# FENWICK SOLAR FARM

**Fenwick Solar Farm**

**EN010152**

## Environmental Statement

**Volume III Appendix 10-6: Visual Assessment**

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# Tables

# 1. Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix to **ES Volume I Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity [EN010152/APP/6.1]** presents details of the visual sensitivity of the representative visual receptors (people's views) and the likely visual effects from the Scheme.

1.1.2 Visual receptors include residents, recreational users of Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and promoted routes, users of the road network, and travellers using the railway network.

1.1.3 Visual effects are assessed during the construction, operation and maintenance at Year 1, operation and maintenance at Year 15, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme.

1.1.4 All effects are assessed during Winter, where they are likely to be at their worst due to the deciduous vegetation not being in leaf and therefore the maximum amount of visibility. The assessment of visual effects during operation and maintenance in Year 15 also includes assessment to illustrate the seasonality of effects and the likely changes in effects due to the establishment of the proposed planting when all vegetation is in leaf.

1.1.5 Representative viewpoints have been used to help illustrate the baseline visual amenity currently experienced by visual receptor groups. Representative viewpoints are not intended to show every location where the Scheme would be visible, instead providing a representation of views experienced by different visual receptors across the Study Area, including both the Solar PV Site and the Grid Connection Corridor.

1.1.6 This appendix should be read with reference to **ES Volume II Figure 10-9: Representative Viewpoint Locations [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]**. A summary of the visual effects can be found in Section 10.12 of **ES Volume I Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual Amenity [EN010152/APP/6.1]**.

1.1.7 The below tables provide detail of the judgements relating to visual sensitivity, magnitude of visual effect, level of effect and significance. The tables are colour coded, as shown below, to help guide the reader through the different stages of the visual assessment.

| | |
|---|---|
| | Visual Sensitivity of the Visual Receptor |
| | Magnitude of Visual Effect during the assessment phases |
| | Level of Visual Effect and Significance (combining judgements on visual sensitivity and magnitude of effect) |

