



**BOTLEY WEST SOLAR FARM
OXFORDSHIRE HOST AUTHORITIES
RESPONSE TO ISH2 ACTION POINT 16
DEADLINE 6 | MONDAY 20 OCTOBER 2025**

- Cherwell District Council
- Vale of White Horse District Council
- West Oxfordshire District Council
- Oxfordshire County Council

OXFORDSHIRE HOST AUTHORITIES RESPONSE TO ISH2 ACTION POINT 16

The Oxfordshire Host Authorities (the “**OHA**”) are comprised of the following host authorities who are working collaboratively to represent constituents on key issues during this Examination and assist the Examining Authority (“**ExA**”) with the Examination’s smooth running:

- Cherwell District Council (“**CDC**”)
- Vale of White Horse District Council (“**VWHDC**”)
- West Oxfordshire District Council (“**WODC**”)
- Oxfordshire County Council (“**OCC**”)

In these submissions, the Oxfordshire Host Authorities may be referred to variously as the OHA, the Host Authorities or the Councils.

Purpose of this Submission

The purpose of this submission is to provide the OHA written response to ISH2 Action Point 16:

OHA to provide clarification note regarding further reductions to solar installation, the methodology used to define those areas for reduction and the impacts you feel remain.

Methodology

The approach reflects the principles set out in the South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Renewable Energy Study Landscape Sensitivity Assessment (VoWH study)¹ (South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Renewable Energy Study Landscape Sensitivity Assessment South Oxfordshire District Council and Vale of White Horse District Council Final report Prepared by LUC September 2024), from which key extracts are set out below.

The recommendations were informed by an understanding of the study area, based on desk-based review, and by joint field work on 15 July 2025, where four chartered landscape architects and a planner were present on site together. This enabled discussion and agreement to be reached, informed by the deep knowledge that local authority landscape officers have of their areas. The field work included walking a number of Public Rights of Way (PRoW), driving along all accessible roads through the area, visiting villages, hamlets and properties. It included visits to most of the assessment viewpoints as well as additional viewing locations, both near to and within the proposed development, and located further afield, enabling the wider landscape and visual context to be understood.

¹ <chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/https://www.southandvale.gov.uk/app/uploads/2024/09/South-Oxfordshire-and-Vale-of-White-Horse-Renewable-Energy-Study.pdf>

The following five criteria headings were used for the VoWH study, and guided considerations on site:

- ☐ Landform and scale (including sense of openness/enclosure)
- ☐ Landcover (including field and settlement patterns)
- ☐ Historic landscape character
- ☐ Visual character (including skylines)
- ☐ Perceptual and scenic qualities.

The detail behind each criterion is set out at the end of this note, as reproduced from the VoWH study.

Residential visual amenity was also considered given it has formed a focus for comments and Examination questions in considering the proposed project.

The team also considered the potential for **cumulative effects**, given this is important in certain areas of the study area.

Following the site visit, the team of Chartered Landscape Architects, Planners and Heritage Experts met to review their recommendations, and to draw them together onto a map. They considered each parcel separately, discussing the reasons for their recommendations, which are now captured in this note.

Background

For background, the following are extracts taken from the VoWH study:

“Solar PV developments (p13)

“2.3 Solar PV developments consist of racks of panels and associated structures such as inverters or transformer substations, fencing, and screening planting.”

“2.4 These developments can occupy substantial areas of ground which may be visible, particularly if located on slopes. Landscape effects may include the following:

- *Solar PV developments may be particularly visible in open landscapes or on upper slopes of hillsides or where overlooked;*
- *On a sunny day they can appear blue, while on a cloudy day they can appear a dark grey, both of which contrast with surrounding green areas;*
- *The presence of solar PV panels and associated infrastructure may increase the perceived human influence on the landscape and erode intrinsically rural character;*
- *Solar PV development will change the land use and appearance of a field or fields, affecting land cover patterns;*
- *The regular edges of solar PV developments may be conspicuous in more irregular landscapes (particularly where field boundaries are irregular);*
- *The height of racks (up to 4 metres) may overtop typical hedgerow field boundaries; Racks may rotate to follow the sun, resulting in noise;*

- *Screen planting around solar PV developments may change the sense of enclosure of a landscape and restrict or alter important views;*
- *Construction of solar PV development may result in damage to landscape features such as hedgerow field boundaries and alter the landscape scale*
- *Structures may appear out of place in particularly wild or undeveloped landscape which are valued for their qualities of remoteness.”*

“2.15 This assessment draws on advice contained in Natural England’s ‘Approach to landscape sensitivity assessment’ (2019) which supersedes ‘Techniques and criteria for judging capacity and sensitivity’ (Natural England, 2002). This describes the term ‘landscape sensitivity’, within the context of spatial planning and land management, as follows:”

“Landscape sensitivity may be regarded as a measure of the resilience, or robustness, of a landscape to withstand specified change arising from development types or land management practices, without undue negative effects on the landscape and visual baseline and their value.”

“2.16 It is a term applied to landscape character and the associated visual resource, combining judgements of their susceptibility to the specific development type/development scenario or other change being considered together with the value(s) related to that landscape and visual resource.”

“2.19 The following five criteria headings are used for this study:

- *Landform and scale (including sense of openness/enclosure);*
- *Landcover (including field and settlement patterns);*
- *Historic landscape character;*
- *Visual character (including skylines);*
- *Perceptual and scenic qualities.”*

Recommendations

The following table sets out the rationale for the recommendations made. They highlight development parcels which would fall across areas of higher landscape, visual, residential visual amenity or heritage sensitivity (for the reasons stated), and which should be removed from the development in order to reduce effects.

These removals would help reduce the level, extent and seriousness of the effects. However, as for any large-scale solar farm such as this, significant effects would still remain.

The reduction in level and seriousness of these effects, through removing the recommended areas, would demonstrate more effective embedded design mitigation, a requirement of the EIA and LVIA processes.

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
Northern Area						
Sansom's Farm						
1.11 (part of)	Nr Sansom's Farm	9, 10 (distant)	Note that no panels are proposed in the southern part of the field, as it has been identified as an area of Archaeological Interest on the applicant's masterplan [CR2-026]	<p>Panels should be removed from the lower ground, up to the break in slope, and a line drawn running east-north-east from Hordley Farm.</p> <p>Reason: to reduce effects upon residential visual amenity in the views east from Hordley Farm, where effects are likely to be considered overbearing.</p>	x	x
1.12	Nr Sansom's Farm and Hordley House	8, 9,		<p>Small areas of outlying panels on elevated land, either side of footpath. Panels would be isolated from the rest of the development as the remainder of field 1.12 has been identified as an area of archaeological interest on the applicant's masterplan [CR2-026]</p> <p>Reason: to reduce effects upon residential visual amenity, in the views south from Hordley Farm, where effects are likely to be considered overbearing; and to reduce effects on users of the footpath.</p>	x	x

