



# EAST PARK ENERGY

**East Park Energy**

EN010141

**Environmental Statement**

**Volume 2 – Technical Appendices**

Appendix 5-5: Effects on Visual Receptors

**Document Reference: EN010141/DR/6.2**

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

**September 2025**

Version P01

# EAST PARK ENERGY

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed  
Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

## Environmental Statement Volume 2 – Technical Appendices

### Appendix 5-5: Effects on Visual Receptors

<b>APFP Regulation Reference:</b>	Regulation 5(2)(a)
<b>Planning Inspectorate Scheme Reference:</b>	EN010141
<b>Application Document Number:</b>	EN010141/DR/6.2
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Version	Date	Status
P01	September 2025	DCO Submission

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## CONTENTS

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Visual Receptors.....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1	People in Residential Areas.....	4
2.2	People on Public Rights of Way.....	17
2.3	People Using Community Facilities .....	26
2.4	People in Vehicles on Local Roads .....	29
2.5	People at Employment Sites.....	32

## TABLES

Table 2.1:	People in Residential Areas/Communities
Table 2.2:	People on Public Rights of Way
Table 2.3:	People Using Community Facilities
Table 2.4:	People in Vehicles on Local Roads
Table 2.5:	People at Employment Sites

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1.1 **ES Volume 2 Appendix 5-4: Effects at Viewpoints [EN010141/DR/6.2]** provides a thorough assessment of visual effects on receptors at 83 viewpoint locations within the study area of the Scheme. The representative viewpoint assessment therefore provides the basis upon which the overall visual effects of the Scheme have been assessed.
- 1.1.2 This document builds on the work carried out in **ES Volume 2 Appendix 5-4 [EN010141/DR/6.2]** by providing a comprehensive schedule of visual receptors within the study area. The conclusions reached regarding visual effects on each of the 83 viewpoints included in Appendix 5-4 are based on comprehensive descriptions of sensitivity (susceptibility and value) and magnitude of effect (scale, extent, duration and reversibility). This document however, comprises a combination of references to relevant summary information from Appendix 5-4 and supplementary summary narrative to ensure that visual effects have been presented in an accessible form for each of the key receptors within the study area, such as settlements and footpaths.
- 1.1.3 The visual receptors are set out into the following main categories:
- People in residential areas/communities. Within the study area this comprises villages, small groups of properties and individual properties;
  - Users of public rights of way. Within the study area this comprises footpaths, bridleways, byways open to all traffic (BOAT) and long-distance designated trails;
  - Users of community facilities such as churches and community halls;
  - People in employment sites, i.e. at their places of work; and
  - People in vehicles when travelling along roads. Within the study area this comprises 'B-roads' or minor roads which connect settlements throughout the study area.
- 1.1.4 Each receptor, or group of receptors, identified is supported with the following information:

- Name and location;
- Reference to relevant representative viewpoints in **ES Volume 2 Appendix 5-4 [EN010141/DR/6.2]** which represent the view(s) from the receptor or are sufficiently close that they are relevant to the discussion regarding the effects on the receptor;
- A description of embedded mitigation which would mitigate effects, at least in part, on each receptor, or group of receptors; and
- A focused, narrative description of: the existing view; the sensitivity of the receptor (susceptibility and value); the magnitude of effect resulting from the Scheme; and the level of effect and its significance on each receptor. Note that, with regards magnitude of effect, the focus is on the scale of effect. Scale of effect is considered to be the most important factor in relation to magnitude of effect (as stated in GLVIA guidance<sup>1</sup>), and avoids the repetition in each case with regards extent, duration and reversibility. With regards duration of construction, this would be for a maximum of 30 months which is Short-term. With regards operation, this effect would be long-term and with regards reversibility, typically effects are considered to be partially reversible because when the solar array and associated infrastructure is removed after 40 years of operation, whilst the solar array and associated infrastructure would be removed, the view would be altered from the baseline situation as the planting implemented at Year 0 would remain.

1.1.5 The narrative discussion regarding visual effects concerns the effects that receptors are likely to experience during the construction, operation and decommissioning of the Scheme.

1.1.6 Refer to **ES Volume 3 Figure 5-4b [EN010141/DR/6.3]** which illustrates the location of the visual receptors.

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<sup>1</sup> The Landscape Institute (2024) *Notes and Clarifications on Aspects of Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Third edition (GLVIA3)*

## 2.0 VISUAL RECEPTORS

### 2.1 People in Residential Areas

- 2.1.1 **Table 2.1** overleaf provides the assessment of visual effects on residents assessed within the study area, with reference to relevant viewpoint assessments.

Table 2.1 – People in Residential Areas/Communities

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance  C - Construction stage  Y0 - Year 0 of Operation  Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R1 - Swineshead Village	0.6 km west of Site A	High (High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views towards the Site from within Swineshead are screened by surrounding tree and hedgerow cover, as illustrated at <b>Viewpoint 4</b> (Figures 5-8).  <b>Viewpoint 6</b> (Figures 5-10) shows views from the vicinity of Swineshead Road, at the eastern extent of the village, illustrating views from part of the periphery of Swineshead.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the western boundary of Site A would further screen the solar array within this part of the Scheme.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to the view from within Swineshead during the construction and operation of the Scheme.  There would however be a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on views from the periphery of Swineshead during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>No Change</b> to the view from within Swineshead during construction and operation.  <b>Minor Adverse</b> on views from the periphery of Swineshead during construction and operation (Y0 and Y10).  <b>Not Significant.</b>
R2 - Millers Cottage Individual property	0.7 km west of Site A	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Screening adjacent to the road and intervening landform undulations would screen.  Refer to <b>Viewpoint 5</b> (Figure 5-9) located slightly further south on Swineshead Road.	Additional tree planting within an existing hedgerow which is located on the south-western boundary of Site A would further screen the solar array within the very south-western extent of Site A, which is the closest part of the Site to this viewpoint.	There would be a <b>Negligible</b> effect on residents of Millers Cottage during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation.  <b>Not Significant.</b>
R3 - Coldham Lodge Farm Individual property	0.9 km south-west of Site A	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Views towards the Site would not be possible from this property due to screening by intervening landform and vegetation.	Not required.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to the view from Coldham Lodge Farm during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.
R4 - Grange Farm Small group	Adjacent to Site A	High (High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views from Grange Farm would likely be similar to those described from <b>Viewpoint 18</b> , and as shown on Figure 5-22.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the northern and eastern boundary of Site A would further screen the solar array within this part of the Scheme.	The magnitude of effect would be <b>Medium</b> during construction.  At Year 0, Site A would form a reasonably conspicuous element within the view and result in some noticeable change to the quality and character of the available view. The magnitude of effect would be <b>Medium</b> at Year 0 of operation.  However, the effect would reduce following the establishment of tree and hedgerow planting on the boundaries of Site A, which would integrate the Scheme into the view, particularly during summer months. The worst-case magnitude of effect at Year 10 would reduce to <b>Low to Medium</b> .	<b>C: Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)</b>  <b>Y0: Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)</b>  <b>Y10: Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)</b>