# 2. Visual Assessment Tables

## 2.1 Residents

### Table 1: Residents of Fenwick

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Fenwick | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Fenwick is a nucleated village comprised of detached dwellings and farms focussed around Shaw Lane, Fenwick Lane and Fenwick Common Lane, which encircle two arable fields. This morphology means a large proportion of dwellings have agricultural land adjacent to both their front and rear aspects with associated views of fields (see photographs for **Viewpoint 17**).<br>Views from properties are principally very short in range due to being contained by mature hedgerows and tree belts, however, views over the top of hedgerows are possible from first floors. These first-floor views consist of flat agricultural land which surrounds the village where fields are generally medium to large in scale and bound by hedgerows, some hedgerow trees and ditches (see photographs for **Viewpoint 15** and **Viewpoint 18**).<br>Views north from properties along Fenwick Lane (see photographs for **Viewpoint 18)**, including the garden of The Baxter Arms, consist of views along linear arable fields which exhibit remnants of a co-axial field system. The linear orientation of these fields, coupled with the hedgerows and hedgerow trees which bound them, means oblique views east and west to adjacent fields are often shortened. Therefore, views towards the Solar PV Site are not possible from properties along Fenwick Lane. The chimney of Drax Power Station and an existing wind turbine at Pollington can be seen on the skyline, as well as the overhead wires and gantries associated with the East Coast Main Line.<br>Filtered views towards the Solar PV Site are possible from properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane due to their proximity to the Solar PV Site and the presence of more fragmented vegetation around private gardens (see photographs for **Viewpoint 5**).<br>Views east from Fenwick Common Lane and south from Shaw Lane are largely contained by mature hedgerows which line the lanes. However, views above these are possible from first floor windows. Longer views across adjacent fields are available for properties around the junction of Shaw Lane and Fenwick Common Lane are possible where demi-open ditches mark field boundaries, including towards field SW9 within the Solar PV Site (see photographs for **Viewpoint 15**). | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 5: View north from Lawn Lane** (located on the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 15: View southeast from the junction of Shaw Lane and Fenwick Common Lane** (located 150 m west from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 17: View east from PRoW Fenwick 8** (located 350 m west from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 18: View north from PRoW Fenwick 7** (located 550 m west from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor group is judged to be **high**. This is because the views are likely to be enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the village. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value. This is because they largely consist of a featureless agricultural landscape with relatively common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows and hedgerow trees, which are regularly in moderate to poor condition. These are interspersed with views of some detracting features including the East Coast Main Line, existing wind turbines and pylons. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| | **During Construction (Winter)** | High |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Fenwick | |
|---|---|---|
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Partially filtered views of construction activity in Field SW9 would be possible at an oblique angle at a distance of approximately 250 m from south-facing first floor windows of properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane (see photographs for **Viewpoint 15**). These views would be partially filtered by bare branches due to existing vegetation along Fenwick Common Drain. This would result in a subtle change to the existing view due to the oblique angle at which the Solar PV Site is located. Wider views south across adjacent agricultural land would remain unchanged, as well as views north.<br>Partially filtered views of construction activity would be possible in Fields NW3 and NW4 from north-facing windows of properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane (see photographs for **Viewpoint 5**). These views would be direct but partially filtered due to existing vegetation within private gardens. Construction activity would result in the addition of construction machinery and movement into the composition of the view. Views of construction activity would result in a partial change to the composition of the view due to existing vegetation within private gardens.<br>For all other residents within Fenwick, including along Fenwick Lane, Fenwick Common Lane, the western extend of Shaw Lane and parts of Lawn Lane, views of construction activity would be screened by intervening vegetation or built form, and therefore would not be visible (see photographs for **Viewpoint 17** and **Viewpoint 18**)<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. Although the construction phase may last up to 24 months, activity in parts of the Solar PV Site visible from Fenwick would be very short in duration. | **Medium**<br>Properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane.<br>**Low**<br>Properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane.<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Fenwick. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Solar PV Panels within Field SW9 would be partially visible in oblique views from south-facing first floor windows of properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane (see photographs for **Viewpoint 15**). These views would be partially filtered due to branches of existing vegetation, including shrubs and small trees, along Fenwick Common Drain. Wider views south across undeveloped arable fields and along Fenwick Common Lane would remain unchanged.<br>Direct but partially filtered views of Solar PV Panels in Fields NW3 and NW4 in the middle-distance would be possible from north-facing windows of properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane (see photographs for **Viewpoint 5**). These views would be partially screened by the bare branches of existing vegetation within private gardens, as well as mitigation planting which would be yet to establish.<br>For all other residents within Fenwick, including along Fenwick Lane and Fenwick Common Lane, the Solar PV Site would not be visible and therefore there would be no change to the composition of views (see photographs for **Viewpoint 17** and **Viewpoint 18**).<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>**Medium**<br>Properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane.<br>**Low**<br>Properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane.<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Fenwick. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Planting proposed as part of the Scheme along Fenwick Common Drain and PRoW Fenwick 11 would have established. This would partially screen views of Solar PV Panels in Field SW9 from properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. However, glimpses of Solar PV Panels through the bare branches would be possible during Winter. Wider views south across undeveloped arable fields and along Fenwick Common Lane would remain unchanged. Direct, filtered views of Solar PV Panels in Fields NW3 and NW4 in the middle distance would be possible from north-facing windows of properties along the northern side of Lawn Lane. Planting proposed as part of the Scheme would have established, however, bare branches during Winter months would allow for filtered views of Solar PV Panels. It is anticipated that this vegetation would have established | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>Properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane.<br>**Very Low**<br>Properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Fenwick | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | sooner than Year 15 due to the use of 'Ready Hedges' along this boundary as part of additional mitigation measures. For all other residents within Fenwick, the Scheme would not be visible.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | **None**<br>For all other residents in Fenwick. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Planting proposed as part of the Scheme along Fenwick Common Drain would have established. This would screen views of Solar PV Panels in Field SW9 from properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. Due to existing vegetation along Fenwick Common Drain, this would not cause a pronounced change to the composition of the view.<br>Views from properties to the north of Lawn Lane would also be screened by established vegetation, meaning outward views from the properties would be shortened. It is anticipated that this vegetation would have established sooner than Year 15 due to the use of 'Ready Hedges' along this boundary as part of additional mitigation measures. As vegetation already exists along the northern boundary of these properties, it would only represent a small change to the composition of the existing view. For all other residents within Fenwick, the Solar PV Site would not be visible.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane and along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane.<br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Fenwick. |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Planting proposed as part of the Scheme would filter views of decommissioning activity for properties along Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane. Fleeting glimpses of taller plant may be possible above hedgerows from first floor windows.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>Properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane.<br>**Very Low**<br>Properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane.<br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Fenwick. |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction (Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane. A low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane. A low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane. A very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane and properties along the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for properties on the northern side of Lawn Lane and on the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>Properties to the north of Lawn Lane. | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>Properties to the north of Lawn Lane. | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** | Minor (Not Significant) | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Fenwick | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Properties on the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. | Properties on the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. | Properties to the north of Lawn Lane. | | Properties to the north of Lawn Lane. |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Properties on the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Properties on the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane and to the north of Lawn Lane. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Properties on the southeastern extent of Shaw Lane. |
| | **Neutral** For all other residents in Fenwick. | **Neutral** For all other residents in Fenwick. | **Neutral** For all other residents in Fenwick. | **Neutral** For all other residents in Fenwick. | **Neutral** For all other residents in Fenwick. |

