents (<mark>Quosquo</mark>			High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views.	Medium
Cottages)					

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – V	/iewpoint 4			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Medium	Medium	Short-term	The construction operations associated with the proposed substation will be seen at a distance of approximately 170m, with construction of the Solar Farm Zone also seen at a distance of over 280m. Low level existing hedgerows provide some containment and the intervening fields will remain open. However, the construction end emergence of built form associated with the substation/BESS compound, as well as wider views of the construction of PV arrays will introduce a moderate degree of change in the composition of views, experienced over a moderately extensive area.	Medium / Slight (Negative)
Construction Residual	Medium	Medium	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Medium / Slight (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Small	Medium	Long-term, reversible	Following completion of the Proposed Development, the substation and BESS compound will be seen at a distance of approximately 170m across an open intervening field, with extensive proposed woodland planting intervening which will provide some filtering at Year 1. There will also be wider, more distant filtered views of solar PV arrays in the wider landscape. The Proposed Development will partially alter the composition of the view.	Medium (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Small	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	At Year 15, following establishment of proposed planting, there will be substantial intervening planting both within the immediate foreground and in front of the substation. However, there are likely to be glimpsed views further south-east on the road where the substation compound will be seen partially and wider distant views towards solar PV panels are likely to be screened by new hedgerow planting.	Negligible (Negative)
Decommissioning	Medium	Small	Short-term	Decommissioning will be temporary/short-term, and will be less visible as a result of the established screening planting. However, decommissioning activities associated with the substation and BESS compound are likely to be more noticeable, resulting in a moderate degree of change over a limited extent of the road.	Slight (Negative)
Decommissioning Residual	Medium	Small	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight (Negative)

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ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	. EFFECTS												
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION R	ESIDUAL	OPERATION (YEAF	R 1)	OPERATIONAL RE	SIDUAL (YEAR 15)	DECOMMISSIONI	NG	DECOMMISSIONI	N
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	
People travelling in vehicles	Medium / Low	Medium / Slight	Minor (N)	Medium / Slight	Minor (N)	Medium	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)	Slight	
Walkers and cyclists	Medium	Medium / Slight	Moderate (N)	Medium / Slight	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	
Residents (Quosquo Cottages)	Medium	Medium / Slight	Moderate (N)	Medium / Slight	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

G	RESIDUAL	

EFFECT

Minor / Negligible (N)

Minor (N)

Minor (N)

VIEWPOINT 5: Sandwith Lane

Distance to the Site: Om (on the Site boundary)

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILIT	тү	SENSITIVITY
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal	Medium	Drivers on country lanes are likely to be partly focused on the landscape.	Medium / Low
Walkers and cyclists		planning status.	High	Country lanes within the Site are likely to be used for recreation and therefore the visual setting for this receptor group is judged to be important.	Medium
Residents (Rose Hill Farm)			High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 5										
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE					
Construction	Large	Large	Short-term	Adjacent construction operations are likely to be visible in close range views over an extent of the road approximately 260m in length with occasional filtering as result of occasion intervening hedgerows. Views will be altered to a moderate degree perceived over a wide extent, on a temporary and short-term basis.	Medium (Negative)					
Construction Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)					
Operation (Year 1)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	At Year 1, adjacent solar PV arrays will be seen in open/occasionally filtered close range views from a section of the road approximately 150m long, with the fence line approximately 11m or moreset back from from the lane, and solar PV arrays likely to be considerably further. The Proposed Development will alter the composition of views to a substantial degree, perceived over a wide extent. Whilst the duration of the Proposed Development is long-term, the visibility of the solar PV arrays will reduce over time as the planting becomes established.	Substantial (Negative)					
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Small	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of proposed planting, the Proposed Development will be strongly contained by new and reinforced hedgerows and trees with filtered views from the route.	Negligible (Negative)					
Decommissioning	Small	Small	Short-term	The decommissioning of the Proposed Development is expected to last for 12 months, and will benefit from the established screening planting provided as part of the mitigation strategy, which will strongly restrict views of construction operations, albeit there are likely to be glimpsed/filtered views remaining.	Negligible (Negative)					
Decommissioning Residual	Small	Small	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)					

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	SSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS												
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY CONSTRUCTION			CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
People travelling in vehicles	Medium / Low	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Substantial	Moderate (N)	Slight	Minor / Negligible (A)	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)
Walkers and cyclists	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Substantial	Major/ Moderate (N)	Slight	Minor (A)	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)
Residents (Rose Hill Farm)	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Substantial	Major/ Moderate (N)	Slight	Minor (A)	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

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VIEWPOINT 6: Chestercourt Lane

Distance to the Site: 78m

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBIL	ΙΤΥ	SENSITIVITY
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal	Medium	Drivers on country lanes are likely to be partly focused on the landscape.	Medium / Low
Walkers and cyclists		planning status.	High	Country lanes within the Site are likely to be used for recreation and therefore the visual setting for this receptor group is judged to be important.	Medium
Residents (Chestercourt Lodge)			High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – V	/iewpoint 6			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Small	Small	Short-term	Adjacent construction activities will be visible at a distance of approximately 805 m with strong filtering as a result of intervening hedgerow. The visual change will be perceptible, but will occupy a limited proportion of the view, experienced over a limited section of the route on a temporary and short-term basis.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)
Construction Residual	Small	Small	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Small	Small	Long-term, reversible	Adjacent solar PV arrays will be visible beyond intervening hedgerows at a distance of approximately 85m. Solar PV panels will be seen rising fractionally above hedgerows in the middle ground, with the Drax Power Station Flue and HV transmission lines in the background, however the foreground field will remain unchanged, and the Proposed Development will partially alter the composition of the view, perceived over a limited extent.	Slight (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of the landscape planting proposals, including new hedgerows and trees on the Site's southern boundary, the Proposed Development is likely to be limited to filtered views through the vegetation.	Negligible (Negative)
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Decommissioning activities are likely to benefit from increased screening due to the established landscape strategy and are therefore likely to be barely perceptible.	Negligible (Negative)
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)

RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY		CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	
People travelling in vehicles	Medium / Low	Slight / Negligible	Minor/ Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Minor/ Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	
Walkers and cyclists		Slight / Negligible	Minor (N)	Slight / Negligible	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	
Residents (Chestercourt Lodge)		Slight / Negligible	Minor (N)	Slight / Negligible	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	

or EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the met ark grey o logy at App significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 7: Common Lane