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R5 - Pertenhall Village	0.1 km north of Site A	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p>Refer to <b>Viewpoint 20</b> (Figure 5-24) and <b>Viewpoint 22</b> (Figures 5-26).</p> <p>Despite being in relatively proximity to Sites A and B, the Site is largely screened in views from within Pertenhall by surrounding tree cover and landform undulations.</p> <p>From <b>Viewpoint 22</b>, which is within the southern extent of Pertenhall, beside the Church of St Peter, views out towards the Site are entirely screened by buildings and tree cover.</p> <p>From the northern extent of the village, in the vicinity of <b>Viewpoint 20</b> and the Wood End part of the village, which is slightly more elevated, the Site, in particular Site B, is visible in a small proportion of the view.</p>	Additional tree and hedgerow planting on the northern boundary of Sites A and B would assist in screening it from view.	<p>There would be <b>No Change</b> to the view from <b>Viewpoint 22</b> within the southern extent of Pertenhall.</p> <p>From the northern extent of the village, in the vicinity of <b>Viewpoint 20</b>, and the Wood End part of the village, which is slightly more elevated, the addition of the Scheme to the existing view, in particular the solar array in Site B, would form a visible but minor element within the view.</p> <p>The magnitude of effect would be <b>Low</b> during the construction and operation of the Scheme.</p>	<p><b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation (Y0 and Y10).</p> <p><b>Not Significant.</b></p>
R6 - Green End Small group	0.1 km north of Site A	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	This small cluster of properties located to the south of Pertenhall includes College Cottages and Manor Farm and is in a low position between Sites A and B. Views out are screened by the surrounding tree cover.	Not required.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to the view from this small group of properties during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.
R7 – Chadwell Farmhouse, west of Pertenhall Small group	0.2 km east of Site A	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p>This small cluster of properties located at the western extent of Pertenhall includes Chadwell Farmhouse and is in a low position between Sites A and B.</p> <p>Views out are screened by surrounding tree cover and adjacent agricultural buildings and visual effects are unlikely generally. There is however a possibility of some views from the most-western property.</p>	Not required.	The addition of the Scheme, in particular Site B, to the existing view, would form a visible but minor element within the view from upper storey windows potentially. The magnitude of effect would be <b>Low</b> during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<p><b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation.</p> <p>Not Significant.</p>
R8 - Gunnersby Cottage Individual	0.6 km north of Site A	High (High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	<p><b>Viewpoint 23</b> is near to this receptor although on higher ground. Figure show the existing view and the Scheme in views from this viewpoint location.</p> <p>The position of Gunnersby Cottage on lower ground than <b>Viewpoint 23</b>, in combination with the surrounding tree cover, screens views towards the Site.</p>	Additional tree and hedgerow planting on the northern boundary of Sites A and B would assist in screening it from view.	There would be a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on views from Gunnersby Cottage during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<p><b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation.</p> <p>Not Significant.</p>



Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R9 – Properties on Great Staughton Road, east of Green End	0.2 km north of Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	<b>Viewpoint 24</b> (see Figure 5-28) is located beside this receptor and therefore it represents views of the Site from these receptors.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting on the northern boundary of Site B would assist in screening it from view.	The magnitude of effect would be <b>Medium</b> at construction and at Year 0 of operation.  A <b>Low to Medium</b> magnitude of effect has been identified at Year 10 following the establishment of mitigation planting.	C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y0: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y10: <b>Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)
R10 - Hoo Farm Small group	0.9 km north of Site A	High (High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	<b>Viewpoint 23</b> (see Figure 5-27) is near to this receptor, at a broadly similar elevation.  Hoo Farm and adjacent properties are in a slightly elevated position to the north of Sites A and B, with potential views out towards the Site, particularly from upper storey windows. However, there is mature tree cover surrounding the property and farm buildings, limiting views out towards the Site. Views would most likely be from the entrance to the property.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting on the northern boundary of Sites A and B would assist in screening it from view.	Reflecting on the assessment from <b>Viewpoint 23</b> , it is also likely that there would be a <b>Medium to High</b> effect during construction and at Year 0 of the operation of the Scheme, albeit the Scheme would be evident at long-distance and below the visible horizon.  At Year 10, the effect would reduce slightly to <b>Medium</b> following the establishment of mitigation planting.	C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y0: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y10: <b>Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)
R11 – Keysoe / Brook End Village	0.1 km south of Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views of the Site from Keysoe are likely to be similar to the views from <b>Viewpoints 28</b> and <b>31</b> , see Figures 5-32 and 5-35.  Glimpsed long-distance views of Site A are available from <b>Viewpoint 28</b> , however most of the Site is screened from view.  Glimpsed medium-distance views of Site B are available from <b>Viewpoint 31</b> , however intervening vegetation and landform undulations screen Sites A, C and D.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting on the southern boundary of Site A would assist in screening it from view.	Views of the Site from Keysoe are likely to be similar to the views from <b>Viewpoints 28</b> and <b>31</b> , at which <b>Negligible</b> effects have been assessed at construction and operation stages.  There is the potential for a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on views north from the upper storey windows of some properties during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Negligible and Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation.  Not Significant.

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R12 – Row of properties off the B660 Small group	Adjacent to the south of Site A	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p><b>Viewpoint 27</b> is located close to this group of receptors and supports the description of residents' views towards the Site (refer to Figure 5-31). However, there is tree cover beside the B660 which would mean the views from R12 properties would be screened in the most part. There is a possible view of the Site from the north facing, upper storey windows of Pentland House, at the northern extent of R12.</p> <p>During the winter months, visibility of the fenced Panel Area in Site A, beyond the northern boundary of Pentland House would be greater in views north, however trees and hedgerow would remain as a filter to views.</p>	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the north-western boundary of Site B would further screen the solar array within this part of the Scheme.	<p>The visual changes associated with the construction of the Scheme would form a reasonably conspicuous element within the view at close-distance and would result in noticeable change to the quality and character of the available view. The magnitude of effect would be Medium to High during construction.</p> <p>At Year 0, the introduction of the Scheme would result in some change to resident's views north from the upper storey windows facing north at Pentland House, which is located at the northern end of this group of residential properties. However, this would comprise a reasonably limited change given the intervening hedgerow cover beside the property and the B660, even during winter months. This would comprise a worst-case <b>Low to Medium</b> magnitude of effect and this would be largely experienced by receptors at Pentland House.</p> <p>At Year 10, established mitigation planting located directly adjacent to the solar array would benefit the Scheme and would reduce the change to this view. The worst-case magnitude of effect at Year 10 would reduce to <b>Low</b>.</p>	<p><b>C: Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p><b>Y0: Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p><b>Y10: Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p>
R13 - Temple Farm Individual	0.1 km south of Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	<p>Views of the Site from Temple Farm are likely to be similar to the views from <b>Viewpoint 31</b>, see Figure 5-35.</p> <p>Intervening landform and vegetation would screen the Site.</p>	Additional tree and hedgerow planting on the southern boundary of Site B would assist in screening it from view.	<p>The solar array within Site B would be glimpsed at long-distance from <b>Viewpoint 31</b> and most would be screened by intervening topographic undulations. Associated infrastructure, such as roads and fencing, is unlikely to be identifiable at this distance from the Site.</p> <p>The addition of the Scheme to the existing view would form a barely discernible change to the view. There would be a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect on residents of Temple Farm during the construction and operation of the Scheme.</p>	<p><b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation.</p> <p>Not Significant.</p>

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R14 - Keysoe Row Village	0.5 km south of Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views of the Site from Keysoe Row would be screened by intervening landform and vegetation, with at most upper storey glimpsed views at long-range.	Not required.	There would be a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect on residents at Keysoe Row during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.
R15 - The Bungalow and West End Small group	Adjacent to the southern boundary of Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	<b>Viewpoint 38</b> is located next to these properties. Figure 5-42 shows the views from this viewpoint location.  These properties are however surrounded by trees which would restrict views out compared to open views from <b>Viewpoint 38</b> . Some windows would have views out towards the Site.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the southern boundary of Site B would further screen the solar array.	There would be a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on residents at The Bungalow and at West End during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.
R16 - Little Staughton Village	0.3 km south-east of Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Little Staughton is a long settlement orientated north to south, located just to the south of Site B.  <b>Viewpoints 44 and 45</b> show the nature of views from the main road running through Green End within the northern extent of Little Staughton. Refer to Figures 5-48 and Figures 5-49 respectively.	Not required.	As assessed in relation to views from <b>Viewpoints 44 and 45</b> , the Scheme would be screened by surrounding tree and hedgerow cover within Little Staughton.  Overall, the magnitude of effect on these residents would be <b>Negligible</b> .	<b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.
R17 – Northern side of the southern extent of Green End (road) Small group	0.1 km south of Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Green End is a road that passes roughly west east through the northern extent of Little Staughton, just to the south of Site B. Green End (Road) continues northwest and north towards a crossroads with Great Staughton Road and Little Staughton Road.  <b>Viewpoint 44</b> (Figure 5-48) is located close to this group of receptors; however views of the Site would be more open than from the viewpoint, albeit at an oblique angle.	Mitigation planting and the retention of openness immediately adjacent to the property given the separation of the Scheme from these properties	There is sufficient separation between the property and the Scheme, including landform undulations and hedgerow with trees, such that the Scheme operation would not form a notable part of the view.  A <b>Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect has been assessed at construction due to the proximity of operations including tree planting.  A Low to Medium magnitude of effect has been assessed at Year 0, with the separation between the property and Scheme, in addition to landform undulations, limiting visual change.  A <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect has been identified at Year 10 following the establishment of mitigation planting directly adjacent to the property.	C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)  Y0: <b>Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)  Y10: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R18 – Southern side of the southern extent of Green End (road) Small group	0.5 km south of Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Views of the Scheme from properties on the southern side of the southern extent of Green End would be screened by intervening landform and vegetation. At most there would be some upper storey, long-range glimpsed views towards the Site.	Not required.	There would be at most a <b>Negligible</b> visual effect on residents at the southern extent of Green End during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.
R19 - Lodge Farm Individual	Adjacent to Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p>The residential property at Lodge Farm is located at the centre of the farm, with farm buildings and trees providing some screening in all directions. It is likely that the property has views out towards the Site to the south-east from upper storey windows.</p> <p>The assessment at <b>Viewpoint 42</b> is considered to be informative to the assessment of the visual effect on Lodge Farm.</p>	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the south-eastern boundary of Site B would further screen the solar array.	<p>Whilst the Scheme would be located in close proximity to the property, surrounding tree cover and separation distances would limit the change, particularly when experienced at ground level.</p> <p>A <b>Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect has been assessed during construction due mainly to activity in the field to the south-east.</p> <p>At Year 0, the Scheme would form a reasonably conspicuous element in views to the south-east from the upper storey windows of the property and the level of effect would likely be <b>Medium</b>.</p> <p>Following the establishment of substantial mitigation planting located to the south-east of the property, by Year 10 of operation, the magnitude of effect on this receptor would reduce to <b>Low</b>.</p>	<p><b>C: Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p><b>Y0: Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p><b>Y10: Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p>