## Table 2: Residents of Moss

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Moss | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Moss is a predominantly linear village focused along Moss Road, Trumfleet Lane and Pinfold Lane. The village is set within a wider landscape of medium- to large-scale arable fields; however, small fields of pasture and occasional paddocks predominantly form the settlement edge. The continuous nature of the village morphology means views from the front of dwellings are contained to the street and opposite properties, with occasional glimpses of the countryside where there are gaps in the building line. Mature hedgerows and tree belts mean outward views from the rear of dwellings are largely limited to adjacent fields. For properties where views are afforded south or east, these include existing pylons which cross the landscape to the east of the village (see photographs for **Viewpoint 33** and **34**). The East Coast Main Line passes to the west of the village, where gantries and overhead wires are present in local views.<br><br>Views towards the Solar PV Site for residents on the northern side of Moss Street are limited to rear elevations. These views are largely contained due to mature belts of hedgerows and trees bounding a handful of linear fields; however, these become more filtered during the Winter months (see photographs for **Viewpoint 6**). For properties along London Lane, outward views towards the southwestern corner of the Solar PV Site are possible for first-floor windows orientated north and west (see photographs for **Viewpoint 14**). Views towards the southwest corner of the Solar PV Site are also possible for properties on the periphery of Moss, including Sunrise Cottage and the Old School along Fenwick Common Lane.<br><br>For properties within the east of Moss, there are close views towards the Grid Connection Corridor at an oblique angle (see photograph for **Viewpoint 33**). However, for properties within the south of Moss, along Pinfold Lane, Brick Kiln Lane and Trumfleet Lane, outward views towards the Grid Connection Corridor are largely contained by surrounding mature vegetation (see photograph for **Viewpoint 34**). | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 6: View north from PRoW Moss 6/Fenwick 14** (located within the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br><br>**Viewpoint 14: View northwest from London Lane** (located 50 m south from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br><br>**Viewpoint 33: View north from Moss Road** (located within the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br><br>**Viewpoint 34: View southeast from PRoW Moss 20** (located on the boundary of the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because views from this settlement are enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the village. However, open views are largely confined to the upper storeys of houses. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value. This is because they consist of relatively common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows and hedgerow trees. These are interspersed with some detracting features including the East Coast Main Line and pylons. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>For all other residents within Moss, views of construction activity would be screened by intervening vegetation or built form.<br>Filtered views of construction activity in Field SW12 would be possible through the bare branches of existing hedgerows along London Lane, including from north-facing windows of Lilac Cottage. Oblique views of construction activity in Field | High |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Moss | |
|---|---|---|
| | SW12 would also be possible over the top of existing hedgerows from west-facing, first floor windows of Jet Hall Farm. Machinery associated with the construction of the Solar PV Mounting Structures and installation of the Solar PV Panels would introduce movement into views. This would represent a partial change to the composition of the existing views as wider views across undeveloped fields to the south of the Solar PV Site would remain unchanged from both properties. Views towards construction activity occurring in Fields SW11 and SW12 would also be possible from east-facing windows of Sunrise Cottage and the Old School along Fenwick Common Lane due to bare vegetation along their curtilages.<br>Views of taller plant constructing the BESS Area in Field SW10 would be seen above the treeline from north and east-facing windows of Jet Hall Farm, Lilac Cottage and Cherryton House on London Lane.<br>Direct, filtered views of similar construction activity in the distance in Fields SW7 and SW8 would be possible from some north-facing, first floor windows of properties around Mosely Hall Farm, where views are not screened by intervening vegetation or built form. This would also include views of taller plant associated with the construction of the On-Site Substation in Field SW8. This would introduce a small change to the composition of views due to the existing vegetation and built form, as well as the remaining views across surrounding fields.<br>Views of taller plant associated with the construction of the On-Site Substation would also be possible from north-facing velux windows of Harland House, Moss Road. From here, the taller plant could be seen emerging above the treeline of intervening vegetation. This would represent a barely perceptible change to the existing view from a small number of windows.<br>For properties on the eastern edge of Moss, along Moss Road, proximity views of construction activity associated with the excavation and laying of the underground Grid Connection Cables would be possible at both direct and oblique angles. This would also include some longer views south towards the temporary construction compound off Trumfleet Lane from first floor windows. This would introduce a partial, but short-lived, change to the existing view across surrounding arable fields (see photograph for **Viewpoint 33**). For properties in the south of Moss, views towards construction activity occurring along the Grid Connection Corridor would be screened by intervening vegetation and built form (see photograph for **Viewpoint 34**).