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
1.13	Nr Sansom's Farm and Oxford School of Drama	9, 11, 12 (distant)		<p>Areas of outlying panels on elevated land. Panels would be isolated from the rest of the development as the remainder of field 1.13 has been identified as an area of archaeological interest on the applicant's masterplan [CR2-026]</p> <p>Reason: to reduce effects upon residential visual amenity, in the views south from Sansom's Farm, Sansoms Cottage, Sansom's Platt Farm, where effects are likely to be considered overbearing; and to reduce effects on users of the Oxfordshire Way footpath which runs along the course of the Roman Road, now reflected as Stratford Lane. Also, to remove panels from the steep ground which drops down to the River Glyme and the sloping ground which drops down to Sansom's Platt. Panels would be more widely visible when located on steeper slopes, and would visually conflict with the topography.</p>	x	x
1.14	Nr Sansom's Farm	11, 13	Note that there is an existing solar development at the southern end of field, with which there would be cumulative effects	<p>Areas of outlying panels on elevated land. Panels would be isolated from the rest of the development after archaeological areas have been removed. The north east of field 1.14 has been identified as an area of archaeological interest on the applicant's masterplan [CR2-026]</p> <p>Reason: Reduce potential for overbearing effects on the residential visual amenity of Weaveley Farm.</p>	x	x

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
Shipton Slade						
1.17 (south-eastern third)	Nr Shipton Slade	No VPs		<p>Removal of panels to link into ground levels and area of archaeology. Setting and views to and from Shipton Slade Farm.</p> <p>Reason: to reduce effects upon residential visual amenity, in the views north-west from Shipton Slade Farm, which is an area very close to the windows and gardens of properties within this historic hamlet, where effects are likely to be considered overbearing.</p> <p>Also, an area which is potentially visible from the area of the Column of Victory within Blenheim Park, noting that the Column of Victory can be seen from here.</p>	x	
1.18 (southern half)	Nr Shipton Slade	No VPs		<p>Removal of panels from setting and views to and from Shipton Slade Farm. Removal of isolated field of panels, if areas to west of Shipton Slade Farm are removed.</p> <p>Reason: to reduce effects upon residential visual amenity, in the views north-east from Shipton Slade Farm, which is an area very close to the windows and gardens of properties within this historic hamlet, where effects are likely to be considered overbearing.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
Central Area						
Bladon						
2.1	East of Bladon	No VPs	Panels removed as part of Change 2 request	<p>Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim, and very close to residential properties along the south-east side of Grove Road, where effects are likely to be considered overbearing.</p> <p>It is crossed or paralleled by public right/s of way and is close to a community recreation ground used as an educational resource by local schools.</p>	x	x
2.2	East of Bladon	No VPs	Panels removed as part of Change 2 request	<p>Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim, and very close to residential properties along the south-east side of Grove Road, where effects are likely to be considered overbearing.</p> <p>It is crossed or paralleled by public right/s of way and is close to a community recreation ground used as an educational resource by local schools.</p>	x	x
2.5	East of Bladon	No VPs	Panels removed as part of Change 2 request	<p>Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim, and very close to residential properties along the south-east side of Grove Road, and to the north of Heath Lane. Effects on residential visual amenity are likely to be considered overbearing.</p> <p>It is crossed or paralleled by public right/s of way and is close to a community recreation ground used as an educational resource by local schools.</p>	x	x

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.3	East of Bladon	16, 17		Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim, and close to residential properties along the south-east side of Grove Road. It is crossed or paralleled by public right/s of way and is close to a community recreation ground used as an educational resource by local schools.		x
2.4	East of Bladon	16, 17		Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim, and close to residential properties along the south-east side of Grove Road. It is crossed or paralleled by public right/s of way and is close to a community recreation ground used as an educational resource by local schools.		x
2.6	East of Bladon			Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim, and close to residential properties along the south-east side of Grove Road. It is crossed or paralleled by public right/s of way and is close to a community recreation ground used as an educational resource by local schools.		x
2.7	East of Bladon	18, (17, 16)		Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim, and close to residential properties along the south-east side of Heath Lane. It is crossed or paralleled by public right/s of way and is close to a community recreation ground used as an educational resource by local schools. It, together with area 2.8 and 2.11 is an area of higher land running up to Bladon Heath woodland and the Shakespeare Way PRoW, which is highly visible from the area around the A44/A4095 roundabout (vp16), the southern side of Woodstock and the north east end of Bladon.	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.8	East of Bladon	18, (17, 16)		Reason: this area is crossed or paralleled by public right/s of way. It, together with area 2.7 and 2.11 is an area of higher land running up to Bladon Heath woodland and the Shakespeare Way PRoW, which is highly visible from the area around the A44/A4095 roundabout (vp16), the southern side of Woodstock and the north-east end of Bladon.	x	
2.11	East of Bladon	18, 16		Reason: this area is crossed or paralleled by public right/s of way. It, together with area 2.7 and 2.8 is an area of higher land running up to Bladon Heath woodland and the Shakespeare Way PRoW, which is highly visible from the area around the A44/A4095 roundabout (vp16), the southern side of Woodstock and the north-east end of Bladon.	x	
2.20	South of Bladon	19	Panels removed as part of Change 2 request	Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim.		x
2.21	South of Bladon	19	Panels removed as part of Change 2 request	Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim.		x
2.23	South of Bladon	19	Panels removed as part of Change 2 request	Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim.		x
2.24	South of Bladon	19	Panels removed as part of Change 2 request	Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim.		x

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.25	South of Bladon	19	Panels removed as part of Change 2 request	Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim.		x
2.27	South of Burleigh House			Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim WHS. The local landscape character can be appreciated from Cassington Road/Burleigh Road. Panels should be removed from parts of this field due to archaeological interest.		x
2.28	South of Burleigh House		The most westerly lower-lying part of this field is in flood zone 3.	Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim WHS. The landscape character can be appreciated from Cassington Road northeast of the field. Panels would be located on rising ground and directly adjacent to Burleigh House which is expected to have an overbearing effect on the residential amenity of Burleigh House, and so should be removed.	x	x
2.29	South of Burleigh House			Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim WHS. The landscape character can be appreciated from Cassington Road/Burleigh Road		x
2.30	South of Burleigh House		The western lower-lying part of this field is in flood zone 3. Panels have been pulled back from the lower areas, but panels are still proposed	Reason: this area is within the setting of Blenheim WHS.		x

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
			on the rising ground.			
Begbroke						
2.12 (southern part)	Nr Begbroke	32		Area to the south of the footpath route to be removed. Reason: Remove panels on higher ground to the south of Shakespeare's Way, to reduce visual effects upon users, and effects on residential visual amenity of Begbroke. Remove the outlying and disjointed areas of proposed panels. Areas of archaeological interest have been identified in field 1.12 on the applicant's masterplan [CR2-026]	x	
2.13	Nr Begbroke	32	Panels removed as part of Change 2 request	Reason: Remove panels to the north of Shakespeare's Way, to reduce visual effects upon users, and effects on residential visual amenity of Begbroke.	x	x
2.14	Nr Begbroke	32	Panels removed as part of Change 2 request	Reason: Remove panels to the north of Shakespeare's Way, to reduce visual effects upon users, and effects on residential visual amenity of Begbroke.	x	x