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R20 - Rectory Farm Individual	Adjacent to Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	There would be ground floor views towards the Site from the south-west aspect of Rectory Farm, and screened views towards the Site from the eastern aspect. There would be upper storey views to the south-west and east.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located along the visible boundary of Site B would further screen the solar array.	<p>Whilst the Scheme would be located in close proximity to the property, surrounding tree cover and separation distances would limit the change, particularly when experienced at ground level. There is a strong hedgerow and tree line beside the adjacent road, restricting views to the east, and views to the south-west would be oblique and limited.</p> <p>A <b>Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect has been assessed during construction due mainly to activity in the fields to the east and south-west.</p> <p>At Year 0, the magnitude of effect would be <b>Medium</b>, with close-range views of the array to the east, however this would be from upper storey windows predominantly, as roadside hedgerow would screen.</p> <p>Following the establishment of substantial mitigation planting located to the east of the property, by Year 10 of operation, the magnitude of effect on this receptor would reduce to <b>Low</b>.</p>	<p>C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p>
R21 – Home Close and Little Hollow Cottage Small Group	Adjacent to Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	This comprises two semi-detached properties. Ground floor views towards the location of the Scheme are screened by mature vegetation along the road. Filtered upper storey views are anticipated over the top of the roadside hedgerow.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located along the visible boundary of Site B would further screen the solar array.	<p>Whilst the Scheme would be located in close proximity to the property, surrounding tree cover and separation distances would limit the change, particularly when experienced at ground level. There is a strong hedgerow and tree line beside the adjacent road, restricting views to the east, and views to the north would be further limited by tree cover directly beside the property.</p> <p>A <b>Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect has been assessed during construction due mainly to activity in the fields to the east.</p> <p>At Year 0, the level of effect would likely be <b>Medium</b>, with close-range views to the east of the array.</p> <p>Following the establishment of substantial mitigation planting located to the east of the property, by Year 10 of operation, the magnitude of effect on this receptor would reduce to <b>Low</b>.</p>	<p>C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p>



Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R22 - The Kangaroo Individual	Adjacent to Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<b>Viewpoint 46</b> is representative of views from The Kangaroo, see Figure 5-50.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located along the visible boundary of Site B would further screen the solar array.	<p>The visual changes associated with the construction of the Scheme would form a reasonably conspicuous element within the view at close-distance and result in change to the character of the available view. The magnitude of visual effect would be <b>Medium to High</b>. The solar array would likely be partially visible from the upper storey of the property, over existing hedgerows. Sites A, C and D would be screened from view. The magnitude of visual effect would therefore be <b>Medium</b>.</p> <p>At Year 10, as the existing hedgerow and woodland planting further establishes the Scheme would be screened from view, particularly during summer months. The mitigation planting and management of hedgerows would benefit the Scheme and reduce the change to this view, therefore the worst-case magnitude of effect at Year 10 would reduce to <b>Low</b>.</p>	<p>C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p>
R23 – New Farm Individual	0.1 km east of Site B	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p><b>Viewpoint 48</b> is representative of views from a footpath in the vicinity of New Farm, see Figure 5-52.</p> <p>Views from the residential property at New Farm are orientated north, due to screening to the south. This property would have views towards the Site.</p>	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the northern boundary of Site B, would assist to screen the solar array.	<p>During construction and at Year 0 of operation, the Scheme would result in a <b>Medium</b> magnitude of effect on these residents.</p> <p>At Year 10 following the establishment of mitigation planting, the magnitude of effect would reduce to <b>Low</b>.</p>	<p>C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p>
R24 - Newpond Farm, Manor Farm and Hawthorn Lodge Small group	0.2 km north of the cable route connection between Sites B and C	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	This group of properties is located close to the section of the Site which comprises the proposed underground cable route between Sites B and C. The properties typically have some tree and hedgerow cover surrounding them, limiting views out.	None required.	<p>The installation of the proposed underground cables between Sites B and C would result in a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on residents at these properties during the construction of the Scheme.</p> <p>At Year 0 and at Year 10 of operation, the Scheme would result in a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect on these residents.</p>	<p>C: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y0 &amp; Y10: <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant)</p>

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R25 – Garden Farm and Garden Cottage Small group	0.1 km north of Site C	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	This group of properties is located close to the section of the Site which comprises the proposed underground cable route between Sites B and C and the north-western extent of Site C. The properties typically have some tree and hedgerow cover surrounding them, limiting views out.  However, referring to <b>Viewpoint 60</b> , which is located close to these receptors, there would potentially be close-range views of Site C. Refer to Figure 5-64.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located at the northern extent of Site C in particular would assist to screen the solar array.	A <b>Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect during construction and Year 0 of operation would apply as a worst-case assessment from this group of properties.  At Year 10, mitigation planting would benefit the Scheme and reduce the change to views, with the magnitude of effect reducing to <b>Low to Medium</b> .	C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y0: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y10: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)
R26 - Great Staughton Village	0.2 km north of Site C	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<b>Viewpoints 61 and 64</b> inform the assessment of effects on Great Staughton, see Figures 5-65 and Figure 5-68 respectively.  Views towards the Site from Great Staughton village would however be limited overall.  There is a reasonable separation between the village and the nearest part of the Site, Site C.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located throughout field boundaries within Site C in particular would assist to screen the solar array.	The conclusion of the Year 0 visual assessment of effects at <b>Viewpoint 64</b> is that the addition of the Scheme to the existing view, in particular Site C would form a visible but only very minor element within the view, without materially affecting the overall quality and character of the available view.  Overall, there would be at most a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on receptors within Great Staughton village during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation.  Not Significant.
R27 - Rushey Farm and Roman Field Farm Small group	Adjacent to Site C	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Rushey Farm predominantly is an employment site, including a farm. There is a two-storey residential property at the centre of the site, beside Moor Road. Upper storey views are anticipated towards the Site.  <b>Viewpoint 67</b> is directly adjacent to Roman Field Farm. Views from this location are shown on Figure 5-71.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located at the eastern extent of Site C and the western extent of Site D would assist to screen the solar array.	The addition of the Scheme to the existing view, in particular Sites C and D, would form a relatively minor element within the view.  The assessment of effects on <b>Viewpoint 67</b> identifies a <b>Medium</b> magnitude of effect during construction of the Scheme.  At Year 0, the magnitude of effect would be <b>Low to Medium</b> .  At Year 10 the magnitude of effect would reduce to <b>Low</b> as established mitigation planting would reduce the change in resident's views.	C: <b>Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant) Y0: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant) Y10: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R28 - Moor Farm Cottages	0.4 km south of Site C	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	This group of properties is located in a slight dip in the landform which would likely screen much of the Site from view, in addition to some boundary tree cover which restricts views out. However, there are likely to be some upper storey views of Site D in a north-easterly direction.	Not required.	A worse case <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect would occur on residents during the construction and operational stages of the Scheme.	<b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.
R29 – Mill View Individual property	0.4 km north of Site C	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<b>Viewpoint 66</b> is representative of views from Moor Road near Mill View, see Figure 5-70.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located at the northern extents of Sites C and D would assist to screen the solar array.	The addition of the Scheme to the existing view would form a reasonably conspicuous element within the view.  The assessment of effects on <b>Viewpoint 66</b> identifies a <b>Medium</b> magnitude of effect during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Moderate Adverse</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.
R30 - Wood View Small group	0.2 km north of Site D	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<b>Viewpoint 76</b> is directly adjacent to this receptor, located on the B645. Figure 5-80 show the nature of the view towards the Site from this location.  Views of Site D are available from this viewpoint, while Sites A and B are screened. Site C is glimpsed in the long-distance, behind Site D, however it is barely perceptible in the view.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting within Site D would assist to screen the solar array.	The addition of the Scheme to the existing view, in particular Site D, would form a reasonably conspicuous element within the view.  The assessment of effects on <b>Viewpoint 76</b> identifies a <b>Medium</b> magnitude of effect during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Moderate Adverse</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.



Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R31 - Pastures Farm Small group	0.1 km east of Site D	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p><b>Viewpoint 77</b> is located on a bridleway northwest of The Cottage and southwest of the residential property within the northern part of Pastures Farm. Figure 5-81 shows the nature of the view from <b>Viewpoint 77</b>.</p> <p>These residential properties do however have a slightly less open aspect due to the screening effect of adjacent shelterbelts of trees and agricultural buildings.</p>	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the eastern boundary of Site D would further screen the solar array	<p>The residential properties do not have direct views towards Site D. Pastures Farm is located at the eastern extent of the farm, which farm buildings screening views west, and The Cottage is well surrounded by evergreen tree cover.</p> <p>The worst-case assessment is that the Scheme would result in a <b>Medium to High</b> magnitude of effect during construction due to the high level of nearby activity of construction.</p> <p>During Year 0 of operation, there may be views from the upper storey rear of the residential property, looking west. However, views would be largely screened by adjacent farm buildings. There would be a worst-case <b>Low to Medium</b> magnitude of effect at Year 0.</p> <p>Once mitigation planting on the eastern boundary of Site D has established, the array would likely be further screened from view, however the magnitude of effect would remain as <b>Low to Medium</b>.</p>	<p>C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p>
R32 - Wood Farm Individual	0.4 km east of Site D	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	There likely would be some oblique upper storey views towards the Site from this property.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the eastern boundary of Site D would further screen the solar array	<p>The Scheme would likely form a small part of the wider view due to intervening landform undulations. In addition, there are multiple overhead lines supported on lattice pylons in proximity which would remain the most prominent features in the view.</p> <p>It is assessed that there would be a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on residents at Wood Farm.</p>	<p><b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation.</p> <p>Not Significant.</p>
R33 - Brickfield House and Bungalow Small group	0.7 km east of Site D	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	It is likely that tree cover adjacent to these properties and the undulations in the intervening landform would restrict views of the Site.	Not required.	The Scheme would result in a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<p><b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation.</p> <p>Not Significant.</p>

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
						C - Construction stage
						Y0 - Year 0 of Operation
						Y10 - Year 10 of Operation
R34 - Meagre Farm and Meagre Cottages Small group	0.8 km northeast of Site D	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	These properties are located in a slightly elevated position; however, it is likely that tree cover adjacent to these properties and undulations in the wider intervening landform would restrict views of the Site.	Not required.	The Scheme would result in a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.
R35 - Hail Weston Village	0.5 km northeast of the cable route connection at the eastern extent of the Site	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<b>Viewpoint 79</b> is located on the road outside Hail Weston.  From within the village itself it is unlikely that there are views out due to the screening effect of tree cover and buildings on the boundary, beside the B645.	Not required.	A worst-case assessment of visual effects during construction would be a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect. There would be <b>No Change</b> to the view during the operation of the Scheme.	C: <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant) Y0: <b>No Change</b> Y10: <b>No Change</b>
R36 - Duloe Village	Adjacent to the cable route connection at the eastern extent of the Site	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<b>Viewpoint 80</b> is located on the road outside Duloe, at its eastern extent.  From within the village itself it is unlikely that there are views out due to the screening effect of tree cover and buildings on the boundary.	Not required.	A worst-case assessment of visual effects has determined that there would be a <b>Negligible</b> effect on affected views during construction. There would be <b>No Change</b> to the view during the operation of the Scheme.	<b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.
R37 - Field Farm Individual	0.3 km west of the point of connection at the eastern extent of the Site	High (High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<b>Viewpoint 82</b> is located near to receptors at this property. It is unlikely that there are views out towards the Site due to the screening effect of tree cover and buildings on the boundary.	Not required.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to the view from this property during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.

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## 2.2 People on Public Rights of Way

- 2.2.1 **Table 2.2** overleaf summarises the assessment of visual effects on people using the public rights of way assessed within the study area. Reference to relevant viewpoint assessment is made in **Table 2.2** where relevant to the receptor.
- 2.2.2 Public rights of way, and assessment viewpoint locations, are shown on **ES Volume 3 Figure 5-4a [EN010141/DR/6.3]** and can be located on the Bedford Borough Council Interactive Map<sup>2</sup> (for the western extent of the study area) and on the Cambridgeshire County Council Definitive Map<sup>3</sup>, (for the eastern extent of the LVIA study area).

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<sup>2</sup> Bedford Borough Council. *Interactive Map*. Available from:  
<https://experience.arcgis.com/experience/a7de3b5304ec4e47b4ec6541b063beda>

<sup>3</sup> Cambridgeshire County Council. *The Definitive Map*. Available from:  
<https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/libraries-leisure-culture/countryside-access/rights-of-way>