<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. Although the construction phase may last up to 24 months, activity in parts of the Solar PV Site visible from Moss would be very short in duration. | **Medium**<br>Lilac Cottage and Jet Hall Farm on London Lane. Sunrise Cottage and the Old School on Fenwick Common Lane.<br>Properties on the eastern edge of Moss overlooking the Grid Connection Corridor.<br><br>Low<br><br>**Very Low**<br>Cherryton House on London Lane.<br>Harland House on Moss Road.<br>Properties around Moseley House Farm.<br><br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Moss. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Solar PV Panels within Field SW12 would be visible in oblique views over the top of existing hedgerows from west-facing, first floor windows at Jet Hall Farm. Direct, partially filtered views of Solar PV Panels would also be possible from north-facing windows of Lilac Cottage on London Lane. These views would be filtered due to bare branches of existing hedgerows along London Lane (see photographs for **Viewpoint 14**). Views of panels within Field SW12 would also be available from east-facing windows of Sunrise Cottage and the Old School. Thickening of existing hedgerows, which are planned as part of the Scheme, would not yet have established. This would represent a partial change to the existing composition of views as wider views across arable fields to the south of the Solar PV Site would remain unchanged.<br>With reference to **ES Volume I Chapter 14: Other Environmental Topics – Glint and Glare Assessment [EN010152/APP/6.1],** Jet Hall Farm, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School are all identified as experiencing a low glint and glare impact prior to mitigation planting establishing.<br>Direct, filtered views of Solar PV Panels in Fields SW7 and SW8, alongside the On-Site Substation in Field SW8, would be possible from north-facing, first floor windows of properties around Mosely House Farm. Mitigation planting along Ell Wood and Fenwick Grange Drain would not yet have established. This would represent a small change in the composition of the existing view due to intervening vegetation and built form, as well as the remaining views across surrounding fields. | High<br><br>**Medium**<br>Lilac Cottage and Jet Hall Farm on London Lane. Sunrise Cottage and the Old School on Fenwick Common Lane.<br><br>Low<br><br>**Very Low**<br>Harland House on Moss Road<br>Properties around Moseley House Farm.<br>Properties on the eastern edge of Moss overlooking the Grid Connection Corridor. |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Moss | |
|---|---|---|
| | Filtered views of the On-Site Substation in Field SW8 would also be possible from north-facing velux windows at Harland House, Moss Road. This would also represent a barely perceptible change in the composition of existing views.<br>Construction of the Grid Connection Cables would be complete and covering topsoil would match the appearance of arable fields in Winter. Temporary construction compounds would be removed. Replanting of hedgerow gaps that were removed to accommodate the Grid Connection Cables would not yet have established and would therefore represent a barely perceptible change in the existing view.<br>For all other residents within Moss, the Scheme would be screened by intervening vegetation and built form.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | **None**<br>For all other residents in Moss. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Oblique views from first floor, west-facing windows at Jet Hall Farm would afford visibility of Solar PV Panels and associated infrastructure in Field SW12 as the elevated position would allow for views over intervening hedgerows, even once mitigation planting has established. This would continue to represent a partial change to the existing composition of views from Jet Hall Farm.<br>Direct views from north-facing windows at Lilac Cottage, as well as east-facing windows from Sunrise Cottage and the Old School would be heavily filtered as hedgerow thickening and mitigation planting proposed as part of the Scheme would have established. It is anticipated that this vegetation would have established sooner than Year 15 due to the use of 'Ready Hedges' along these boundaries as part of additional mitigation measures. Therefore, only glimpses of Solar PV Panels through bare branches would be possible during the Winter months, creating a barely perceptible change to existing views. Wider views across undeveloped arable fields would remain unchanged.<br>With reference to **ES Volume I Chapter 14: Other Environmental Topics – Glint and Glare Assessment [EN010152/APP/6.1]** Jet Hall Farm, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School are all identified as experiencing no glint and glare impact once mitigation planting has established.<br>Filtered views of the On-Site Substation in Field SW8 would be possible from velux windows at Harland House on Moss Road. This would also represent a barely perceptible change in the composition of existing views.<br>Views towards Solar PV Panels in Fields SW7 and SW8, as well as the On-Site Substation in Field SW8 would become increasingly more filtered for north-facing, first floor windows of properties around Moseley House Farm as mitigation planting proposed along Ell Wood and Fenwick Grange Drain would have established and maintained a height of at least 3.5 m.<br>For residents who had intervisibility with the Grid Connection Corridor, replacement hedgerow planting would have established and would match surrounding bare vegetation. Ground cover above the Grid Connection Cables would be returned to its previous use, therefore representing no change to the existing view.<br>For all other residents within Moss, the Scheme would be screened by intervening vegetation and built form.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>**Medium**<br>Jet Hall Farm.<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Lilac Cottage on London Lane.<br>Sunrise Cottage and the Old School on Fenwick Common Lane.<br>Harland House on Moss Road.<br>Properties around Moseley House Farm.<br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Moss. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Oblique views towards Solar PV Panels in Field SW12 would remain during the Summer months for first floor, west-facing windows at Jet Hall Farm due to the elevated position of the viewer and proximity to the Solar PV Site. However, the Scheme would not appear in views from the ground level given the screening effect of new and existing hedgerows.<br>Views from north-facing windows at Lilac Cottage would be screened by established hedgerows, as well as from Sunrise Cottage and the Old School along Fenwick Common Lane. | High<br>Medium |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Moss | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With reference to **ES Volume I Chapter 14: Other Environmental Topics – Glint and Glare Assessment [EN010152/APP/6.1]** Jet Hall Farm, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School are all identified as experiencing no glint and glare impact once mitigation planting has established.<br>Views of Solar PV Panels within Fields SW7 and SW8 from north-facing, first floor windows of properties around Moseley House Farm would also be truncated by mitigation planting.<br>Views of the On-Site Substation within Field SW8 would still be possible from north-facing velux windows at Harland House on Moss Road due to the gap in the vegetation to accommodate PRoW Fenwick 14/Moss 6. This would continue to represent a barely perceptible change in the composition of existing views.<br>Vegetation replanted along the Grid Connection Corridor would have established and be in leaf, therefore matching the surrounding vegetation and representing no change to the existing view.<br>For all other residents within Moss, the Scheme would be screened by intervening vegetation and built form.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | **Low**<br>Jet Hall Farm<br><br>**Very Low**<br>Harland House on Moss Road.<br><br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Moss. |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Oblique views of decommissioning activity would be possible above hedgerows from west-facing, first floor windows at Jet Hall Farm. This would introduce similar machinery and movement into views that was present at construction, continuing to represent a partial change to the composition of existing views across surrounding arable fields.<br>Taller plant involved with the decommissioning process would be seen extending above intervening hedgerows from Lilac Cottage, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School for a short period of time.<br>As the On-Site Substation would remain in place, glimpses of the feature would persist through a gap in the vegetation along the southern boundary of the Solar PV Site from north-facing velux windows at Harland House on Moss Road.<br>The Grid Connection Cables would not be removed during the decommissioning process and therefore there would be no change to views for residents along the Grid Connection Corridor.<br>For all other residents within Moss, the Scheme would be screened by intervening vegetation and built form.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | | High<br><br>**Medium**<br>Jet Hall Farm.<br><br>Low<br><br>**Very Low**<br>Harland House on Moss Road.<br>Sunrise Cottage and the Old School on Fenwick Common Lane.<br>Lilac Cottage on London Lane.<br><br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Moss. |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | <u>During Construction</u><br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for Lilac Cottage, Jet Hall Farm, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School, as well as properties on the eastern edge of Moss. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Cherryton House, Harland House and properties around Moseley House Farm. | <u>During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)</u><br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for Lilac Cottage, Jet Hall Farm, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Harland House, properties around Moseley House Farm, and properties on the eastern edge of Moss. | <u>During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)</u><br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for Jet Hall Farm. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Lilac Cottage, Harland House, properties around Moseley House Farm, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School. | <u>During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)</u><br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for Jet Hall Farm. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Harland House. | <u>During Decommissioning (Winter)</u><br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for Jet Hall Farm. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Harland House, Lilac Cottage, properties around Moseley House Farn, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>Jet Hall Farm. | Moderate Adverse (Significant) | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>Jet Hall Farm. |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Moss | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Properties in the east of Moss, Lilac Cottage, Jet Hall Farm, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School. | Lilac Cottage, Jet Hall Farm, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School. | | | |
| | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | **Minor (Not Significant)** Jet Hall Farm. | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Cherryton House, Harland House, and properties around Moseley House Farm. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Harland House, properties around Moseley House Farm, and properties on the eastern edge of Moss. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Lilac Cottage, Harland House, properties around Moseley House Farm, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Harland House | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Harland House, Lilac Cottage, properties around Moseley House Farm, Sunrise Cottage and the Old School. |
| | **Neutral** For all other residents in Moss. | **Neutral** For all other residents in Moss. | **Neutral** For all other residents in Moss. | **Neutral** For all other residents in Moss. | **Neutral** For all other residents in Moss. |