Distance to the Site: 11mm

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	ТҮ	SENSITIVITY
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal	Medium	Drivers on country lanes are likely to be partly focused on the landscape.	Medium / Low
Walkers and cyclists		planning status.	High	Country lanes within the Site are likely to be used for recreation and therefore the visual setting for this receptor group is judged to be important.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – V	/iewpoint 7			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Large	Large	Short-term	Adjacent construction operations will be visible in open, close-range views on one side of the road across a wide area and perceived from a stretch of road approximately 500m long, resulting in a large geographical extent of change. The composition of views will be altered to a large degree for a temporary short-term basis.	Medium (Negative)
Construction Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	Adjacent PV arrays will be visible in close range views across an extensive area from approximately 500m of the road. The proposed fence line is set back approximately 2019 m or more from the road edge, with solar PV arrays likely to be more distant, and with proposed planting providing marginal filtering of views at Year 1. The Proposed Development will result in a substantial degree of change in the composition of views experienced over a wide area. Whilst the duration of the Proposed Development is long-term, the visibility of the solar PV arrays will reduce over time as the planting becomes established.	Substantial (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Visibility of the solar PV arrays is likely to limited beyond established hedgerows and trees, albeit there may be glimpsed/filtered views in winter conditions.	Negligible (Negative)
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Decommissioning activities will benefit from increased screening due to the established landscape strategy and are therefore likely to be barely perceptible.	Negligible (Negative)
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS

RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
People travelling in vehicles	Medium / Low	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Medium / Substantial	Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)
Walkers and cyclists	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)		Major/ Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

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VIEWPOINT 8: PRoW 14/13/1

Distance to the Site: Om (on the Site boundary)

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	тү	SENSITIVITY
Users of PRoW	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	High	Users of PRoW are engaged in an activity where their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape.	Medium
Residents (Primrose Hill)			High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VI	MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 8									
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE					
Construction	Large	Large	Short-term	Open, close-range views of adjacent construction activities across a wide area experienced over an extensive PRoW route on one side of the viewer. The composition of views will be altered to a large degree for a temporary short-term basis.	Medium (Negative)					
Construction Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)					
Operation (Year 1)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	Adjacent proposed PV arrays will be visible at a distance of approximately 2018 m with newly planted hedgerows along the route providing a limited degree of filtering. The Proposed Development will be perceived across a wide area on one side of the viewer, with existing large scale agricultural buildings to the east of the PRoW, resulting in a substantial degree of visual change in the composition of views. Whilst the duration of the Proposed Development is long-term, the visibility of the solar PV arrays will reduce over time as the planting becomes established.	Substantial (Negative)					
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Small	Small	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of proposed planting along the PRoW, including new hedgerow and hedgerow trees the Proposed Development will be strongly contained, albeit glimpsed views of PV arrays are likely to remain in places further south on the PRoW.	Slight (Negative)					
Decommissioning	Small	Small	Short-term	Decommissioning activities will benefit from increased screening due to the established landscape strategy albeit are likely to be visible in glimpsed views, particularly further south on the PRoW, resulting in partial temporary change in the composition of views on a temporary short-term basis.	Negligible (Negative)					
Decommissioning Residual	Small	Small	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)					

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS

RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
Users of PRoW	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Substantial	Major / Moderate (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)
Residents (Primrose Hill)	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Substantial	Major / Moderate (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 9: PRoW 14/8/3

Distance to Site: 0m (on the Site boundary)

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	тү	SENSITIVITY
Users of PRoW	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	High	Users of PRoW are engaged in an activity where their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape.	Medium

/AGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 9									
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE				
Construction	Large	Large	Short-term	Adjacent construction activities will be seen in close range views to the north-east from a 350m length of PRoW, occasionally filtered by intervening fragmented hedgerows. Open views to the south-west will remain unaffected. Nonetheless, construction activities will result in a large degree of change in the composition of views across an extensive area.	Medium (Negative)				
Construction Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)				
Operation (Year 1)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	At Year 1, adjacent PV arrays will be visible with the fence line set back approximately 8m from the PRoW, and PV arrays approximately 5m further back, with newly planted hedgerows along the route providing a limited degree of filtering, and open views to the south-west retained. A substantial alteration in the composition of views across an extensive area. Whilst the duration of the Proposed Development is long-term, the visibility of the solar PV arrays will reduce over time as the planting becomes established.	Substantial (Negative)				
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of proposed hedgerows and hedgerow trees, the visibility of the solar PV arrays is likely to be limited to filtered views through the vegetation.	Negligible (Negative)				
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Decommissioning activities are likely to benefit from increased screening due to the established landscape strategy and are therefore likely to be barely perceptible.	Negligible (Negative)				
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)				

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS													
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING			
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFF
Users of PRoW	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Substantial	Major/ Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Ne

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

G RESIDUAL

EFFECT

Negligible (N)

Commented [KL2]: Do we have to be specific? I am not able to measure to check these are correct.

VIEWPOINT 10: Old Lane

Distance to Site: 6m

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	ΙТΥ	SENSITIVITY
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal	Medium	Drivers on country lanes are likely to be partly focused on the landscape.	Medium / Low
Walkers and cyclists		planning status.	High	Country lanes within the Site are likely to be used for recreation and therefore the visual setting for this receptor group is judged to be important.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 10										
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE						
Construction	Large	Large	Short-term	Open, close-range views of adjacent construction activities across a wide area experienced over approximately 600m of the lane, with views on one side affected and seen in the context of Drax Power Station, with occasional filtering as a result of existing fragmented hedgerows. Open views to the south from the lane will be maintained. Nonetheless, the Proposed Development will result in a large degree of alteration to the composition of the view over a large extent on a temporary short-term basis.	Medium (Negative)						
Construction Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)						
Operation (Year 1)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	At Year 1, adjacent PV arrays are likely to be visible at a distance of approximately 40m with newly planted hedgerows/existing hedgerows along the route providing a degree of initial filtering. The Proposed Development will be perceived across a wide area in the context of distant views of Drax Power Station and will cause a substantial degree of alteration in the composition of the view. Whilst the duration of the Proposed Development is long-term, the visibility of the solar PV arrays will reduce over time as the planting becomes established.	Substantial (Negative)						
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Small	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of proposed planting, including woodland and scrub planting to the north of Old Lane as set out on the landscape strategy plans, the Proposed Development will benefit from increased levels of containment, albeit occasional glimpsed views of adjacent PV arrays at access points will remain.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)						
Decommissioning	Small	Negligible	Short-term	Due to established mitigation planting, decommissioning activities are likely to be strongly contained although glimpsed partial views are likely to remain in very limited locations where access points allow views northwards.	Negligible (Negative)						
Decommissioning Residual	Small	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)						

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	SSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS												
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
People travelling in vehicles	Medium / Low	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Medium / Substantial	Moderate (N)	Slight / Negligible	Minor/ Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)
Walkers and cyclists	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)		Major/ Moderate (N)	Slight / Negligible	Minor/ Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

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VIEWPOINT 11: PRoW 18/U975/70 / Stockwith Lane

Distance to Site: 0m (on the Site boundary)