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.15	Nr Begbroke	32		Narrow outlying area remaining after Change request Reason: Remove panels on higher ground to the south of Shakespeare's Way, to reduce visual effects upon users, and effects on residential visual amenity of Begbroke.	x	
Pinsley Wood						
2.61	East of Pinsley Wood	21, 22		Single field to west of road, running up to and east of Pinsley Wood. Footpath routes would run through the through solar panels. Reason: Remove panels to reduce visual effects upon users of the Public Right of Way and B4449 to the north east of Church Hanborough. Remove panels within the landscape and visual setting of Church Hanborough. Remove panels so that drivers to not pass through development both to the east and the west of the road, to provide visual relief.	x	
2.62	East of Pinsley Wood	22, 23		Single field to west of road, running up to and east of Pinsley Wood. Footpath routes would run through the through solar panels. Reason: Remove panels to reduce visual effects upon users of the Public Right of Way and B4449 to the north east of Church Hanborough. Remove panels within the landscape and visual setting of Church Hanborough. Remove panels so that drivers do not pass through development both to the east and the west of the road, to provide visual relief.	x	x

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				Areas of archaeological interest have been identified in field 2.62 on the applicant's masterplan [CR2-026]		
Church Hanborough						
2.115 (upper half)	Church Hanborough	24, 25, 26, 38	No proposed panels across a small section of the northern part of this field	<p>Reason:</p> <p>Remove panels across the rising ground within the important landscape and visual, and historic setting of Church Hanborough, an area which is seen in views looking across the valley to the historic village and church, from the east and south east.</p> <p>Remove panels to reduce visual effects upon users of the Public Right of Way and B4449 to the north east of Church Hanborough, and on Owls Leat (property to the east of the road where effects are likely to be considered overbearing).</p> <p>Remove panels so that drivers do not pass through development both to the east and the west of the B4449, to provide visual relief.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.116	Church Hanborough	24, 25	Area proposed as Land Available for Community Food Growing Area	<p>Field proposed as Community Food Growing area, community food growing areas often contain out of character items such as poly tunnels, facilities building and storage for tools.</p> <p>Reason: Remove Community Food Growing area across the rising ground within the important landscape and visual, and historic setting of Church Hanborough, an extremely sensitive area which is seen in views looking across the valley to the historic village and church, from the east and south east.</p>	x	
2.118	Church Hanborough	25, 26		<p>Elevated area, which is widely seen in views from the south. Footpath running through the field. Visible from area of the proposed Garden Village, and forms part of the connecting PRow network to the proposed Garden Village to the south.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels across the rising ground within the important landscape and visual setting of Church Hanborough.</p> <p>Remove panels to reduce visual effects upon users of the Public Right of Way to the south of Church Hanborough.</p> <p>Remove panels that would have a visual impact, experienced across rising ground, from the proposed Garden Village to the south. These panels would be on sloping ground running down the west side of a ridge of higher land and would be widely visible within a relatively small scale, attractive and historic area of landscape, where the traditional field patterns remain intact, and the landscape is more sensitive.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.120	Church Hanborough	25, 26		<p>Relatively elevated area, which is widely seen in views from the south. Footpath running through the field to the east. Visible from and close to the area of the proposed Garden Village.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels across the rising ground within the important landscape and visual setting of Church Hanborough. Remove panels to reduce visual effects upon users of the Public Right of Way to the south of Church Hanborough.</p> <p>Remove panels that would have a visual impact, experienced across rising ground, from the proposed Garden Village to the south. These panels would be on sloping ground running down the west side of a ridge of higher land and would be widely visible within a relatively small scale, attractive and historic area of landscape, where the traditional field patterns remain intact, and the landscape is more sensitive to development of the nature proposed.</p>	x	
Lower Road/ Evenlode Valley						
2.114	West of Lower Road	27		<p>Open area, which is widely seen in views from the south, close to the area of the proposed Garden Village and to the west of the B4449.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels within the important landscape and visual setting of Church Hanborough.</p> <p>Remove panels that would have a visual impact from the proposed Garden Village to the south, and on users of the</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				B4449 and proposed Green Infrastructure routes, being installed as part of the Garden Village project. Remove panels that would contribute to an overbearing effects on the residential visual amenity of New Barn Farm.		
2.113	West of Lower Road, City Farm	27		<p>Open area, which is widely seen in views from the south, close to the area of the proposed Garden Village and to the west of the B4449.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels within the important landscape and visual setting of Church Hanborough. Remove panels that would have a visual impact from the proposed Garden Village to the south; and users of the B4449 and proposed Green Infrastructure routes, being installed as part of the Garden Village project.</p>	x	
2.84	North of New Barn Farm, East of Lower Road	No VP from farm 37, 38		<p>Open area, which is widely seen in views from surrounding elevated land, close to the area of the proposed Garden Village and to the east of the B4449.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels that would have a visual impact from the proposed Garden Village to the south; which would affect the residential visual amenity of residents of Owl's Leat and Goose Eye Farm (resulting in them being surrounded, and with effects likely to be considered overbearing); and users of the B4449 and proposed Green Infrastructure routes, being installed as part of the Garden Village project.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.92.3	East of New Barn Farm, East of Lower Road	No VP from farm 37, 38		<p>Open area, which is widely seen in views from surrounding elevated land, close to the area of the proposed Garden Village and to the east of the B4449.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels that would have a visual impact from the proposed Garden Village to the south; which would affect the residential visual amenity of residents of New Barn Farm (resulting in them being surrounded, and with effects likely to be considered overbearing); and users of the B4449 and proposed Green Infrastructure routes, being installed as part of the Garden Village project.</p>	x	
2.112	East of Lower Road, southern end	30, 31	No panels proposed in this area, proposed as Remove Community Food Growing area	Field proposed as a Community Food Growing area. Community food growing areas often contain out of character items such as sheds, poly tunnels, facilities building and storage for tools.		x
Burleigh Wood						
2.37	South and South East of Burleigh Wood	33, 34? Views from Lower Road and CH 22, 24,25,26 Views from 38?		<p>Areas of archaeological interest have been identified in field 2.37 on the applicant's masterplan [CR2-026]</p> <p>Steeply sloping land running up to the south side of Burleigh Wood, near to Burleigh Farm (from where effects on residential visual amenity may be considered overbearing), and visible above railway from the west.</p> <p>Reason:</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				Remove partly given archaeological interest, which would leave a small area on sloping ground which is disjointed from other areas, and so would best be also removed.		
2.39	South and South East of Burleigh Wood	33, 34? Views from Lower Road and CH 22, 24,25,26 Views from 38?		<p>Rising land running up to the south side of Burleigh Wood, near to Burleigh Farm, visible from areas around Cassington to the south, and more widely for example from Wytham Hill. In these longer views the solar panels would have a negative impact upon the landscape setting to the historic village and views of the church spire, set within a rural landscape context.</p> <p>Reason: Remove given the relationship of the village of Cassington and its historic church spire, with the arable fields and land which rises up to Burleigh Wood, which is widely seen.</p>	x	