## Table 3: Residents of Topham

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Topham | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Topham is a small, dispersed hamlet comprised of large, detached dwellings. Located at the confluence of the River Went and a disused railway line, the hamlet is characterised by belts of dense woodland and tree-lined lanes. Mature trees also enclose residential properties, meaning outward views, including towards the Solar PV Site, are screened. Where outward views are afforded, they comprise a floodplain landscape with mature willows and occasional rows of poplar. An existing line of powerlines and associated pylons can also be seen in some views from residential properties, adding a notable tall infrastructure presence.<br>The Trans Pennine Trail, a promoted walking route, and National Cycle Network Route 62 passes through Topham along Topham Ferry Lane before crossing the River Went at Topham Ferry Bridge. Views from here are focussed along the course of the River Went, with mature woodland trees containing outward views (see photographs for **Viewpoint 13**). From here, a line of existing pylons can be seen prominently in views to the north and west. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 13: View west from the Topham Ferry Bridge** (located 150 m east from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because views from this settlement are enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the hamlet. However, outward views are largely contained by mature vegetation. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **medium** value as they consist of woodland and hedgerow-bound pastoral fields in good condition. Views also include rarer elements, such as riparian habitats, as well as some detractive features including pylons crossing through the landscape. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and medium value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium-high**. | High<br>**Medium-High**<br>Medium<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Solar PV Site and associated construction activity would not be visible for residents of Topham due to dense intervening vegetation and the orientation of buildings. There would be no change to the existing views experienced by residents.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Topham |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents of Topham.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Topham |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents of Topham. | High<br>Medium<br>Low |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Topham | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Topham | |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents of Topham.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Topham | |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents of Topham.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Topham | |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>A medium-high sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Topham. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>A medium-high sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Topham. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>A medium-high sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Topham. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>A medium-high sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Topham. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>A medium-high sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Topham. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) |
| | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Topham | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Topham | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Topham | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Topham | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Topham |