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	ſY	SENSITIVITY
Users of PRoW	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	High	Users of PRoW are engaged in an activity where their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 11										
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE						
Construction	Large	Large	Short-term	Open, close-range views of adjacent construction activities across a wide area to the west, experienced over approximately 600m of the PRoW, in the context of partial distant glimpses of commercial greenhouses approximately 250m away, with views east truncated by existing woodland. A moderate alteration in the composition of views over a large extent for a temporary short-term duration.	Medium (Negative)						
Construction Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)						
Operation (Year 1)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	Open partial views of the Proposed Development with proposed fencing set back approximately 16m from the PRoW, and PV arrays further away from the viewer (approximately 21m). Open foreground will be maintained to a degree with interpretation boards to provide information on benefits of solar development. Nonetheless, the Proposed Development will result in a moderate alteration to the composition of views over a large extent.	Substantial (Negative)						
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	Over time, the establishment of proposed tussock grassland in the foreground 15m will provide some integration and softening of the Proposed Development as it achieves its maximum height. Nonetheless, the Proposed Development will continue to alter the composition of views to a partial/moderate extent.	Substantial (Negative)						
Decommissioning	Small / Medium	Large	Short-term	Decommissioning activities are considered likely to result in similar effects to those identified at the construction phase, albeit softened to an extent by intervening tussock grassland buffers.	Medium / Slight (Negative)						
Decommissioning Residual	Small / Medium	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Medium / Slight (Negative)						

A	ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS													
R	ECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
			MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
υ	lsers of PRoW	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Substantial	Major/ Moderate (N)	Substantial	Major/ Moderate (N)	Medium / Slight	Moderate / Minor (N)	Medium / Slight	Moderate / Minor (N)

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

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Commented [KL3]: As per above. Commented [SM4R3]: edited Commented [KL5]: As per above. Commented [SM6R5]: edited

VIEWPOINT 12: A1041

Distance to the Site: 5m

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILIT	гү	SENSITIVITY
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	Low	Users of main roads are likely to have a limited focus on the landscape and their view is incidental to the journey.	Low
Walkers and cyclists			Low	No pavements are present in this location. Cyclists on main roads are unlikely to be focused on the wider landscape	Low

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 12									
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE					
Construction	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Construction operations will be seen partially on a temporary /short-term basis for transient receptors with intermittent screening and filtering provided by existing roadside vegetation. The change will be seen at an oblique angle to the direction of travel, but at close range is likely to lead to a moderate degree of alteration to the composition of the view.	Medium / Slight (Negative)					
Construction Residual	Medium	Medium	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Medium / Slight (Negative)					
Operation (Year 1)	Medium	Medium	Long-term, reversible	Partial views of adjacent PV arrays, with the fence line set back approximately 2017 m from the road edge and with a degree of screening/filtering as a result of existing vegetation such that the Proposed Development will be seen intermittently in the context of HV transmission lines at an oblique angle to the direction of travel. The Proposed Development will alter the composition of the view to a moderate degree, over a moderate extent.	Substantial / Medium (Negative)					
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Reinforcement of proposed planting along the northern boundary will assist in screening/filtering views of the Proposed Development once established, such that the Proposed Development will only be perceived in brief glimpses or strongly filtered views. However, the perception of the Proposed Development is likely to be limited in the overall composition of views for transient visual receptors.	Negligible (Negative)					
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Due to established mitigation planting, decommissioning activities are likely to be barely perceptible from the road.	Negligible (Negative)					
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)					

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS												
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL OPERATION (YEAR		R 1) OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL			
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
People travelling in vehicles	Low	Medium / Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)	Medium / Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)	Substantial / Medium (<u>N</u>Negative)	Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)
Walkers and Cyclists	Low		Minor / Negligible (N)	Medium / Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)	Substantial / Medium (<u>NNegative)</u>	Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 13: A1041

Distance to the Site: 0m (on the Site boundary)

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	SENSITIVITY	
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	Low	Users of main roads are likely to have a limited focus on the landscape and their view is incidental to the journey.	Low
Walkers and cyclists			Low	No pavements are present in this location. Cyclists on main roads are unlikely to be focused on the wider landscape	Low

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 13								
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE				
Construction	Medium	Large	Short-term	Open, close-range views of construction operations around the Site entrance, experienced from a 200m section of the road that is largely open, with occasional filtering and screening provided by existing vegetation further north-west and south-east on the road. Temporary/short-term construction operations are likely to lead to a moderate degree of alteration to the composition of views, experienced over an extensive area.	Medium (Negative)				
Construction Residual	Medium	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)				
Operation (Year 1)	Small / medium	Large	Long-term, reversible	Following completion of the Proposed Development there will be partial views of PV arrays across an area open landscape (approximately 112m to 167m to the perimeter fence), with new areas of woodland and hedgerow planting assisting in filtering views to a degree at Year 1. The Proposed Development will partially alter the composition of views and occupy relatively extensive proportion of the view.	Medium (Negative)				
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of proposed planting, views of the Proposed Development are likely to be strongly filtered by intervening vegetation, with the foreground of open fields enhanced with tree, hedgerow and woodland planting. New hedgerow/woodland planting along the road is such that views are likely to be glimpsed briefly for transient visual receptors for a brief duration at an oblique angle to the direction of travel. The perception of the Proposed Development is therefore likely to be limited.					
Decommissioning	Small	Negligible	Short-term	Whilst views of decommissioning activities on the Solar Farm Zones will benefit from enhanced screening as a result of established vegetation, temporary, glimpsed close range views are likely to remain, particularly at the entrance to the Site. However, these will be experienced briefly and transiently for receptors travelling on the road,	Negligible (Negative)				
Decommissioning Residual	Small	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)				

ASSESSMENT OF VISUA	L EFFECTS														
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION F	RESIDUAL	OPERATION (YEAF	R 1)	OPERATIONAL RE	SIDUAL (YEAR 15)	DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT		
People travelling in vehicles	Low	Medium	Minor (N)	Medium	Minor (N)	Medium	Minor(N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)		
Walkers and Cyclists	Low	Medium	Minor (N)	Medium	Minor (N)	Medium	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)		
Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in															

significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 14: A1041 in Camblesforth

Distance to the Site: 132m

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBIL	JTY	SENSITI
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	Low	Users of main roads are likely to have a limited focus on the landscape and their view is incidental to the journey.	Low
Walkers and cyclists			Medium	Walkers and cyclists on a main road within the village are likely to have some focus on the landscape.	Medium
Residents in Camblesforth (approximately 13 dwellings on the A1041)			High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views. Sensitivity considered to be High / Medium based on the number of properties at this location on the edge of the settlement.	High / m

MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 14									
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE				
Construction	Small / medium	Large	Short-term	Construction operations will be visible in open views from a section of the road approximately 260m in length, with changes visible at a distance of approximately 150m. The changes will be temporary/short-term, and will result in a partial alteration in the composition of views experienced from a medium section of a linear route over a relatively extensive area.	Slight (Negative)				
Construction Residual	Small / medium	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight (Negative)				
Operation (Year 1)	Small / medium	Large	Long-term, reversible	Proposed PV arrays will be visible at a distance of approximately 150m, with limited initial filtering provided by proposed planting. Views will be experienced across a relatively extensive area. The Proposed Development will result in a moderate alteration in the overall composition of views. Whilst the duration of the Proposed Development is long-term, the visibility of the solar PV arrays will reduce over time as the planting becomes established.	Medium (Negative)				
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	The perception of the Proposed Development for residents on the edge of Camblesforth is likely to be limited once the proposed planting is established.	Negligible (N)				
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Decommissioning activities are unlikely to be visible beyond established tree belts.	Negligible (N)				
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (N)				