**Table 2.2 – People on Public Rights of Way**

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
North Bedfordshire Heritage Trail	Located on footpaths within the south-western extent of the study area, between Riseley and Keysoe Row villages	High (Medium to High Susceptibility and High Value)	Refer to <b>Viewpoints 10</b> (Figure 5-14), <b>11</b> (Figure 5-15) and <b>40</b> (Figure 5-44).  This is a large circular route that runs into the very south-western extent of the study area.  Overall, there would be occasional long-range views towards the Site, in particular Sites A and B, from the part of the Trail which runs into the study area.  There is however reasonable separation from the Site and there is screening along the route provided by adjacent tree cover and undulations in the landform.	Additional tree planting and hedgerow planting on the southern boundary of Sites A and B would further screen the solar array	Where long-range views are possible out towards the Site, the addition of the Scheme to the existing view, (in particular the solar array in Sites A and B), would form a visible but minor element within the view, which would not materially affect the overall quality and/or character of the available view.  There would be a worst-case <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on users of the North Bedfordshire Heritage Trail in a relatively small number of locations along the route, during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation.  Not Significant.
The Three Shires Way	Located on footpaths within the northern extent of the study area, just to the north-east of Great Staughton	High (Medium to High Susceptibility and High Value)	Refer to <b>Viewpoints 72</b> (Figure 5-76), <b>73</b> (Figure 5-77), <b>74</b> (Figure 5-78) and <b>75</b> (Figure 5-79).  This is a large circular route that runs into the northern extent of the study area.  Overall, there would be occasional long-range views towards the Site from the part of this long-distance route which runs into the study area.  There is however reasonable separation from the Site and there is screening along the route provided by adjacent tree cover and undulations in the landform.	No mitigation required.	Where there are possible long-range views out, the addition of the Scheme, (in particular the solar array in Sites C and D), to the existing view, it would form a visible but minor element within the view, which would not materially affect the overall quality and/or character of the available view.  It is concluded that there would be a worst-case <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on users of The Three Shires Way in a relatively small number of locations along the route, during both the construction and the operation of the Scheme.	<b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation.  Not Significant.
Footpaths A3, 2, 32, 11 and 12	This network of rights of way are located directly within the northern extent of Site A	Medium to High or Medium (Medium to High Susceptibility and Medium or Low Value)	Refer to <b>Viewpoints 7</b> on Footpath A3 (Figure 5-11), <b>15</b> on Footpath 29 (Figure 5-19) and <b>16</b> on Footpath 11 (Figure 5-20).  These rights of way are located within the Site.  From these rights of way, the rising landform to the south would screen some of Site A, while the northern extent of Site A would be visible in short-range views.  Sites B, C and D would not be visible due to the screening effect of vegetation within the Pertenhall area.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the north-western, western and eastern boundary of Site A would further screen the solar array within this part of the Scheme.  Refer to ES Vol 3 Figure 2-1: Illustrative Environmental Masterplan, Sheet 1, which illustrates the mitigation proposed.	Given that these rights of way are located within the Site, construction of the Scheme and the operational Scheme would form a highly prominent element within the view at close-distance and would result in a substantial change to the quality and character of the available view.  The worst-case magnitude of effect would therefore be <b>High</b> during construction and at Year 0. At Year 10, once mitigation planting has established, the visual change would be no greater than <b>Medium</b> on these receptors.	<b>C: Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)  <b>Y0: Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)  <b>Y10: Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
Footpaths 34 and 35 and Bridleway 37 and 40	This network of rights of way are located directly within the southern extent of Site A	Medium to High (Medium to High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	<p>Refer to <b>Viewpoints 8</b> on Bridleway 1 (Figures 5-12), <b>12</b> on Footpath 34 (Figures 5-16), <b>13</b> on Bridleway 40 (Figure 5-17) and <b>14</b> on Bridleway 37 (Figure 5-18).</p> <p>These rights of way are located within the Site.</p> <p>From these rights of way, the southern extents of Sites A and B in particular would be visible, located at short-distance and comprising rising landform.</p> <p>The northern extent of Site A and the majority of Site B, C and D are unlikely to be visible due to the screening effect of landform undulations and intervening tree and hedgerow cover.</p>	<p>Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the boundaries of Site A and Site B would further screen the solar array.</p> <p>Refer to ES Vol 3 Figure 2-1: Illustrative Environmental Masterplan, Sheets 1 and 2, which illustrates the mitigation proposed.</p>	<p>Given that these rights of way are located within the Site, the visual changes associated with the construction of the Scheme would form a highly prominent element within the view at close-distance and would result in a substantial change to the quality and character of the available view.</p> <p>The worst-case magnitude of effect would be <b>High</b> on these receptors during construction and at Year 0 of operation.</p> <p>At Year 10, once mitigation planting has established, the magnitude of effect would be no greater than <b>Medium</b> on these receptors.</p>	<p>C: <b>Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p>
Footpaths 4, 8, 13, 26, 47	This network of rights of way are located directly within Site B	Medium to High (Medium to High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p>Refer to <b>Viewpoint 32</b> on Footpath 47 (Figure 5-36) and <b>33</b> on Footpath 13 (Figure 5-37).</p> <p>These rights of way are located within the Site.</p> <p>From these rights of way, Site B would be visible at close-range. Sites A, C and D would be glimpsed at most due to the screening effect of landform undulations and intervening tree and hedgerow cover.</p>	<p>Refer to ES Vol 3 Figure 2-1: Illustrative Environmental Masterplan, Sheets 3, 4, 5 and 6, which illustrates the mitigation proposed.</p>	<p>Given that these rights of way are located within the Site, the visual changes associated with the construction of the Scheme would form a highly prominent element within the view at close-distance and result in substantial change to the quality and character of the available view.</p> <p>The magnitude of effect would therefore be <b>High</b> during construction and at Year 0 of operation.</p> <p>At Year 10, once mitigation planting has established, the visual change would reduce to <b>Medium</b> on these receptors.</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would benefit the Scheme and reduce the change to this view from the paths; however, a notable effect would remain, in particular on Footpath 13, due to the extent of enclosure of the footpath network through the Scheme, albeit views typically would be of hedgerow lined 'green lanes' and not of infrastructure.</p>	<p>C: <b>Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p>

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
Footpath 5 (Pertenhall parish) and 20	Located on rights of way situated on slightly elevated ground, close to Pertenhall, at least 1km north of Sites A and B	Medium to High (Medium to High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	Refer to <b>Viewpoints 21</b> on Footpath 5 (Figures 5-25) and <b>23</b> on Footpath 20 (Figures 5-27).  From these rights of way, Sites A and B would be set at a lower position within the landscape, with low hills behind creating a backcloth effect which would limit the visual influence.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located throughout field boundaries within Sites A and B would assist to integrate the solar array into the view.	The addition of the Scheme, in particular Sites A and B, to the existing view would form a reasonably conspicuous element within the view and would result in some noticeable change to the quality and character of the available view.  The magnitude of effect would be <b>Medium</b> during construction and at Year 0 of operation.  At Year 10, once mitigation planting has established, the magnitude of effect would reduce to <b>Medium</b> on these receptors due to the extent of the Scheme visible.	C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y0: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y10: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)
Footpaths 1, 5, 19	This north-south orientated connected set of footpaths passes directly within the eastern extent of Site B	Medium (Medium to High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Refer to <b>Viewpoints 48</b> (Figure 5-52), <b>49</b> (Figure 5-52) and <b>50</b> (Figure 5-52), which are located on Footpath 1.  From these rights of way, Site B would be visible at close-range. Sites A, C and D would be glimpsed at most due to the screening effect of landform undulations and intervening tree and hedgerow cover.	Refer to ES Vol 3 Figure 2-1: Illustrative Environmental Masterplan, Sheets 5, 6 and 7, which illustrates the mitigation proposed.	The visual changes associated with the construction of the Scheme would form a reasonably conspicuous element within the view and would result in some noticeable change to the quality and character of the available view.  The magnitude of effect would therefore be <b>Medium</b> during construction and at Year 0 of operation.  At Year 10, once mitigation planting has established, the magnitude of effect would reduce to <b>Medium</b> on these receptors.	C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y0: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y10: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)
Footpaths 213/2 and 213/23 and 213/1	Located on the perimeter of Site C	Medium to High (Medium to High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Refer to <b>Viewpoint 57</b> on Footpath 213/1 (Figure 5-61).  From these rights of way, Site C would be visible at close-range. Site D would be glimpsed at most, with Sites A and B screened, due to the screening effect of landform undulations and intervening tree and hedgerow cover.	Refer to ES Vol 3 Figure 2-1: Illustrative Environmental Masterplan, Sheet 9, which illustrates the mitigation proposed.	The addition of the Scheme in particular Site C, to the existing view, would form a reasonably conspicuous element within the view and would result in some noticeable change to the quality and character of the available view.  The magnitude of effect would be <b>Medium</b> during construction.  At Year 0 of operation, the worst-case magnitude of effect on this receptor would be <b>Low to Medium</b> .  At Year 10, while mitigation planting would be established and benefit the Scheme, the worst-case magnitude of effect would remain as <b>Low to Medium</b> on these receptors.	C: <b>Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant) Y0: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant) Y10: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)



Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
Footpaths 213/3 and 213/28	Located on the northern boundary of Site C	Medium (Medium to High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Refer to <b>Viewpoints 64</b> on Footpath 213/3 (Figure 5-68), <b>65</b> on Footpath 213/28 (Figure 5-69) and <b>67</b> on Moor Road (Figures 5-71).  From these rights of way, Sites C and D would be visible at close-range. Sites A and B would be screened, due to intervening landform undulations and intervening tree and hedgerow cover.	Refer to ES Vol 3 Figure 2-1: Illustrative Environmental Masterplan, Sheets 8 and 9, which illustrate the mitigation proposed.	The addition of the Scheme to the existing view, in particular Sites C and D, would form a reasonably conspicuous element within the view and would result in some noticeable change to the quality and character of the available view.  The worst-case magnitude of effect would be <b>Medium</b> during construction.  At Year 0 of operation, the worst-case magnitude of effect on these receptors would be <b>Low to Medium</b> .  At Year 10, once mitigation planting has established, the magnitude of effect would reduce to <b>Low</b> on these receptors.	C: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y0: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant) Y10: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)
Footpaths 5 (Little Staughton parish) and 213/1	Located on rights of way situated on slightly elevated ground, close to Little Staughton, within 1km south of Site B	Medium to High (Medium to High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	Refer to <b>Viewpoint 51</b> on Footpath 5 (Figures 5-75).  From these rights of way, Sites B would be set at a lower position within the landscape, with low hills behind creating a backcloth effect which would limit the visual influence.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located throughout field boundaries within Site B would assist to screen the solar array.	The visual changes associated with the Scheme would form a prominent element within the view and result in noticeable change to the quality and character of the available view.  The magnitude of effect would be <b>High</b> during construction.  At Year 0 of operation, the magnitude of effect would be <b>Medium to High</b>  At Year 10, once mitigation planting has established, the visual change would reduce to <b>Medium to High</b> on these receptors due to the extent of the Scheme visible.	C: <b>Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y0: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y10: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)
Footpaths 112/5, 112/6, Bridleway 112/7 and 112/8	Located within Site D	Medium (Medium to High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Refer to <b>Viewpoints 71</b> on Footpath 112/5 (Figures 5-75), <b>77</b> on Bridleway 112/7 (Figures 5-81) and <b>78</b> on Footpath 112/5 (Figures 5-82).  From these rights of way, Site D would be visible at close-range. Sites A, B and C would largely be screened, due to intervening landform undulations and intervening tree and hedgerow cover.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the southern extent of Site D, and on the eastern boundary of Site D, would assist to filter views and further screen the solar array.  Refer to ES Vol 3 Figure 2-1: Illustrative Environmental Masterplan, Sheets 10 and 11, which illustrate the mitigation proposed.	The addition of the Scheme, in particular Site D, to the existing view, would form a highly prominent element within the view and would result in substantial change to the quality and character of the available view.  The worst-case magnitude of effect would be <b>High</b> during construction and at Year 0 of operation.  At Year 10, mitigation planting would benefit the Scheme and reduce the change to view, albeit the view would be more restricted than the baseline situation. The worst-case magnitude of effect would reduce to <b>Medium</b> .	C: <b>Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y0: <b>Major Adverse</b> (Significant) Y10: <b>Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
Footpaths 4, 5, 6, 8, 16 and 43.	Running across the eastern extent of the Site	Medium (Medium to High Susceptibility and Low Value)	From these rights of way, the cable route part of the Site would be evident at close-range.	Not required.	Public rights of way which cross the very eastern extent of the Scheme would likely be subject to temporary visual effects during the installation of the proposed underground cable. However, these effects would be short in duration and no greater than of <b>Low</b> magnitude.  There would be no permanent visual effects due to the installation of the proposed underground cable and so there would be <b>No Change</b> during the operation of the Scheme.	C: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant) Y0: <b>No Change</b> Y10: <b>No Change</b>
Footpaths in the vicinity of Swineshead	Located within the western extent of the study area, directly adjacent to the west of Site A	Medium to High (Medium to High susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views of the Site from publicly accessible routes within Swineshead are largely screened by surrounding tree and hedgerow cover.  However, from footpaths on the southern and eastern periphery of Swineshead, views would be similar to those assessed at <b>Viewpoint 6</b> , on Footpath A4, located at the eastern extent of the village. Refer to <b>Viewpoint 6</b> (Figure 5-10).	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the western boundary of Site A would further screen the solar array within this part of the Scheme.	A <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect has been assessed from <b>Viewpoint 6</b> during the construction and operational stages of the Scheme, illustrating overall effects on walkers on the periphery of Swineshead.	<b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.
Footpaths in the vicinity of Riseley	Located within the south-western extent of the study area, directly to the south-west of Site A	Medium (Medium to High Susceptibility and Low Value)	Sites A and B are evident at long-distance from parts of the right of way network around Riseley, however most views towards the Site would be screened by intervening topographic undulations and hedgerow and tree cover.  A low ridge located on the southern extent of Site A would screen the majority of Site A from view with only glimpsed views possible.	Not required.	The very southern extent of the solar array in Site A would be at a slightly higher position within the landscape. Associated infrastructure, such as roads and fencing, is unlikely to be identifiable at this distance from the Site.  The addition of the Scheme into the existing view from rights of way around Riseley at construction may form a very minor element within the view and would result in a worst-case <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect.  During operation, the Scheme would result in a barely discernible change to the view and the magnitude of effect would be <b>Negligible</b> .	C: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant) Y0: <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant) Y10: <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant)



Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
Footpaths in the vicinity of Pertenhall	Located within the north-western extent of the study area, directly to the north of Sites A and B	Medium (Medium to High Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p>Refer to <b>Viewpoint 20</b> between Kimbolton Road and Wood End Lane in Pertenhall (Figures 5-24) and <b>Viewpoint 22</b> beside Church of St Peter (Figures 5-26).</p> <p>Despite being in relatively close proximity to Sites A and B, views of the Scheme from rights of way within Pertenhall would be largely screened from view by surrounding tree cover and landform undulations.</p> <p>From <b>Viewpoint 22</b>, which is located within the southern extent of Pertenhall, located beside Church of St Peter and adjacent to rights of way, views out are entirely screened by buildings and tree cover.</p> <p>From the northern extent of the village, in the vicinity of <b>Viewpoint 20</b> representing the view from slightly more elevated rights of way, Site B is visible in a small part of the view.</p>	Additional tree and hedgerow planting on the northern boundary of Sites A and B would assist in screening it from view.	<p>There would be <b>No Change</b> in the view from <b>Viewpoint 22</b>.</p> <p>From the northern extent of the village, in the vicinity of <b>Viewpoint 20</b>, the addition of the Scheme to the existing view, in particular Site B, would form a visible but minor element within the view, resulting in a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect during the construction and operation of the Scheme.</p>	<p><b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation.</p> <p>Not Significant</p>
Footpaths in the vicinity of Keysoe / Brook End	Located within the south-western extent of the study area, directly to the south of Sites A and B	Medium to High (Medium to High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views of the Site from rights of way within Keysoe / Brook End are represented by the views from <b>Viewpoint 28</b> on Footpath 6 and from <b>Viewpoint 31</b> on Bridleway 1, see Figures 5-32 and 5-35 respectively.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting on the southern boundary of Site A, and on the southern boundary of Site B would assist in screening it in the view from <b>Viewpoint 28</b> and <b>Viewpoint 31</b> respectively.	<b>Negligible</b> magnitudes of effect have been assessed on receptors views during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<p><b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation.</p> <p>Not Significant</p>