2.40	South and South East of Burleigh Wood	33, 34? Views from Lower Road and CH 22, 24,25,26 Views from 38?		<p>Rising land running up to the south side of Burleigh Wood, near to Burleigh Farm, visible from areas around Cassington to the south, and more widely for example from Wytham Hill. In these longer views the solar panels would have a negative impact upon the landscape setting to the historic village and views of the church spire, set within a rural landscape context.</p> <p>Reason: Remove given the relationship of the village of Cassington and its historic church spire, with the arable fields and land which rises up to Burleigh Wood, which is widely seen, as well as proximity to Burleigh Farm (from where effects upon residential visual amenity may be considered overbearing).</p>	x	
2.41	South and South East	33, 34?		Rising land running up to the south side of Burleigh Wood, north of Burleigh Farm, visible from areas around Cassington to the	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
	of Burleigh Wood	Views from Lower Road and CH 22, 24,25,26 Views from 38?		<p>south, and more widely for example from Wytham Hill. In these longer views the solar panels would have a negative impact upon the landscape setting to the historic village and views of the church spire, set within a rural landscape context.</p> <p>Reason: Remove partly given given the relationship of the village of Cassington and its historic church spire, with the arable fields and land which rises up to Burleigh Wood, which is widely seen.</p>		
2.44 (upper two thirds)	South and South East of Burleigh Wood	33, 34? Views from Lower Road and CH 22, 24,25,26 Views from 38?		<p>Rising land running up to the south side of Burleigh Wood/Worton Heath, north-east of Burleigh Farm, visible from areas around Cassington to the south, and more widely for example from Wytham Hill. In these longer views the solar panels would have a negative impact upon the landscape setting to the historic village and views of the church spire, set within a rural landscape context. Visible from PRoW to the south-west.</p> <p>Reason: Remove partly given the relationship of the village of Cassington and its historic church spire, with the arable fields and land which rises up to Burleigh Wood/Worton Heath, which is widely seen. This will also reduce effects on the PRoW.</p>	x	
2.72 (part)	South and South East of Burleigh Wood	Views from Lower Road and CH 22, 24,25,26 Views from 37, 38		<p>An outlying area which would be detached from other areas of panels.</p> <p>Reason: The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority. This field would remain as an outlying area of panels and so should also be removed.		
2.74 (upper half)	Escarpment northwest of Purwell Farm, Eastern slopes of Evenlode Valley	37, 38 Views from Lower Road and CH 22, 24,25,26	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Slopes, escarpment. An outlying area which would be detached from other areas of panels.</p> <p>Reason: The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority. This field would remain as an outlying area of panels and so should also be removed.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.75 (upper half)	Escarpment northwest of Purwell Farm, Eastern slopes of Evenlode Valley	24	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Slopes, escarpment.</p> <p>An outlying area which would be detached from other areas of panels.</p> <p>Reason:</p> <p>The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority. This field would remain as an outlying area of panels and so should also be removed.</p>	x	
2.80 (parts)	Escarpment northwest of Purwell Farm, Eastern slopes of Evenlode Valley	24	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Reason:</p> <p>The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.81	Escarpment northwest of Purwell Farm, Eastern slopes of Evenlode Valley	24	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Flood meadows east of Goose Eye Farm.</p> <p>An outlying area which would be detached from other areas of panels.</p> <p>Reason:</p> <p>The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority. This field would remain as an outlying area of panels, contributing to an effect on the residential visual amenity of Goose Eye Farm which could be considered overbearing, and so should also be removed.</p>	x	
2.82	Escarpment northwest of Purwell Farm, Eastern slopes of Evenlode Valley	24, 37a, 38	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Eastern valley slopes, views to Church Hanborough Church Spire.</p> <p>Slopes, escarpment north-west of Purwell Farm, visible from the Cotswolds AONB National Landscape and from Church Hanborough.</p> <p>Reason:</p> <p>The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority.		
2.86	Escarpment west of Purwell Farm, Eastern slopes of Evenlode Valley	24, 37a, 38	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Eastern valley slopes. Solar not proposed across western section. Slopes, escarpment west of Purwell Farm.</p> <p>Reason:</p> <p>The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority.</p>	x	
2.89 part	Escarpment west of Purwell Farm, Eastern slopes of Evenlode Valley	37, 38, 30, 31	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Eastern valley slopes.</p> <p>Slopes, escarpment south-west of Purwell Farm.</p> <p>Reason:</p> <p>The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible including from Church Hanborough, and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.94	East / SE of Eynsham Mill, Eastern slopes of Evenlode Valley	Views from Lower Road 37, 38	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Eastern valley slopes. Slopes, escarpment south of Purwell Farm.</p> <p>Reason: The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority.</p>	x	
2.105	East / SE of Eynsham Mill,	Views from Lower Road 37, 38	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Eastern valley slopes. Slopes, escarpment.</p> <p>Reason: The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.106	East / SE of Eynsham Mill	Views from Lower Road 37, 38	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Eastern valley slopes. Slopes, escarpment.</p> <p>Reason: The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority.</p>	x	
2.108	East / SE of Eynsham Mill	Views from Lower Road 37, 38	River Evenlode valley, valley landscape and slopes	<p>Eastern valley slopes. Slopes, escarpment.</p> <p>Reason: The flood meadows and steeply sloping land to the east of the River Evenlode are particularly sensitive, given they are widely visible and form a distinctive scenic backdrop to the valley. The field pattern is small, and more intact and historic. Removing panels from these flood meadows and the attractive escarpment will considerably reduce the landscape and visual effects experienced across the wider landscape and should be a key priority.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
Cassington						
2.100	North of Cassington	41		<p>Land to the north and north-west of Cassington, which reads as being part of the immediate landscape setting to the historic village and its distinctive church spire. Land to the rear of properties and the recreation ground.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the land to the north and north-west of Cassington, which reads as being part of the immediate landscape setting to the historic village and its distinctive church spire. Remove panels which lie close to and to the rear of properties and the recreation ground, which would otherwise dominate the village, and become strongly visually associated with it. Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the dense built development of the village and the undeveloped arable fields beyond. Remove panels which would give rise to overbearing effects on residential visual amenity at properties in the northern part of the village.</p>	x	x
2.102 (southern part)	North of Cassington	39, 40		<p>Land to the north and north-west of Cassington, which reads as being part of the immediate landscape setting to the historic village and its distinctive church spire. Land to the rear of properties and the recreation ground.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the land to the north and north-west of Cassington, which reads as being part of the immediate landscape setting to the historic village and its distinctive church spire. Remove panels which lie close to and to the rear of properties and the recreation ground, which would otherwise dominate the village, and become strongly visually associated</p>	x	x