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

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ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS														
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION R	RESIDUAL	OPERATION (YEAR	R 1)	OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONI	DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONIN	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE		
People travelling in vehicles	Low	Slight	Negligible (N)	Slight	Negligible (N)	Medium	Minor(N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible		
Walkers and cyclists	Medium / Low	Slight	Minor/ Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor/ Negligible (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible		
Residents in Camblesforth (approximately 13 dwellings on the A1041)	High / medium	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)		Major/ Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible		

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

G	RESIDUAL	

EFFECT

Negligible (N)

Negligible (Nu)

Negligible (N)

VIEWPOINT 15: A1041 in Camblesforth

Distance to the Site: 124m

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SENSITIVITY												
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILITY									
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	Low	Users of main roads are likely to have a limited focus on the landscape and their view is incidental to the journey.	Low							
Walkers and cyclists			Medium	Walkers and cyclists on a main road within the village are likely to have some focus on the landscape.	Medium / Low							
Residents in Camblesforth (approximately 5 dwellings on the A1041/Mill Lane)			High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views. Sensitivity considered to be High / Medium based on the number of properties at this location on the edge of the settlement.	• •							

MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 15									
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE				
Construction	Small / medium	Large	Short-term	Construction operations will be visible in open views from a section of the road approximately 250m in length, with changes visible at a distance of approximately 120m210m. The changes will be temporary/short-term and will result in a partial alteration in the composition of views experienced from a medium section of a linear route over a moderately extensive area.	Slight (Negative)				
Construction Residual	Small / medium	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight (Negative)				
Operation (Year 1)	Small / Medium	Large	Long-term, reversible	As demonstrated by the visualisations, proposed PV arrays will be visible at a distance of approximately 21015 m with a degree of filtering as a result of intervening vegetation. The change will partially alter the composition of views over a relatively extensive area and a medium section of a linear route. Whilst the duration of the Proposed Development is long-term, the visibility of the solar PV arrays will reduce over time as the planting becomes established.	Medium (Negative)				
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	The perception of the Proposed Development for residents on the edge of Camblesforth is likely to be limited once the proposed planting is established.	Negligible (N)				
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Decommissioning activities within the Solar Farm Zone are unlikely to be visible due to the established screen planting.	Negligible (N)				
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (N)				

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

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ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS														
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION R	CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	ſ	
People travelling in vehicles	Low	Slight	Negligible (N)	Slight	Negligible (N)	Medium	Minor(N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible		
Walkers and cyclists	Medium / Low	Slight	Minor/ Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor/ Negligible (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible		
Residents in Camblesforth (approximately 5 dwellings on the A1041/Mill Lane)	High / Medium	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Medium	Major/ Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible		

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

G	RESIDUAL	

EFFECT

Negligible (N)

Negligible (Nu)

Negligible (N)

Helios Renewable Energy Project

VIEWPOINT 16: A1041

Distance to the Site: 0 (on the Site boundary)

SENSITIVITY											
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	тү	SENSITI						
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	Low	Users of main roads are likely to have a limited focus on the landscape and their view is incidental to the journey.	Low						
Walkers and cyclists			Medium	Considering the open views experienced from the pavement, receptors in this location are likely to have some focus on the landscape.	Mediun						

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – \	/iewpoint 16			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Small	Small / medium	Short-term	Construction operations associated with the Solar Farm Zone will be visible in partial, open views to the west of the A1041, at a distance of approximately 160m. There will also be views of activities associated with the proposed underground grid connection, as well as landscape implementation operations which will be closer to the viewer. The scale of change will be small and perceived over a small to moderate extent for a temporary/short-term duration.	Slight (Negat
Construction Residual	Small	Small / Medium	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight (Negat
Operation (Year 1)	Small	Small / Medium	Long-term, reversible	Proposed PV arrays will be visible at a distance of approximately 160m. The restricted height of the Proposed Development limits the scale of visual change, with considerable screening provided by intervening woodland such that views are partial. The PV arrays will occupy a discrete extent of the views to the west. The foreground of open fields will remain largely open, with areas seeded with wildflower grassland and new woodland planting providing initially limited filtering. The Proposed Development will result in a partial change in the composition of views, with a relatively limited extent of the solar PV panels visible to the left of Little Underwit Wood.	Medium / Sli (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of proposed planting, including a block of woodland on the Site's eastern flank, the Proposed Development will be barely perceptible, albeit glimpsed distant partial views for transient receptors may remain where the gap in planting for the gas pipeline easement allows.	Negligible (N
Decommissioning	Small	Medium	Short-term	Decommissioning activities associated with the Solar Farm Zone are likely to benefit from increased screening due to the established landscape strategy and are therefore likely to be of reduced visibility. However, it is assumed that there will also be decommissioning activities in the foreground fields, resulting in a temporary, partial alteration in the composition of views, perceived over a moderate extent.	Slight (Negat
Decommissioning Residual	Small	Medium	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight (Negat

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS													
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
People travelling in vehicles	Low	Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)		Minor/ Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight	Negligible (N)	Slight	Negligible (N)
Walkers and cyclists	Medium/Low	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Medium / Slight	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	U U	Minor / Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

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June 2024

[KL7]: Can we ensure this is not planting within please - as per the comments on VP16.

SM8R7]: We have no planting here in the

Helios Renewable Energy Project

VIEWPOINT 17: A645

Distance to the Site: Om (on the Site Boundary)

SENSITIVITY											
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	SENSITIVITY							
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	Low	Users of main roads are likely to have a limited focus on the landscape and their view is incidental to the journey.	Low						
Walkers and cyclists			Low	Travellers on main roads where their view is incidental the journey.	Low						

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 17									
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE					
Construction	Small	Medium	Short-term	Construction activities relating to the Solar Farm Zone are only likely to be seen in distant, very partially glimpsed views beyond the south-western extent of the road. There are likely to be close views of construction activities related to the underground cable corridor, however this is likely to be temporary and not entirely incongruous within a road location i.e. akin to other temporary road works. On balance, the construction phase is likely to result in partially alteration in the composition of views over a moderate extent.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)					
Construction Residual	Small	Medium	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)					
Operation (Year 1)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	There is potential for very limited distant partial glimpses of solar PV panels beyond the roundabout and vegetation in the background of the view, however the Proposed Development is likely to be barely perceptible.	Negligible (Negative)					
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	At Year 15 with the establishment of planting, the Proposed Development will benefit from increased screening and containment, however the potential for distant, sporadic and partial glimpses is likely to remain. However, in the context of views from the road, the nature of these effects is judged to be Neutral.	Negligible (Neutral)					
Decommissioning	Small	Small	Short-term	The decommissioning of the Proposed Development is expected to last for 12 months, and will benefit from the established screening planting provided as part of the mitigation strategy, which will restrict views of construction operations to a degree.	Negligible (Negative)					
Decommissioning Residual	Small	Small	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)					

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS														
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION R	CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	
People travelling in vehicles	Low	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	
Walkers and cyclists	Low	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	
Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral														