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
Footpaths in the vicinity of Little Staughton / Green End	Located within the southern extent of the study area, directly to the south of Site B	Medium to High (Medium to High Susceptibility and Medium Value)	<p>There are various viewpoints located in the vicinity of Little Staughton / Green End, however selected viewpoints which aid the description of effects on rights of way in the vicinity of this settlement are: <b>Viewpoint 42</b> on Footpath 4 (Figure 5-46); <b>Viewpoint 44</b> on Green End, Little Staughton (Figure 5-48); and <b>Viewpoint 51</b> on Footpath 5 (Figure 5-49).</p> <p>At <b>Viewpoint 44</b>, the Site is be screened by surrounding tree and hedgerow cover within Little Staughton. However, from locations on the periphery, there are more available views to the Site.</p> <p><b>Viewpoint 42</b> represents views from Footpath 4 which is located on the north-western extent of Little Staughton. There would be close-distance views of Site B.</p> <p><b>Viewpoint 51</b> represents views from Footpath 5 which is located on the eastern extent of Little Staughton, close to All Saints Church and on elevated ground. There are medium-distance views of Site B from this location.</p>	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located on the south-eastern boundary of Site B would further screen the solar array.	<p>Overall, effects on receptors on footpaths located within Little Staughton are likely to be <b>Negligible</b>.</p> <p>As assessed in <b>Viewpoint 44</b>, the Scheme would be screened by surrounding tree and hedgerow cover within Little Staughton. However, from locations on the periphery, there would be more available views of the Scheme.</p> <p>At <b>Viewpoint 42</b> there would be close-distance views of the construction and operation of Site B, and a <b>High</b> magnitude of effect has been assessed during the construction and operation of the Scheme.</p> <p>At <b>Viewpoint 51</b>, there would be medium-distance views of the construction of Site B and a <b>High</b> magnitude of effect has been assessed at construction.</p> <p>At Year 0 of operation, the effect would reduce to <b>Medium to High</b> at Year 0 and <b>Medium</b> at Year 10 following the establishment of mitigation planting.</p>	<p>C: <b>Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Moderate to Major Adverse</b> (Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p>
Footpaths in the vicinity of Great Staughton	Located within the northern extent of the study area, directly to the north of Site C	Medium (Medium to High susceptibility and Low Value)	<p>There are various viewpoints located in the vicinity of Great Staughton, however selected viewpoints which aid the description of effects on rights of way in the vicinity of this settlement are: <b>Viewpoint 64</b> on Footpath 213/3 (Figure 5-68); and <b>Viewpoint 65</b> on Footpath 213/28 (Figure 5-69).</p> <p>Views towards the Site from footpaths within Great Staughton would be screened by surrounding tree and hedgerow cover within Great Staughton. However, from locations on the periphery, views towards the Site would be more available.</p> <p><b>Viewpoint 64</b> represents views from Footpath 213/3 which is located on the southern extent of Great Staughton. There would be long-distance views of Site C.</p> <p><b>Viewpoint 65</b> represents views from Footpath 213/28 which is located on the south-eastern extent of Great Staughton. There would be long-distance views of Site C.</p>	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located throughout field boundaries within Site C in particular would assist to screen the solar array.	<p>Overall, visual effects on receptors on footpaths located directly within Great Staughton are likely to be <b>Negligible</b>.</p> <p><b>Viewpoint 64</b> represents views from Footpath 213/3 on the southern extent of Great Staughton. There would be long-distance views of the construction and operation of Site C, and a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect has been assessed during the construction and operation of the Scheme.</p> <p><b>Viewpoint 65</b> represents views from Footpath 213/28 on the south-eastern extent of Great Staughton. There would be long-distance views of the construction and operation of Site C, and a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect has been assessed during the construction and operation of the Scheme.</p> <p>Overall, there is sufficient separation and intervening screening between the Scheme and rights of way on the periphery of Great Staughton such that overall visual effects would be limited.</p>	<p><b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation.</p> <p>Not Significant</p>

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
Footpaths in the vicinity of Staughton Moor	Located within the southern extent of the study area, directly to the south of Site D	Medium (Medium to High susceptibility and Low Value)	Views of the Site from rights of way on the periphery of Staughton Moor are represented by the views from <b>Viewpoint 69</b> on Footpath 213/12, see Figure 5-73.	Additional tree and hedgerow planting located at the western extent of Site D would assist to screen the solar array.	A <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect has been assessed during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant
Footpaths in the vicinity of Duloe	Located within the eastern extent of the study area, close to the tie-in point at Eaton Socon Substation	Medium (Medium to High susceptibility and Low Value)	Views of the Site from rights of way on the periphery of Duloe are represented by the views from <b>Viewpoint 70</b> , see Figure 5-74.	Not required.	Construction operations associated with the eastern extent of the cable route would be evident in some footpath views. The magnitude of effect would be <b>Low</b> during construction. The Scheme would result in <b>No Change</b> to footpath views following the reinstatement of the proposed cables route and during the operation of the Scheme.	<b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction. Not Significant <b>No Change</b> during operation.

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## 2.3 People Using Community Facilities

- 2.3.1 **Table 2.3** overleaf provides the assessment of visual effects on persons using community facilities assessed within the study area. Reference to viewpoint assessment is made where relevant.

Table 2.3 – People Using Community Facilities

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the location of the Scheme	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
C1 - All Saints Church in Riseley	Located approximately 2 km southwest of Site A	High (High susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views of the Site from Riseley are screened from view.	Not required.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to peoples view from All Saints Church in Riseley during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.
C2 - Church of St Nicholas in Swineshead	Located approximately 0.6 km west of Site A	High (High susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views of the Site from Swineshead are screened from view by surrounding tree and hedgerow cover, as is demonstrated in the <b>Viewpoint 4</b> assessment, see also Figures 5-8.	Not required.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to peoples view from the Church of St Nicholas in Swineshead during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.
C3 - Church of St Peter in Pertenhall	0.4 km northeast of Site A	High (High susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views of the Site from the vicinity of the Church of St Peter in Pertenhall are screened from view by surrounding tree and hedgerow cover, as is demonstrated in the <b>Viewpoint 22</b> assessment, see also Figures 5-26.	Not required.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to peoples view from the Church of St Peter in Pertenhall during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.
C4 - Church of St Mary the Virgin in Keysoe	1.4 km southwest of Site B	High (High susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views of the Site from the vicinity of the Church of St Mary the Virgin in Keysoe are screened by surrounding tree and hedgerow cover, as is demonstrated in the Viewpoint 29 assessment, see also Figure 5-33.	Not required.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to peoples view from the Church of St Mary the Virgin in Keysoe during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.
C5 - Church of All Saints at Little Staughton	0.5 km southeast of Site B	High (High susceptibility and Medium Value)	Refer to Viewpoint 52 (Figures 5-56).  Filtered views of the wider countryside are available towards the north as the hedgerow and telephone post interrupt the view. The adjacent field is bound by mature hedgerows and in the distance, further views of a strong network of boundary hedges can be seen along the distant hillsides.	Not required.	There would likely be views of the solar array (and its construction) within Site B, glimpsed through boundary tree cover at medium-distance. Sites C and D would be screened by a combination of landform undulations and intervening tree and hedgerow cover, while Site A would be glimpsed at most, behind Site B.  The solar array in Site B would be set at a lower height within the landscape, with low hills behind creating a backcloth effect which would limit the visual influence.  The addition of the Scheme to the existing view, in particular Site B would form a visible but only very minor element within the view, without materially affecting the overall quality and character of the available view. The magnitude of effect during both construction and operation (at Year 0 and at Year 10) would be <b>Low</b> .	<b>Minor Adverse</b> during construction and operation.  Not Significant.
C6 - Little Staughton Baptist Church	0.4 km southeast of Site B	High (High susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views of the Site from the church are screened from view,	Not required.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to peoples view from Little Staughton Baptist Church during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the location of the Scheme	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
C7 - Church of St Andrew in Great Staughton	0.3 km northwest from Site C	High (High susceptibility and Medium Value)	Views of the Site from the vicinity of the Church of St Andrew in Great Staughton are largely screened by surrounding tree and hedgerow cover, as is demonstrated in the <b>Viewpoint 61</b> assessment, see also Figure 5-65.	Not required.	There would be a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect on this receptor during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation.
C8 - Pertenhall Village Hall	0.6 km northeast of Site A	Medium (Medium susceptibility and Low Value)	Views towards the location of the Scheme are screened by surrounding trees and hedgerow.	Not required.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to peoples view from Pertenhall Village Hall during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.

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## 2.4 People in Vehicles on Local Roads

- 2.4.1 **Table 2.4** overleaf provides the assessment of visual effects on persons using local roads within the study area. Reference to viewpoint assessment is made where relevant.
- 2.4.2 The following roads have been selected for consideration in the visual assessment as they are the key local roads which connect settlements and are therefore representative of the highest number of road users within the study area.
- 2.4.3 In each case, representative viewpoints located on or adjacent to the roads are listed to support the assessment of effects. However, they are static positions, often positioned just off the road on a right of way, whereas users of the roads would have their views focused onto the road and would be typically travelling at relatively high speed. In addition, there is hedgerow and tree cover beside the majority of the roads, further limiting views out, which is not necessarily evident in the viewpoint photography which is typically taken at the point at which the clearest view of the Site can be obtained.
- 2.4.4 Typically, road users within the study area are considered to be of Low sensitivity to visual change as their views are fleeting and their focus is on the road, not the wider landscape.