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				with it. Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the dense built development of the village and the undeveloped arable fields beyond. Remove panels from fields to the east of the PRoW.		
2.103 (southern part)	North of Cassington	39, 40		<p>Land to the north and north-west of Cassington, which reads as being part of the immediate landscape setting to the historic village and its distinctive church spire. Land to the rear of properties and the recreation ground.</p> <p>Reason:</p> <p>Remove panels from across the land to the north and north-west of Cassington, which reads as being part of the immediate landscape setting to the historic village and its distinctive church spire. Remove panels which lie close to and to the rear of properties and the recreation ground, which would otherwise dominate the village, and become strongly visually associated with it. Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the dense built development of the village and the undeveloped arable fields beyond. Remove panels from fields to the west of the PRoW.</p>	x	x

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
2.110	North of Cassington	39, 40		<p>Land to the north and north-west of Cassington, which reads as being part of the immediate landscape setting to the historic village and its distinctive church spire. Land to the rear of properties and the recreation ground.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the land to the north and north-west of Cassington, which reads as being part of the immediate landscape setting to the historic village and its distinctive church spire. Remove panels which lie close to and to the rear of properties (which would have overbearing effects upon their residential visual amenity) and the recreation ground, which would otherwise dominate the village, and become strongly visually associated with it. Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the dense built development of the village and the undeveloped arable fields beyond. Remove panels from fields to the west of the PRow. Panel removal from the eastern side will allow for more space for the proposed pond to sit in an attractive, designed part of the landscape, rather than having panels in close proximity to the western and southern edge of the pond.</p>	x	x
Southern Area						
				All panels should be removed from the Southern area		
3.1	South of Farmoor	45, 50	Substation	<p>Land southeast of the Farmoor Reservoir. Uncertainty around the size, location and appearance of the NGET station remains. If permitted in this location, it would need significant mitigation planting to help accommodate it in the landscape.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				<p>Land to the west of the B4017 which extends across the flood plain and the flat valley bottom near Farmoor Reservoir, and is characteristically open and undeveloped, traversed in places by PRowS.</p> <p>Reason: Remove blocks of panels from across the valley bottom, and rising slope and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity to large scale solar development in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields adjacent to the proposed Substation and use instead for landscape mitigation.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen from the footpath to the west of the field, Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of Tumbledown Hill, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the PRow network both to the north, around Farmoor Reservoir and the Oxford Green Belt Way, but also from the valley floor and slopes to the east.</p> <p>This field of panels would become an outlying area, separated from the rest of the development, if left. It would also contribute to cumulative effects with Redhouse Solar Farm, and sequential cumulative effects for the project as a whole.</p> <p>Panels wrap around Smith Hill Copse, an area of Ancient Woodland.</p>		

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
3.3	South of Farmoor	45, 50, 51, 52, 53		<p>Land to the west of the B4017 which extends across the flood plain and the flat valley bottom near Farmoor Reservoir, and is characteristically open and undeveloped, traversed in places by PRowS.</p> <p>Uncertainty around the size, location and appearance of the NGET station remains.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the valley bottom and rising land, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity to large scale solar development in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields adjacent to the B4017 and Jumpers Farm and use instead for landscape mitigation.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of Tumbledown Hill, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the PRow network both to the north around Farmoor Reservoir and the Oxford Green Belt Way, but also from the valley floor and slopes to the east.</p> <p>This field of panels would become an outlying area, separated from the rest of the development, if left. It would also contribute</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				to cumulative effects with Redhouse Solar Farm, and sequential cumulative effects for the project as a whole.		
3.2	North-facing slopes nr Wharf's Farm	45, 50, 51		<p>Land to the north and north-west of Cumnor, which slopes down to the river valley, and reads as a strong feature in the landscape.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the steeply sloping land to the south of the river valley, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility, and the importance of this landscape feature in the wider area.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley below.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields adjacent to the PRoW.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen running up close to the skyline in views from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of Cumnor Road, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the PRoW network both to the north around Farmoor Reservoir and the Oxford Green Belt Way.</p> <p>Panels wrap around Smith Hill Copse, an area of Ancient Woodland.</p>	x	
3.4	North-facing slopes nr	45, 46, 50		Land to the north and north-west of Cumnor, which slopes down to the river valley, and reads as a strong feature in the landscape.	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
	Wharf's Farm			<p>Reason:</p> <p>Remove panels from across the steeply sloping land to the south of the river valley, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility, and the importance of this landscape feature in the wider area.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley below.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields adjacent to the B4017.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen running up close to the skyline in views from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of Tumbledown Hill, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the PRow network both to the north around Farmoor Reservoir and the Oxford Green Belt Way, but also from the valley floor and slopes to the east.</p>		
3.6	North-facing slopes nr Wharf's Farm	45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 52, 53,		<p>Land to the north and north-west of Cumnor, which slopes down to the river valley, and reads as a strong feature in the landscape.</p> <p>Reason:</p> <p>Remove panels from across the steeply sloping land to the south of the river valley, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility, and the importance of this landscape feature in the wider area.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				<p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley below.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields adjacent to the B407.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen running up close to the skyline in views from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of the Tumbledown Hill, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the PRow network both to the north around Farmoor Reservoir and the Oxford Green Belt Way, but also from the valley floor and slopes to the south and east.</p>		
3.8	North-facing slopes nr Wharf's Farm	45, 46, 47, 48, 52, 53		<p>Land to the north and north-west of Cumnor, which slopes down to the river valley, and reads as a strong feature in the landscape.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the steeply sloping land to the south of the river valley, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility, and the importance of this landscape feature in the wider area.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley below.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields adjacent to the Oxford Green Belt Way.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen running up close to the skyline in views from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of Tumbledown Hill, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the PRoW network both to the north around Farmoor Reservoir and the Oxford Green Belt Way, but also from the valley floor and slopes to the south and east.		
3.12	North-facing slopes nr Wharf's Farm	49, 54		<p>Land to the north and north-west of Cumnor, which slopes down to the river valley, and reads as a strong feature in the landscape.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the steeply sloping land to the south of the river valley, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility, and the importance of this landscape feature in the wider area.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley below.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields adjacent to either side of the ProW, which wrap around the areas of Ancient Woodland.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen running up close to the skyline in views from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the valley floor footpath network</p>	x	
3.14	North-facing slopes nr	49, 54		Land to the north and north-west of Cumnor, which slopes down to the river valley, and reads as a strong feature in the landscape.	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
	Wharf's Farm			<p>Reason:</p> <p>Remove panels from across the steeply sloping land to the south of the river valley, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility, and the importance of this landscape feature in the wider area.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley below.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields adjacent to either side of the ProW, which wrap around the areas of Ancient Woodland.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen running up close to the skyline in views from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of the road, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the valley floor footpath network.</p>		
3.17	North-facing slopes nr Wharf's Farm	46, 48, 54		<p>Land to the north and north-west of Cumnor, which slopes down to the river valley, and reads as a strong feature in the landscape.</p> <p>Reason:</p> <p>Remove panels from across the steeply sloping land to the south of the river valley, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility, and the importance of this landscape feature in the wider area.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley below.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				<p>Remove panels from fields adjacent to and either side of the PRoW, which wrap around the areas of Ancient Woodland, and Denman's Farm.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen running up close to the skyline in views from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of the road, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the valley floor footpath network.</p>		
3.5	Bottom of north facing slopes	46, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53		<p>Land to the south of Eynsham Road which extends across the flood plain and the flat valley bottom, and it characteristically open and undeveloped, traversed in places by PRoWs including the Oxford Green Belt Way.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the valley bottom, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity to large scale solar development in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley. Remove panels from fields adjacent to the B4017 and Jumpers Farm.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of the road, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the valley floor footpath network including the Oxford Green Belt Way.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				This field of panels would become an outlying area, separated from the rest of the development, if left. It would also contribute to cumulative effects with Redhouse Solar Farm, and sequential cumulative effects for the project as a whole.		
3.7	Bottom of north facing slopes	46, 47, 48, 52, 53		<p>Land to the south of Eynsham Road which extends across the flood plain and the flat valley bottom, and it characteristically open and undeveloped, traversed in places by PRowS including the Oxford Green Belt Way.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the valley bottom, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity to large scale solar development in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields above the Oxford Green Belt Way.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of the road, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the valley floor footpath network including the Oxford Green Belt Way.</p> <p>This field of panels would become an outlying area, separated from the rest of the development, if left. It would also contribute to cumulative effects with Redhouse Solar Farm, and sequential cumulative effects for the project as a whole.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
3.9	Bottom of north facing slopes	46, 47, 48, 52, 53		<p>Land to the south of Eynsham Road which extends across the flood plain and the flat valley bottom, and it characteristically open and undeveloped, traversed in places by PRowWs including the Oxford Green Belt Way.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the valley bottom, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity to large scale solar development in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields above the Oxford Green Belt Way.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of the road, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the valley floor.</p> <p>This field of panels would become an outlying area, separated from the rest of the development, if left. It would also contribute to cumulative effects with Redhouse Solar Farm, and sequential cumulative effects for the project as a whole.</p>	x	
3.10	Bottom of north facing slopes	46, 48		<p>Land to the south of Eynsham Road which extends across the flood plain and the flat valley bottom, and it characteristically open and undeveloped, traversed in places by PRowWs.</p> <p>Reason:</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				<p>Remove panels from across the valley bottom, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity to large scale solar development in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields above the Oxford Green Belt Way and near to Denham's Farm, from where effects on residential visual amenity may be considered overwhelming.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of the road, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the valley floor footpath network.</p> <p>This field of panels would become an outlying area, separated from the rest of the development, if left. It would also contribute to cumulative effects with Redhouse Solar Farm, and sequential cumulative effects for the project as a whole.</p>		
3.11	Bottom of north facing slopes	46, 49, 54	Land adjacent to another solar farm	<p>Land to the south of Eynsham Road which extends across the flood plain and the flat valley bottom, and it characteristically open and undeveloped, traversed in places by PROWs.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the valley bottom, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity to large scale solar development in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				<p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields above the Oxford Green Belt Way and another PRow and near to Denham's Farm, from where effects on residential visual amenity may be considered overwhelming, given the surrounding of the farm.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of the road, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the valley floor network of footpaths.</p> <p>This field of panels would become an outlying area, separated from the rest of the development, if left. It would also contribute to cumulative effects with Redhouse Solar Farm, and sequential cumulative effects for the project as a whole.</p>		
3.13	Bottom of north facing slopes	48, 49, 54		<p>Land to the south of Eynsham Road which extends across the flood plain and the flat valley bottom, and it characteristically open and undeveloped, traversed in places by PRows.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the valley bottom, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity to large scale solar development in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				<p>Remove panels from fields above the PRoW and near to Denham's Farm, from where effects on residential visual amenity may be considered overwhelming, given the surrounding of the farm.</p> <p>Remove the panels which would be seen from Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of the road, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill and the valley floor footpath network.</p> <p>This field of panels would become an outlying area, separated from the rest of the development, if left. It would also contribute to cumulative effects with Redhouse Solar Farm, and sequential cumulative effects for the project as a whole.</p>		
3.15	Bottom of north facing slopes	48, 49		<p>Land to the south of Eynsham Road which extends across the flood plain and the flat valley bottom, and it characteristically open and undeveloped, traversed in places by PRoWs.</p> <p>Reason: Remove panels from across the valley bottom, and which is highlighted as being of high sensitivity to large scale solar development in the VoWH study, given its widescale visibility.</p> <p>Remove panels to maintain the contrast between the undeveloped open valley sides and the undeveloped open arable fields across the flood plain of the valley.</p> <p>Remove panels from fields above the PRoW and near to Saddle Copse.</p>	x	