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 18: New Road

Distance to the Site: 0m (on the Site boundary)

SENSITIVITY	SENSITIVITY											
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	тү	SENSITI							
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	Low	Users of a main road adjacent to Drax Power Station are likely to have a limited focus on the landscape and their view is incidental to the journey.	Low							
Walkers and cyclists			Low	Travellers on main roads where their view is incidental the journey.	Low							

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – V	/iewpoint 18			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Small	Medium	Short-term		Slight / Negligible (Negative)
Construction Residual	Small	Medium	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Small	Medium	Long-term, reversible	Following completion of the Proposed Development, there are likely to be additional/altered above ground infrastructure elements which will be visible in close range views from a substantial section of the road. However, the changes will be within the existing Drax National Grid Drax 132kV Substation compound and are likely to result in a barely perceptible alteration in the composition of views.	Slight (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	NegligibleSmall	Medium	Long-term, reversible	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight (Negative)
Decommissioning	Small	Medium	Short-term	Decommissioning activities are considered likely to result in similar effects to those identified at the constriction phase.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)
Decommissioning Residual	Small	Medium	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)

RECEPTOR	RECEPTOR CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		SIDUAL (YEAR 15)	DECOMMISSION	NG	DECOMMISSION	ING RESIDUAL
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
People travelling in vehicles	Low	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)
Walkers and cyclists	Low	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)	Slight	Minor / Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Negligible (N)

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

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Commented [KL9]: Amend to align with previous amends across the DCO 'National Grid Drax 132kV Substation'

Commented [KL10]: As per above.

VIEWPOINT 19: PRoW 18/16/1 (Physical Path)

Distance to the Site: 129m

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILIT	ſY	SENSITIVITY
Users of PRoW	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	High	Users of PRoW are engaged in an activity where their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – V	iewpoint 19			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Small	Medium	Short-term	Construction of proposed PV arrays will be seen at a distance of approximately 2703 m in the context of Drax Power Station. Open views across intervening fields towards the Site from approximately 400m of PRoW to the north of the railway line. The composition of views will be partially altered over a moderately extensive area on a temporary short-term basis.	Slight (Negative)
Construction Residual	Small	Medium	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Small	Medium	Long-term, reversible	Proposed PV arrays will be seen at a distance of approximately 2703 m in a northerly direction in the context of Drax Power Station in the background. The foreground of open fields will remain open with proposed planting within the intervening landscape providing some initial filtering. The Proposed Development will lead to a partial change in the composition of views over a moderately extensive area.	Medium / Slight (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Planting on the southern boundary once established will result in increased screening and containment of the development edge, with the foreground of open views retained. Visibility of the Proposed Development will be restricted, although glimpses through gaps in vegetation for access may remain.	Negligible (Negative)
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Temporary decommissioning activities are likely to benefit from increased screening and filtering as a result of the establishment of proposed mitigation and as such are likely to be very limited.	Negligible (Negative)
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS														
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL O		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RES	SIDUAL (YEAR 15)	DECOMMISSIONIN	NG	DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL			
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT		
Users of PRoW	Medium	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)		Minor/ Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)		

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 20: PRoW 18/16/1

Distance to the Site: 442m

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBIL	ΙТΥ	SENSITIVITY
Users of PRoW	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	High	Users of PRoW are engaged in an activity where their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape.	Medium
Residents (northern edge of Carlton)			High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views Sensitivity considered to be High / Medium based on the number of properties at this location on the edge of the settlement	High / Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – \	/iewpoint 20			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Construction activities may potentially be visible at a distance of approximately 5206 mbeyond intervening vegetation, landform and infrastructure associated with the railway line. The changes are likely to be barely perceptible.	Negligible (Negative)
Construction Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Potential for partially, heavily filtered views of PV arrays at a distance of approximately 520-6m. Considering its restricted height, the Proposed Development is likely to be barely perceptible.	Negligible (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	No Change	n/a	n/a	On establishment of proposed planting at Year 15, it is considered unlikely that the Proposed Development will be visible from this location	No Change
Decommissioning	No Change	n/a	n/a	It is considered unlikely that decommissioning activities will be perceived from this location with intervening existing and proposed vegetation.	No Change
Decommissioning Residual	No Change	n/a	n/a	It is considered unlikely that decommissioning activities will be perceived from this location with intervening existing and proposed vegetation.	No Change

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS													
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RES	SIDUAL (YEAR 15)	DECOMMISSIONI	NG	DECOMMISSIONIN	IG RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	
Users of PRoW	Medium	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	
Residents (northern edge of Carlton)	High / medium	Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 21: PRoW 18/U974/70 / Race Lane

Distance to the Site: 370m

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	ſY	SENSITIVITY
Users of PRoW	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	High	Users of PRoW are engaged in an activity where their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – V	'iewpoint 21			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Small	Large	Short-term	Construction activities are likely to be seen at a distance of approximately 4003 m of across open, flat landscape. The open nature of views and scale of the Site is such that they will be seen across an extensive area. Considering the proportion of the views occupied by the Proposed Development, there will be partial change in composition.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)
Construction Residual	Small	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Small	Large	Long-term, reversible	The Proposed Development is likely to be partially visible at a distancet of approximately 4003m, with some filtering by existing fragmented vegetation, however it will occupy an extensive part of the horizon, and seen from an extensive part of the linear route.	Slight (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of comprehensive planting proposals across the boundaries of the Site, the Proposed Development is likely to be barely perceptible at a distance of 370m. However there may be occasional, distant partial glimpses along the route of the PRoW. The Proposed Development is likely to be barely perceptible.	Negligible (Neutral)
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Due to established planting proposals, decommissioning operations are likely to be barely perceptible for a short-term temporary duration.	Negligible (Neutral)
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Neutral)

ASSESSMENT OF VISUA	ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS													
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RE	SIDUAL (YEAR 15)	DECOMMISSIONI	NG	DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL		
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	
Users of PRoW	Medium	Negligible	Negligible / Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible / Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 22: Hirst Road

Distance to the Site: 362m

SENSITIVITY	SENSITIVITY										
RECEPTOR	VALUE	SUSCEPTIBILITY									
People travelling in vehicles	Medium	Medium	Drivers on country lanes are likely to be partly focused on the landscape.	Medium							
	View from a rural lane that forms part of the Trans Pennine Trail, a recognised long distance walking and cycling route which denotes a wider recognition of value.										
Walkers and cyclists	Medium View from a rural lane that forms part of the Trans Pennine Trail, a recognised long distance walking and cycling route which denotes a wider recognition of value.	High	Walkers and cyclists on a quiet main road are likely to have some focus on the landscape and appreciation of views. Users of the Trans Pennine Trail who are engaged in outdoor recreation are likely to have elevated susceptibility to changes within the landscape.	High / Medium							
Residents (approximately 6 dwellings on Hirst Road)	Low Private homes are not designated and do not form part of the Trans Pennine Trail.	High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views. Sensitivity considered to be High / Medium based on the number of properties at this location on the edge of the settlement.	High / Medium							