Table 2.4 – People in Vehicles on Local Roads

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
LR1 – Swineshead Road	Adjacent to the northern extent of Site A at its closest point	Low (Low Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p><b>Viewpoints 5</b> (Figure 5-9), <b>6</b> (Figure 5-10), <b>7</b> (Figure 5-11) and <b>17</b> (Figure 5-21) are locations on, or in close proximity to, Swineshead Road.</p> <p>Swineshead Road passes close to the western extent of Site A and then passes eastwards along the northern extent of Site A.</p> <p>Typically, the view from vehicles on Swineshead Road would be orientated away from Site.</p>	Not required.	<p>At most there would be a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect on road users during the construction and operation of the Scheme.</p> <p>However, at the northern extent of the Site there would likely be a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on road users passing Site A directly during the construction stage of the Scheme.</p> <p>At operation, once construction activities have completed, the magnitude of effect on road users would likely reduce to <b>Negligible</b> and this would be emphasised at Year 10, following the establishment of mitigation planting on the northern and eastern extents of Site A.</p>	<p>C: Ranging from <b>Minor Adverse</b> to <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant)</p>
LR2 – B660 (Kimbolton Road) in Pertenhall	Passes through Site B at its closest point	Low (Low Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p>The B660 passes directly through Site B and is orientated north south.</p> <p>There are no viewpoints directly representative of this road. <b>Viewpoint 27</b> (Figure 5-9) is the nearest, however it is located on an adjacent footpath and demonstrates more open views of the Site.</p> <p>There is a relatively open aspect to the road, particularly on its eastern side, allowing open views of Site B in particular.</p>	Not required.	<p>Road users are considered to be of Low sensitivity; however, construction operations would give rise to a <b>Low to Medium</b> magnitude of effect on open views during the construction stage of the Scheme.</p> <p>At operation, a <b>Low to Medium</b> magnitude of effect would remain during Year 0 as longer-range views from the road are restricted by the proposed solar array.</p> <p>At Year 10, proposed mitigation planting on the western extent of Site B would restrict views of the solar array and reduce the effect on road users to <b>Low</b>, reflecting the residual change to the view and restriction of long-range views.</p>	<p>C: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p>
LR3 – Great Staughton Road	Passes through the northern extent of Site B at its closest point	Low (Low Susceptibility and Low Value)	<p><b>Viewpoints 25</b> (Figure 5-29), <b>46</b> (Figure 5-50) and <b>48</b> (Figure 5-52) are locations on, or in close proximity to, Great Staughton Road.</p> <p>Great Staughton Road passes directly through the northern extent of Site B and is orientated east-west. There is a relatively open aspect to the road on both sides with only intermittent hedgerow and trees, allowing open views of Site B in particular.</p>	Not required.	<p>Road users are considered to be of Low sensitivity, however construction operations would give rise to a <b>Low to Medium</b> magnitude of effect on open views during the construction stage of the Scheme.</p> <p>At operation, a <b>Low to Medium</b> magnitude of effect would remain during Year 0 as longer-range views from the road are restricted by the proposed solar array.</p> <p>At Year 10, proposed mitigation planting on the northern extent of Site B would restrict views of the solar array and reduce the magnitude of effect on road users to <b>Low</b> reflecting the residual change to the view and restriction of long-range views.</p>	<p>C: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y0: <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p> <p>Y10: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)</p>



Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the Site	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
LR4 – Green End, connecting Great Staughton Road and Green End	Passes through Site B at its closest point	Low (Low Susceptibility and Low Value)	<b>Viewpoints 42</b> (Figure 5-46) and <b>44</b> (Figure 5-48) are locations on, or in close proximity to Green End.  Green End passes directly through the eastern extent of Site B and is orientated broadly north-south. There is a broadly continuous line of hedgerow cover on both sides with only intermittent gaps, restricting views of the adjacent Site B.	Not required.	Road users are considered to be of Low sensitivity and views out would generally be restricted by adjacent hedgerow, including winter months when not in leaf. Proposed construction operations would give rise to a <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect during the construction stage of the Scheme.  During operation, there would be a worst-case <b>Low</b> magnitude of effect on these road users at Year 0 and at 10.	<b>Minor adverse</b> during construction and operation.  Not Significant
LR5 – Moor Road	Passes alongside Site C at its closest point	Low (Low Susceptibility and Low Value)	There are some glimpsed views of Site C from Moor Road, where not limited by hedgerow and tree cover beside the road.  At the very eastern extent of the road there are slightly more open views, as is partly represented by <b>Viewpoint 67</b> , see Figure 5-71.	Not required.	In the most part there would be a worst-case <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect on users of Moor Road.  At the very eastern extent of the road, where there are slightly more open views, the magnitude of effect would be <b>Low</b> during construction and at Year 0 of operation.  Mitigation planting on the eastern extent of Site C would reduce the magnitude of effect to <b>Negligible</b> at Year 10 of operation.	C: Ranging from <b>Minor Adverse</b> to <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant)  Y0: Ranging from <b>Minor Adverse</b> to <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant)  Y10: <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant)
LR6 – B645 between Staughton Highway and Hail Weston	0.2 km north of Site C at its closest point	Low (Low Susceptibility and Low Value)	Typically, the view from vehicles on the B645 would be orientated away from Site.  The view becomes more open in the vicinity of <b>Viewpoint 76</b> , see Figure 5-80.	Not required.	At most there would be a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect on road users during the construction and operation of the Scheme.  However, the open aspect from in the vicinity of <b>Viewpoint 76</b> results in the assessment of a <b>Low to Medium</b> effect at this point along the road and this has been assessed at construction and at Years 0 and 10 of operation.	Mostly <b>Negligible</b> (Not Significant) during construction and operation.  <b>Minor to Moderate Adverse</b> at Viewpoint 76 during construction and operation. Not Significant.
LR7 – Duloe Road	Crosses the very eastern extent of the Site	Low (Low Susceptibility and Low Value)	Existing views towards the Site are represented by <b>Viewpoint 80</b> , see Figure 5-84.	Not required.	From Duloe Road, which is located at the very eastern extent of the Site, the construction operations related to the cable route would be evident at close-range and would give rise to a <b>Low</b> effect during construction.  However, during operation this part of the Scheme would be restored back to agricultural land and there would be <b>No Change</b> to the view during operation.	C: <b>Minor Adverse</b> (Not Significant)  Y0: <b>No Change</b>  Y10: <b>No Change</b>

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## 2.5 People at Employment Sites

2.5.1 **Table 2.5** overleaf provides the assessment of visual effects on persons at employments assessed within the study area. Reference to viewpoint assessment is made where relevant.

**Table 2.5 – People at Employment Sites**

Receptor	Location	Sensitivity (Susceptibility and Value)	Existing view towards the location of the Scheme	Embedded mitigation (if required)	Magnitude of Effect	Level of Effect and Significance
E1 – C & P Bird Bros, Pertenhall Road, near to Swineshead	Close to the northern boundary of Site A	Low (Low Susceptibility and Low Value)	There is sufficient screening on the boundary of this employment site, and it is unlikely that there would be views out to the south and across Site A.	Not required.	There would therefore be <b>No Change</b> to the view experienced by receptors within this employment site.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.
E2 - Garden Farm Small Industrial Units, Great Staughton	Close to the northern boundary of Site C	Low (Low Susceptibility and Low Value)	The aspect to the east of this employment site is relatively open and therefore there would be fleeting glimpses of Site C as receptors travel into and out of this employment site. It is unlikely that there would be views out from within the employment site.	Not required.	There would be at most a <b>Negligible</b> magnitude of effect on views experienced by receptors within this employment site during the construction and operation of the Scheme.	<b>Negligible</b> during construction and operation. Not Significant.
E3 - MJS Express, Moor Road, near to Great Staughton	Close to the eastern boundary of Site C	Low (Low Susceptibility and Low Value)	There is sufficient screening on the boundary of this employment site, and it is set away from Sites C and D, therefore it is unlikely that there would be views out towards the location of the Scheme.	Not required.	There would be <b>No Change</b> to the view experienced by receptors within this employment site.	<b>No Change</b> during construction and operation.