Parcel No.	Location	Relevant Viewpoints (VPs)	Site Character/ Notes	Explanation	Reasons for Removal	
					Landscape/ Visual/Residential	Heritage
				<p>Remove the panels which would be seen from the A420, Eynsham Road; Hill End Farm Education Centre and other properties to the north and south of the road, and more widely from the south facing slopes of Wytham Hill including the Oxford Green Belt Way.</p> <p>This field of panels would become an outlying area, separated from the rest of the development, if left. It would also contribute to cumulative effects with Redhouse Solar Farm, and sequential cumulative effects for the project as a whole.</p>		

Criteria and guidance for assessing landscape sensitivity to solar PV developments

Landform and scale (including sense of openness/ enclosure)				
<p>A flat or gently undulating lowland landscape or extensive plateau is likely to be less sensitive to solar PV development (and therefore have greater landscape potential) than a landscape with prominent landforms and visible slopes. This is because arrays of solar PV panels will be less easily perceived in a flat landscape than on a slope (including hills and knolls), especially higher slopes.</p> <p>A landscape with a strong sense of enclosure (e.g. provided by land cover such as woodland, tree cover or high hedges) is likely to be less sensitive to solar PV development than an open and unenclosed landscape because these features will be able to provide screening. These locations would therefore have greater landscape potential for accommodating solar PV schemes.</p>				
Low	Low-Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-High	High

<p>An extensive lowland flat landscape or plateau, often a larger scale landform.</p> <p>A very well enclosed landscape – e.g. with fields bounded by high hedges and dense tree/woodland cover.</p>	<p>A simple gently rolling landscape, likely to be a medium-large scale landform.</p> <p>Some enclosure provided by hedges and tree/woodland cover.</p>	<p>An undulating landscape, perhaps also incised by valleys, likely to be a medium scale landform, with hidden areas as well as some visible slopes.</p> <p>Some areas lacking screening by field boundaries or tree cover, whilst others might have a greater sense of enclosure owing to a denser occurrence of these features.</p>	<p>A landscape with distinct landform features, and/or irregular in topographic appearance (which may be large in scale), or a smaller scale landform. The landscape may contain prominent, visible slopes with little sense of enclosure (low, few or no hedges or trees/areas of woodland).</p>	<p>A landscape with a rugged landform or dramatic landform features (which may be large in scale), or a small scale or intimate landform. The landform may be very steep with exposed, visible slopes and no field boundaries or tree cover to provide screening.</p>
--	---	---	---	---