MAGNITUDE OF VI	SUAL CHANGE – \	/iewpoint 22							
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	OTES					
Construction	Small	Medium	Short-term	Construction activities on the southern part of the Site are likely to be partially visible in filtered views at a distance of approximately 3804m from an extent of the road of approximately 4305m in length. The temporary and short-term change will occupy a limited extent of the background seen over a moderately extensive area.	Slight (Negative				
Construction Residual	Small	Medium	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight (Negative				
Operation (Year 1)	Small	Medium	Long-term, reversible	At Year 1, there will be views of PV arrays in the southern part of the Site, with some filtering as a result of intervening vegetation. The restricted height of the Proposed Development limits the scale of change, and the planting proposals, including larger stock trees, will assist in filtering the Proposed Development from the outset. The foreground of open fields will remain unchanged. The change will partially alter the composition of the background seen over a moderately extensive area.	Medium / Slight (Negative)				
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Once established, proposed planting on the southern boundary will strongly contain the Proposed Development, with only limited glimpses where access points are present. The Proposed Development will be barely perceptible.	Negligible (Nega				
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	There is potential for decommissioning activities to be perceived in distant glimpses where gaps in established vegetation allow, however they are likely to be barely perceptible for a temporary short-term period.	Negligible (Nega				
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Nega				

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

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ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS														
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION R	CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE		
People travelling in vehicles	Medium	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Medium / Slight	Moderate / Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible		
Walkers and cyclists	High / Medium	Slight	Moderate/ Minor (N)	Slight	Moderate/ Minor (N)	Medium / Slight	Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible		
Residents (approximately 6 dwellings on Hirst Road)	High / Medium	Slight	Moderate/ Minor (N)	Slight	Moderate/ Minor (N)	Medium / Slight	Moderate (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible		

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

G RESIDUAL
EFFECT
Negligible (N)

Negligible (N)

Negligible (N)

VIEWPOINT 23: Hirst Courtney Cricket Club

Distance to the Site: 407m

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	тү	SENSITI
Visitors to the Cricket Club (e.g. players/spectators)	Medium	View from a location that is not designated but is located on a cricket ground which is therefore deemed to have local cultural recognition.	Medium	Visitors to the cricket ground are engaged in outdoor recreation which may involve some appreciation of views to the wider landscape likely to be more attuned to their landscape surroundings. Their visual setting is therefore important to their experience.	Medium
Residents (approximately 15 dwellings around the cricket ground)		Private homes are not designated or formally recognized as public viewpoints.	High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views. Sensitivity considered to be High / Medium based on the number of properties at this location on the edge of the settlement.	High / M

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	/IAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 23									
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE					
Construction	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Distant, strongly filtered partial glimpses of construction operations in the south-western extent of the Site in the context of Drax Power Station. A barely perceptible change in the composition of views on a temporary short-term basis.	Negligible (Negative)					
Construction Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)					
Operation (Year 1)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	There will be distant, strongly filtered views of PV arrays in the south-western part of the Site, with a degree of increased filtering as a result of woodland, hedgerow and tree planting. The Proposed Development, seen in the context of existing views of Drax Power Station will result in a barely perceptible alteration in the composition of views.	Negligible (Negative)					
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Once established, proposed planting is likely to substantially increase the containment of the south-western part of the Proposed Development, such that although it may remain barely perceptible, it is unlikely to materially alter the composition of the view.	Negligible (Negative)					
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Decommissioning activities are likely to be barely perceptible in heavily filtered distant views in the context of Drax Power Sation, on a temporary and short-term basis. The Proposed Development it is unlikely to material alter the composition of the view and is therefore deemed to be neutral.	Negligible (Negative)					
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)					

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS												
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL O		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
Visitors to the Cricket Club (e.g. players/spectators)	Medium	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)
Residents (approximately 15 dwellings around the cricket ground)	-	Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)	Negligible	Negligible (Nu)

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

ΙΤΙVΙΤΥ

um

/ Medium

VIEWPOINT 24: Common Lane

Distance to the Site: 500m

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	ТҮ	SENSITIVITY
People travelling in vehicles	Medium	View from a rural lane that forms part of the Trans Pennine Trail, a recognised long-distance	Medium	Drivers on country lanes are likely to be partly focused on the landscape.	Medium
Walkers and cyclists		walking and cycling route which denotes a wider recognition of value.	High	Country lanes are likely to be used for recreation and therefore the visual setting for this receptor group is judged to be important.	High / Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	1AGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 24									
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE					
Construction	Negligible	Small	Short-term	Distant, strongly filtered occasional glimpses are possible in winter conditions. However at a distance of <u>approximately</u> 52 <u>0</u> 6m, the Proposed Development is likely to be barely perceptible on a short-term, temporary basis. The change may be perceived along a limited section of a linear route.	Negligible (Negative)					
Construction Residual	Negligible	Small	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)					
Operation (Year 1)	Negligible	Small	Long-term, reversible	Proposed PV arrays may be partially visible in heavily filtered/distant glimpsed views in the context of Drax Power Station. The extensive foreground of open fields will remain unchanged. The Proposed Development is likely to be barely perceptible from limited sections of the route.	Slight / Negligible (Negative)					
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	Once established, proposed and reinforced woodland planting on the western Site boundary is likely to result in near total containment of the Proposed Development. Although it may remain barely perceptible from very limited locations, it is unlikely to materially alter the overall composition of the view.	Negligible (Negative)					
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Decommissioning activities are likely to be barely perceptible in heavily filtered distant views in the context of Drax Power Sation, on a temporary and short-term basis. The Proposed Development it is unlikely to material alter the composition of the view.	Negligible (Negative)					
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)					

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS												
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
People travelling in vehicles	Medium	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)
Walkers and cyclists	High / Medium	Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	Slight / Negligible	Minor (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 25: PRoW 14/11/4

Distance to the Site: 190m

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	ſY	SENSITIVITY
Users of PRoW	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	High	Users of PRoW are engaged in an activity where their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 25									
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE					
Construction	Small / medium	Large	Short-term	Construction activities will be visible at a distance of approximately 2005 m with limited filtering as a result of intervening fragmented hedgerows. Views are experienced from a medium part of a linear route, however the change will partially alter the overall composition of views.	Slight (Negative)					
Construction Residual	Small / medium	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Slight (Negative)					
Operation (Year 1)	Small / Medium	Large	Long-term, reversible	Adjacent solar PV arrays will be seen partially across a relatively extensive area at a distance of approximately 2005m, with limited filtering as a result of existing and newly planted vegetation on the southern Site boundary. With the open foreground retained, the Proposed Development will result in a partial alteration to the composition of the view.	Medium (Negative)					
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Small	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of proposed planting, including new and reinforced hedgerows along the southern extent of the Site, the Proposed Development is likely to be considerably more contained, albeit there may be distant partial glimpses through gaps in planting where access is required. The visibility of the Proposed Development is likely to be limited in glimpsed views from a limited section of the route.	Slight / Negligible (N)					
Decommissioning	Negligible	Small	Short-term	Due to established and existing planting, the visiblilty of decommissioning activities is likely to be limited, with partial glimpsed views from a limited section of a linear route.	Negligible (N)					
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Small	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (N)					