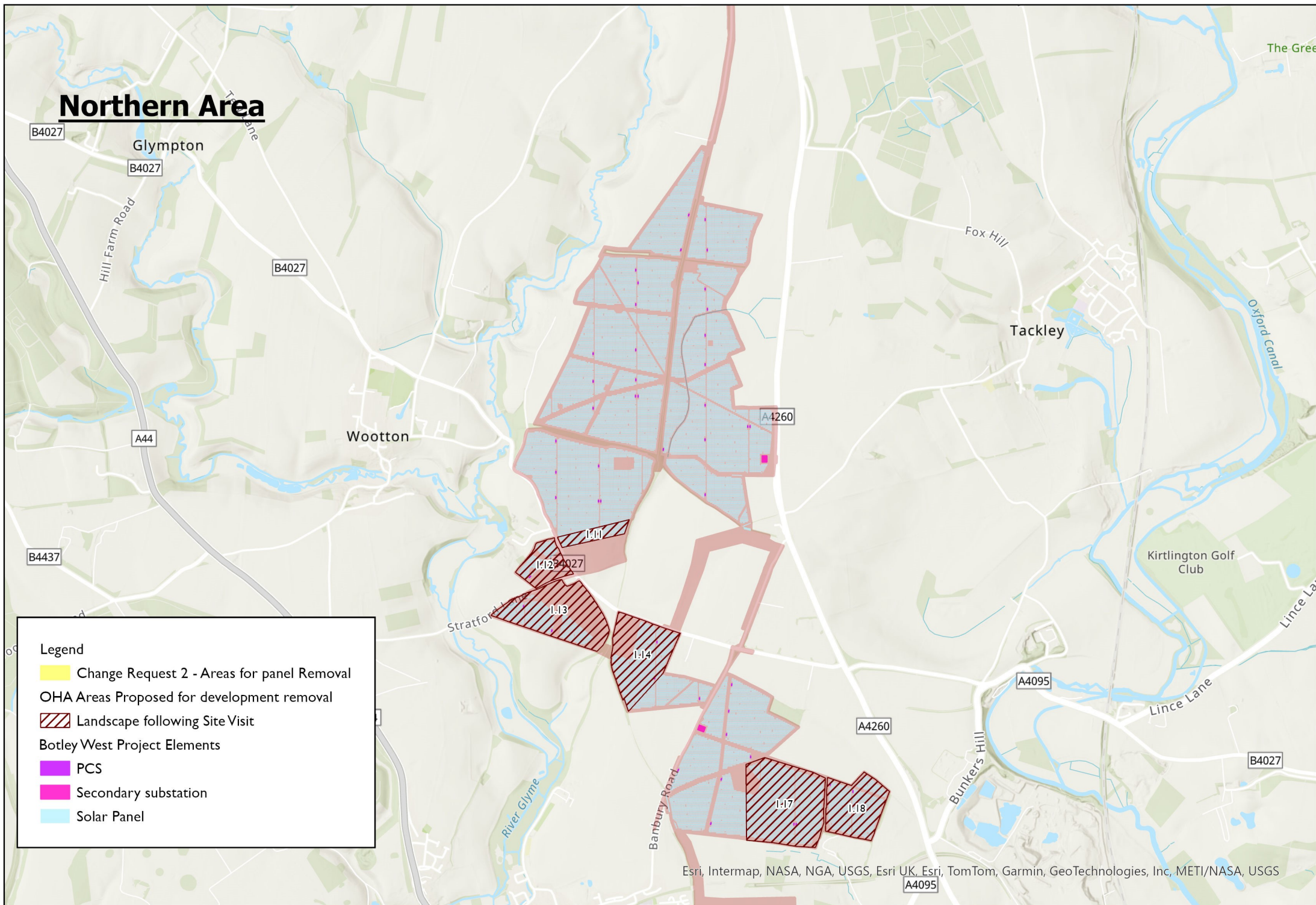
Landcover (including field and settlement patterns)				
<p>Since solar PV panels introduce a new land cover (of built structures), landscapes containing existing hard surfacing or built elements (e.g. urban areas, brownfield sites or large-scale horticulture) are likely to be less sensitive to field-scale solar PV development than highly rural or naturalistic landscapes. These locations would therefore have greater landscape potential for accommodating solar PV schemes. Landscapes with small-scale, more irregular field patterns are likely to be more sensitive to the introduction of solar PV development (and therefore have less landscape potential) than landscapes with large, regular scale field patterns because of the risk of diluting or masking the characteristic landscape patterns. This would be particularly apparent if development takes place across a number of adjacent fields where the field pattern is small and intricate (bearing in mind that the height of panels could exceed that of a hedge or stone wall).</p>				
Low	Low-Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-High	High
<p>A landscape with large-scale, regular fields of mainly modern origin.</p> <p>An urban or 'brownfield' landscape.</p>	<p>A landscape which is mainly defined by large, modern fields or those sub-divided for non-traditional uses, e.g. horse keeping.</p> <p>An area of large-scale horticulture or some urban or brownfield influences.</p>	<p>A landscape with a mixture of large-scale, modern fields and some smaller, more historic enclosure.</p> <p>A rural landscape, perhaps with some brownfield sites or urban influences.</p>	<p>A landscape dominated by ancient, small-scale field patterns with a few isolated areas of modern enclosure and / or with some areas of semi-natural land cover.</p>	<p>A landscape characterised by small-scale, ancient field patterns and/ or a landscape dominated by semi-natural land cover.</p>

Historic landscape character				
<p>Landscapes which contain important archaeological or historic features or historic associations are likely to have a higher level of sensitivity to solar PV development (and therefore have lower landscape potential). Historical features may be in the form of historic land cover types and field systems, areas of buried archaeology, historic landscapes such as Registered Parks and Gardens (and their setting), or buildings/structures designated for their historical significance.</p> <p>Areas which make a significant contribution to the setting of a historical feature or landscape may also have higher sensitivity to solar PV development. Landscapes that are primarily of modern influence and origin will have a lower sensitivity to solar PV development. These locations would therefore have greater landscape potential for accommodating solar PV schemes.</p>				
Low	Low-Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-High	High
A landscape with relatively few historic features important to the character of the area and little time depth (i.e. large intensively farmed fields).	A landscape with a small number of historic features important to the character area and some time depth.	A landscape with some visible historic features of importance to character, and a variety of time depths.	A landscape with many historic features important to the area and a strong sense of time depth.	A landscape with a high density of historic features important to the character of the area and great time depth

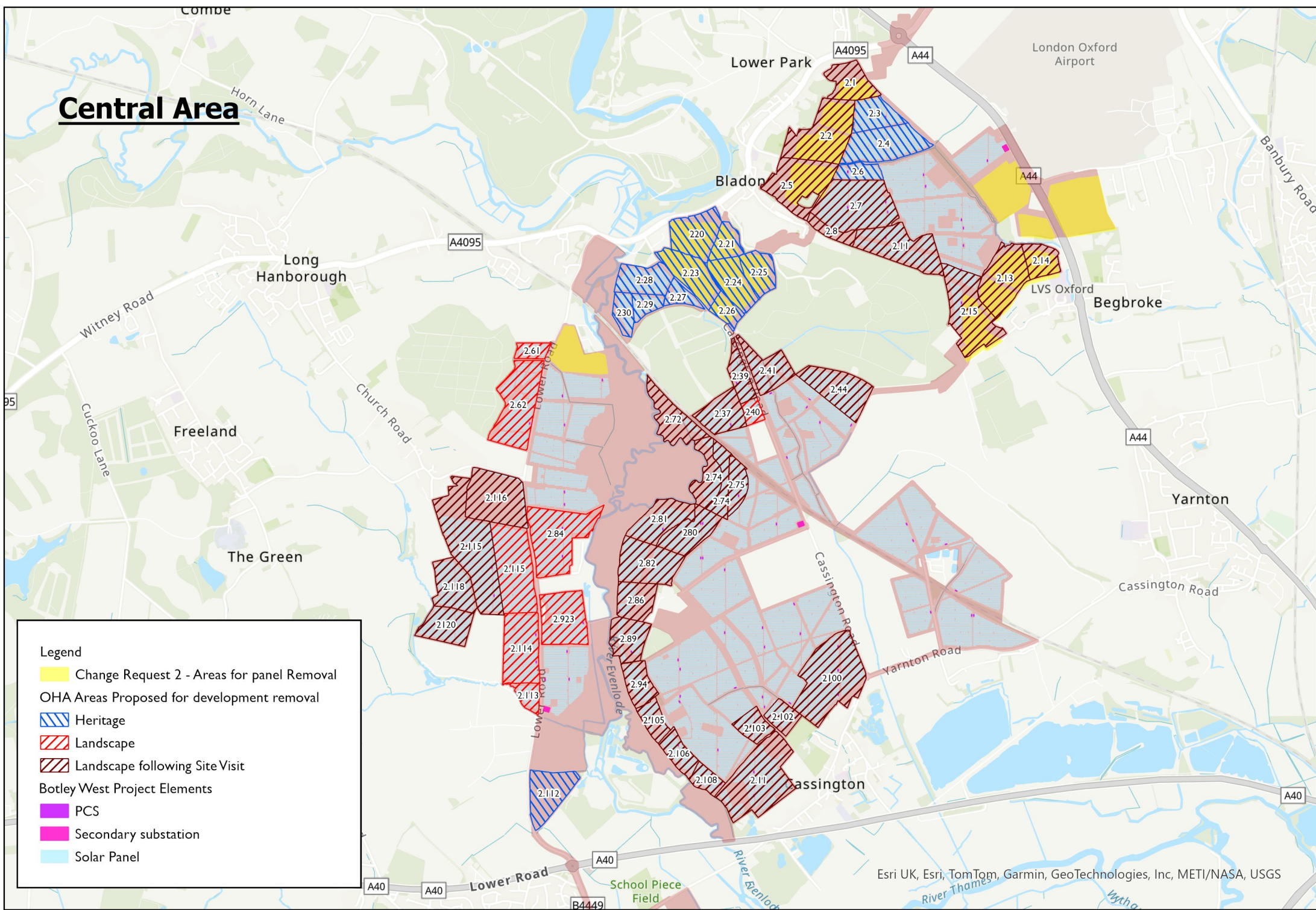
Visual character (including skylines)				
<p>The relative visibility of a landscape may influence its sensitivity to solar PV development. An elevated landscape such as a hill range or plateau, which is viewed from other landscapes, may be more sensitive than an enclosed landscape, since any solar panels will be more widely seen. Landscapes that have important visual relationships with other areas, for example, where one area provides a backdrop to a neighbouring area (which may be a designated landscape such as the North Wessex Downs/Chilterns AONB) or enables views to distinctive landscapes/features, are considered more sensitive than those with few visual relationships. The extent of inter-visibility may be modified by the importance of these views to appreciation of the landscape, and whether adjacent landscapes provide a setting for one another. Areas visible from open access land and public rights of way are also likely to have higher levels of landscape sensitivity.</p> <p>Prominent and distinctive and/or undeveloped skylines, or skylines with important landmark features, are likely to be more sensitive to solar PV development (and therefore have lower landscape potential) because panels may detract from these skylines as features in the landscape, or draw attention away from existing landform or landmark features on skylines if not sited appropriately. Important landmark features on the skyline might include historic features or monuments as well as landforms. Where skylines are affected by development, e.g. through the presence of electricity pylons, the addition of solar panels may lead to visual confusion due to differences in scale. Therefore developed skylines might not necessarily indicate lower sensitivity.</p>				
Low	Low-Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-High	High
<p>An enclosed, self-contained landscape, or one with weak connections to neighbouring areas.</p> <p>A landscape in which skylines are not prominent, and there are no important landmark features on the skyline.</p>	<p>A landscape with limited connections to neighbouring areas, and/or where adjacent landscapes are not visually related.</p> <p>A landscape in which skylines are simple, flat or gently convex and/or there are very few landmark features – other skylines in adjacent LCTs may be more prominent.</p>	<p>A landscape which has some inter-visibility with neighbouring areas.</p> <p>A landscape with some prominent skylines, but these are not particularly distinctive – there may be some landmark features on the skyline.</p>	<p>A landscape which is intervisible with several areas, and/or where adjacent areas are strongly interrelated.</p> <p>A landscape with prominent skylines that may form an important backdrop to views from settlements or important viewpoints, and/or with important landmark features.</p>	<p>A landscape which has important visual relationships with one or more neighbouring areas. It or the landscape(s) it is visible from is designated as AONB.</p> <p>A landscape with prominent or distinctive undeveloped skylines, or with important landmark features on skylines.</p>

Perceptual and scenic qualities				
<p>Landscapes that are relatively remote or tranquil tend to be more sensitive to solar PV development, since solar panels may be perceived as intrusive. Landscapes that are relatively free from overt human activity and disturbance, and which have a perceived naturalness or a strong feel of traditional rurality, will therefore be more sensitive and have lower landscape potential. Qualities such as tranquillity can be found even in settled areas, where the influence of overtly modern development is reduced. Solar PV development will generally be less intrusive in landscapes which are strongly influenced by modern development, including settlement, industrial and commercial development and infrastructure.</p> <p>Landscapes that have a high scenic quality (including those within the North Wessex Downs/Chilterns AONB and its setting) will be more sensitive and therefore have low landscape potential for accommodating development. Scenic qualities can include contrasts and combinations of landform and landcover. Scenic qualities are recorded in the Landscape Character Assessment, AONB Management Plans and noted from fieldwork.</p>				
Low	Low-Moderate	Moderate	Moderate-High	High
<p>A landscape without attractive character, with no pleasing combinations of features, visual contrasts and/or dramatic elements, such as industrial areas or derelict land.</p> <p>A landscape with much human activity and modern development, such as industrial areas.</p>	<p>A landscape of limited attractive character, with few pleasing combinations of features, visual contrasts and/or dramatic elements.</p> <p>A rural or semi-rural landscape with much human activity and dispersed modern development, such as settlement fringes.</p>	<p>A landscape of intermittently attractive character, with occasional pleasing combinations of features, visual contrasts and/or dramatic elements. Some may be within AONB.</p> <p>A rural landscape with some modern development and human activity, such as intensive farmland.</p>	<p>A landscape of attractive character, with some pleasing combinations of features, visual contrasts and/or dramatic elements. Most or all maybe be designated as AONB.</p> <p>A more naturalistic landscape and/or one with little modern human influence and development.</p>	<p>A landscape of consistently attractive character, with pleasing combinations of features, visual contrasts and/or dramatic elements. All or the vast majority is designated for its scenic qualities.</p> <p>A tranquil landscape with little or no overt sign of modern human activity and development.</p>

Northern Area



Central Area



Southern Area

Legend

Change Request 2 - Areas for panel Removal

OHA Areas Proposed for development removal

Landscape

Landscape following Site Visit

Botley West Project Elements

Main substation

PCS

Secondary substation

Solar Panel

Esri Community Maps Contributors, Esri UK, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Sources: Esri, Maxar, Airbus, USGS, NASA, CGIAR, N Robinson, NCEAS, NLS, OS, NMA, Geodatastyrelsen, Rijkswaterstaat, GSA, Geoland, FEMA, Intermap, and the GIS user community

Cumnor

Chawley