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS													
RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY CONSTRUCTION			CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RI		
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFF
Users of PRoW	Medium	Slight	Minor (N)	Slight	Minor (N)	Medium / Slight	Moderate (N)	Slight / Negligible	Minor / Negligible (N)	Negligible	Negligible (N)	Negligible	Ne

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

G RESIDUAL

EFFECT

Negligible (N)

VIEWPOINT 26: Burn Airfield

Distance to the Site: 269m

	SENSITIVITY					
	RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILI	тү	SENSITIVITY
ſ	Walkers and Cyclists	Medium	View from the disused airfield on the Trans Pennine Trail, a recognised long-distance walking and cycling route which denotes a wider recognition of value.	High	As people are typically engaged in outdoor recreation, the visual setting of receptors in this location is likely to be important to their visual experience.	High / Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 26										
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE						
Construction	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	There is potential for construction operations to be glimpsed from this location, however considering the distance to the Site and intervening vegetation, together with the railway line that sits atop a slight embankment, the change is likely to be barely perceptible and seen from very limited locations on a temporary /short-term basis.	Negligible (Negative)						
Construction Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Negative)						
Operation (Year 1)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	There is potential for glimpsed strongly filtered partial views of the uppermost extent of the Proposed Development, however the combination of intervening vegetation/railway line embankment and distance to the Site, together with the restricted height of the Proposed Development is likely to result in it being barely perceptible from very limited locations.	Negligible (Negative)						
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	On establishment of proposed planting at Year 15, it is considered unlikely that the Proposed Development will be visible from this location	Negligible (N)						
Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	It is considered unlikely that decommissioning activities will be perceived from this location with intervening existing and proposed vegetation.	Negligible (N)						
Decommissioning Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	It is considered unlikely that decommissioning activities will be perceived from this location with intervening existing and proposed vegetation.	Negligible (N)						

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	SESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS													
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION	ONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	
Walkers and Cyclists	High / Medium	Negligible	Negligible (N egative)		Negligible (N egative)	Negligible	Negligible (N egative)	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

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Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 27: Common Lane/Burn Airfield

Distance to the Site: 1.5km

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBIL	lity	SENSITIVITY
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal	Medium	Drivers on country lanes are likely to be partly focused on the landscape.	Medium / Low
Walkers and cyclists	planning status.	planning status.	High	As people are typically engaged in outdoor recreation, the visual setting of receptors in this location is likely to be important to their visual experience.	Medium
Residents (approximately 6 dwellings in Burn/Common Lane)			High	Residents in their homes are considered to have high susceptibility to changes in views.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	/AGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 27											
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE							
Construction	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	Construction operations are likely to be barely perceptible in long distance views across the wide, open landscape of the airfield, and with intervening vegetation along the railway line and to the west of the Site. In the context of existing views of Drax Power Station and other built elements, the barely perceptible change is unlikely to materially alter the composition of views, resulting in a neutral effect.	Negligible (Neutral)							
Construction Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Neutral)							
Operation (Year 1)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	There is potential for distant, very partial glimpses of the Proposed Development in the north-western part of the Site but the majority will be screened by distant intervening vegetation and is likely to be barely perceptible. In the context of views of Drax Power Station and the intervening railway line, the barely perceptible change is unlikely to materially alter the composition of views, resulting in a neutral effect.	Negligible (Neutral)							
Operational Residual (Year 15)	No Change	n/a	n/a	On establishment of proposed planting at Year 15, it is considered unlikely that the Proposed Development will be visible from this location	No Change							
Decommissioning	No Change	n/a	n/a	It is considered unlikely that decommissioning activities will be perceived from this location with intervening existing and proposed vegetation.	No Change							
Decommissioning Residual	No Change	n/a	n/a	It is considered unlikely that decommissioning activities will be perceived from this location with intervening existing and proposed vegetation.	No Change							

ECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION	CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	
People travelling in vehicles	Medium / Low	Negligible	Negligible (Neutral)	Negligible	Negligible (Neutral)	Negligible	Negligible (Neutral)	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	
Valkers and cyclists	Medium	Negligible	Negligible (Neutral)	Negligible	Negligible (Neutral)	Negligible	Negligible (Neutral)	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	
Residents (approximately 6 Iwellings in Burn/Common ane)	Medium	Negligible	Negligible (Neutral)	Negligible	Negligible (Neutral)	Negligible	Negligible (Neutral)	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	

significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 28: Brayton Barff

Distance to the Site: 3.1km

SENSITIVITY									
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILIT	ſY	SENSITIVITY				
Visitors to Brayton Barff	Medium	A prominent topographical feature defined in local planning policy as a Locally Important Landscape Area that therefore has important local associations.	Medium	Whilst receptors are engaged in outdoor recreation where their attention is focused on the landscape, the area is strongly wooded and therefore they are less susceptible to changes in the wider landscape.	Medium				

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – V	/iewpoint 28			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	There is potential for construction operations to be visible in long distance views on a very limited part of the Site. However, the visual change will be barely perceptible, particularly in the context of Drax Power Station and other built elements of a greater scale. At distance of approximately 3.1km the Proposed Development will be barely perceptible and will only be glimpsed for a brief period where breaks in intervening vegetation at Brayton Barff allow. On this basis the change is judged to be neutral.	Negligible (Neutral)
Construction Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Neutral)
Operation (Year 1)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	A very small part of the Proposed Development is potentially visible in long distance views, winter only, in the context of existing built form, from a very limited location on the southern edge of Brayton Barff. Considering the limited height of the Proposed Development, it is likely to be barely perceptible. In the context of existing built form and considering the overall composition of the view, the effect is judged to be neutral.	Negligible (Neutral)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	No Change	n/a	n/a	On establishment of proposed planting at Year 15, it is considered unlikely that the Proposed Development will be visible from this location	No Change
Decommissioning	No Change	n/a	n/a	It is considered unlikely that decommissioning activities will be perceived from this location with intervening existing and proposed vegetation.	No Change
Decommissioning Residual	No Change	n/a	n/a	It is considered unlikely that decommissioning activities will be perceived from this location with intervening existing and proposed vegetation.	No Change

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL	SESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS												
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY			CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
Visitors to Brayton Barff	High <u>Medium</u>	Negligible	Negligible (Negative)	Negligible	Negligible (Negative)	Negligible	Negligible (Negative)	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 29: Hambleton Hough

Distance to the Site: 5.7km

SENSITIVITY										
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBILIT	Υ	SENSITIVITY					
Visitors to Hambleton Hough	Medium	A prominent topographical feature defined in local planning policy as a Locally Important Landscape Area that therefore has important local associations.	High	Considering the open, panoramic views that are available from this location, the visual setting is judged to be of high importance to receptors who are engaged in outdoor recreation.	High <u>/medium</u>					

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	AGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 29												
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE								
Construction	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	There is potential for construction operations to be temporarily visible in long distance views on a very limited part of the Site. However, the visual change will be barely perceptible and is unlikely to affect the composition of the view, particularly in the context of Drax Power Station and other built elements that are of a significantly greater scale. At distance of approximately 5.7km, the Proposed Development will be barely perceptible and is therefore considered neutral.	Negligible (Neutral)								
Construction Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed, therefore the effects will remain as above.	Negligible (Neutral)								
Operation (Year 1)	Negligible	Negligible	Long-term, reversible	A very small part of the Proposed Development is theoretically visible from this location, however in the context of wide distant views of a flat, landscape with successive intervening hedgerows and tree belts and in the context of large scale infrastructure that dominates the skyline, the Proposed Development is likely to be barely perceptible and will not materially alter the composition of the view.	Negligible (Neutral)								
Operational Residual (Year 15)	No Change	n/a	n/a	On establishment of proposed planting at Year 15, it is considered unlikely that the Proposed Development will be visible from this location	No Change								
Decommissioning	No Change	n/a	n/a	It is considered unlikely that decommissioning activities will be perceived from this location with intervening existing and proposed vegetation.	No Change								
Decommissioning Residual	No Change	n/a	n/a	It is considered unlikely that decommissioning activities will be perceived from this location with intervening existing and proposed vegetation.	No Change								

,	ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS													
1	RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
			MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
	/isitors to Hambleton Hough	High <u>/medium</u>	Negligible	Negligible (Negative)	Negligible	Negligible (Negative)		Negligible (Negative)	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect	No Change	No Effect

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 30: PRoW 35.14/12/1, Near Primrose Hill

Distance to Site: 0m (within the Site)

SENSITIVITY	τινιτγ											
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBII	ІТҮ	SENSITIVITY							
Users of PRoW	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal planning status.	High	Users of PRoW are engaged in an activity where their attention is likely to be focused on the landscape.	Medium							

MAGNITUDE OF VIS	SUAL CHANGE – \	Viewpoint 30			
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE
Construction	Large	Large	Short-term	Construction operations will be visible in open close-range views in the context of Drax Power Station over a length of the PRoW approximately of 420m, where there will be a clearly noticeable change in the composition of the view perceived over a large geographical extent for a temporary and short-term duration.	Medium (Negative)
Construction Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)
Operation (Year 1)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	Views of solar PV arrays with a maximum height of 3m and visually permeable in nature within existing fields at a range between approximately 16m and 40m (within the Site) but extending to approximately 190m further east within the Site. Views available over approximately 400m of the PRoW. The overall pattern of the landscape in terms of fields bounded by trees will remain legible with proposed grassland seeding resulting in a degree of greening of the landscape. Change perceived in the context of Drax Power Station which is a dominant feature.	Substantial (Negative)
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	At Year 15, the growth and establishment of proposed planting will result in a degree screening of the Proposed Development seen from the PRoW. However, the solar PV arrays will remain clearly visible across a large proportion of the view, particularly to the west and south. The PRoW to the west of this location will be routed between the existing hedgerow and a proposed hedgerow, which will reduce visibility of the solar PV arrays from part of the route across the fields. However, a series of glimpsed/partial views along the length of PRoW are likely to remain. Overall the Proposed Development will continue to result in a large change in the composition of views perceived over a large extent at this location.	Substantial (Negative)
Decommissioning	Large	Large	Short-term	The decommissioning of the Proposed Development is expected to last for 12 months and will benefit from the planting provided as part of the mitigation strategy, which will reduce views of decommissioning operations from a proportion of the route.	Medium (Negative)
Decommissioning Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS

RECEPTOR		SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
			MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
	Users of PRoW	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Substantial	Major / Moderate (N)		Major / Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)

Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral

Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

VIEWPOINT 31: Brick Lands Lane

Distance to the Site: 0m (within the Site)

SENSITIVITY					
RECEPTOR	VALUE		SUSCEPTIBIL	ΙТΥ	SENSITIVITY
People travelling in vehicles	Low	View from a location that is not designated and with no known cultural associations or formal	Medium	Drivers on country lanes are likely to be partly focused on the landscape.	Medium / Low
Walkers and cyclists		planning status.	High	Country lanes within the Site are likely to be used for recreation and therefore the visual setting for this receptor group is judged to be important.	Medium

MAGNITUDE OF VISUAL CHANGE – Viewpoint 31										
ASSESSMENT PHASE	SIZE AND SCALE	GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT	DURATION/ REVERSIBILITY	NOTES	MAGNITUDE					
Construction	Large	Large	Short-term	Adjacent construction activities will be visible over extensive areas on both sides of the road in open, close range views for just over 1km of the route. Open views are available over the landscape from the majority of this route, and only occasional filtering will be provided by existing vegetation. A clearly noticeable change in the composition of the view perceived over a large geographical extent for a temporary and short-term duration.	Medium (Negative)					
Construction Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)					
Operation (Year 1)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	Adjacent solar PV arrays will be openly visible on both sides of the viewer over a substantial length of the route, with proposed panels set back approximately 15 to 20m or more from the road edge and with limited filtering by way of existing vegetation and new planting. There will be a clearly noticeable change in the composition of the view perceived over a large geographical extent.	Substantial (Negative)					
Operational Residual (Year 15)	Large	Large	Long-term, reversible	Following establishment of proposed planting, comparable views of the Proposed Development will remain. The landscape strategy in this location comprises the planting of individual trees along the lane, adding to the existing pattern of trees in this location. A perceptible change over limited sections of the route is likely to remain. Therefore, there a clearly noticeable change in the composition of the view perceived over a large geographical extent will remain at year 15.	Substantial (Negative)					
Decommissioning	Large	Large	Short-term	The visibility of decommissioning activities will be comparable with the description for construction activities. A clearly noticeable change in the composition of the view perceived over a large geographical extent for a temporary and short-term duration.	Medium (Negative)					
Decommissioning Residual	Large	Large	Short-term	No further mitigation is proposed. Therefore, the effects will remain as above.	Medium (Negative)					

ASSESSMENT OF VISUAL EFFECTS													
RECEPTOR	SENSITIVITY	CONSTRUCTION		CONSTRUCTION RESIDUAL		OPERATION (YEAR 1)		OPERATIONAL RESIDUAL (YEAR 15)		DECOMMISSIONING		DECOMMISSIONING RESIDUAL	
		MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT	MAGNITUDE	EFFECT
People travelling in vehicles	Medium / Low	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Substantial	Moderate (N)	Substantial	Moderate (N)	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)	Medium	Minor/ Moderate (N)
Walkers and cyclists	Medium	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Substantial	Major / Moderate (N)	Substantial	Major / Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)	Medium	Moderate (N)
Key to effect balance: (P) = Positive, (N) = Negative, (Nu) = Neutral Boxes shaded dark grey denote effects considered significant for EIA purposes. Boxes shaded light grey are not considered significant for EIA purposes, but in accordance with the methodology at Appendix 7.1 it is considered that a concentration of such effects could result in													

significant effects.

Appendix 7.8: Visual Effects Tables

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