## Table 4: Residents of Sykehouse

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Sykehouse | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Sykehouse is a linear village focussed along Broad Lane. Dwellings are located on both sides of the road and are orientated northwest to southeast. A strong co-axial field system exists to the southeast of Sykehouse where mature belts of trees and hedgerows bound linear fields. This creates pleasant views across pastoral fields with belts of mature trees truncating views and forming wooded horizons. To the west, mature vegetation along garden and field boundaries, as well as the wooded route of the disused railway, shorten outward views, including views towards the Solar PV Site. Some larger-scale fields create locally open views, particularly from first floor windows. Within views to the northwest, a row of pylons and overhead lines can be seen breaking the skyline.<br>A number of PRoW connect Sykehouse with the River Went in the north. These follow existing boundaries including hedgerows and tree belts which largely contain any outward views (see photographs for **Viewpoint 28**). Three PRoW also extend southward towards the New Junction Canal. These also follow existing tree-lined field boundaries. The Trans Pennine Trail and NCN Route 62 follow Broad Lane through the village, connecting Sykehouse with Topham and the New Junction Canal. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 28: View southwest from Bridleway Sykehouse 11** (located 1.2 km east from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because views from this settlement are enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the village. However, open views are largely confined to the upper storeys of houses on the northern side of Broad Lane. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **medium** value. Although they consist of relatively common landscape elements, such as fields, mature hedgerows and woodland, they are in good condition. Furthermore, some views include local landmarks, such as the spire of Holy Trinity Church, which is valued by the local community. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and medium value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium-high**. | High<br>**Medium-High**<br>Medium<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Taller plant associated with the construction of Solar PV Panels within Fields SE6 and SE7 would be seen extending above intervening vegetation from west-facing, first floor windows of properties along the junction of West Lane, Bate Lane and Broad Lane. Views of activity at ground level would be screened by intervening tree-lined field boundaries and vegetation along the former railway line. This would represent a barely perceptible change to existing views across adjacent agricultural fields and would be experienced for a short period of time.<br>Construction activity would not be visible for residents elsewhere in Sykehouse due to intervening distance, vegetation and built form.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. Although the construction phase may last up to 24 months, activity in Fields SE6 and SE7 would be very short in duration. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Properties along the junction of West Lane, Bate Lane and Broad Lane.<br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Sykehouse. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents in Sykehouse due to intervening distance, vegetation and built form.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Sykehouse |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)** | High |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Sykehouse | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents in Sykehouse due to intervening distance, vegetation and built form.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | | Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Sykehouse |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents in Sykehouse due to intervening distance, vegetation and built form.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Sykehouse |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Taller plant associated with the decommissioning process in Field SE6 and SE7 would be seen extending above the treeline in views west from first floor windows of properties along the junction of West Lane, Bate Lane and Broad Lane. This would represent a barely perceptible change to existing views across adjacent agricultural fields.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Properties along the junction of West Lane, Bate Lane and Broad Lane.<br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Sykehouse |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>A medium-high sensitivity combined with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for properties along the junction of West Lane, Bate Lane and Broad Lane. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>A medium-high sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Sykehouse. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>A medium-high sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Sykehouse. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>A medium-high sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Sykehouse. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>A medium-high sensitivity combined with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for properties along the junction of West Lane, Bate Lane and Broad Lane. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Properties along the junction of West Lane, Bate Lane and Broad Lane. | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Properties along the junction of West Lane, Bate Lane and Broad Lane. |
| | **Neutral**<br>For all other residents in Sykehouse. | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Sykehouse | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Sykehouse | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Sykehouse | **Neutral**<br>For all other residents in Sykehouse. |

## Table 5: Residents of Balne

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Balne | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Balne is a small linear village focussed along Park Lane and around the crossroad between Park Lane, Thorntree Lane, Highgate and Little Common Lane. A number of farmsteads are present across the wider parish of Balne. From single storey dwellings on the northern side of Park Lane, views are available across fields to the south, due to the lack of immediate field boundaries. From here, the elevated treeline of Parkshaw Wood is present in views to the southwest. During the Summer months, these views are influenced by crops, with maize shortening views, as demonstrated by the site visits in August 2023 (see photographs for **Viewpoint 30**).<br>From other properties around the crossroads, residents' views are more contained due to trees in private gardens and along Little Common Lane. Overhead wires and gantries associated with the East Coast Main Line, which passes to the east of the village, are visible for residents on the eastern side of the crossroad (see photographs for **Viewpoint 31**), as is views of the chimney at Drax Power Station and an existing turbine at Pollington. Elsewhere across the parish, outwards views across arable fields are generally available from farmsteads with some local enclosure from trees in private gardens.<br>Due to Balne's distance from the Solar PV Site, as well as intervening vegetation, built form and the East Coast Main Line, there are no views of the Solar PV Site from the village. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 30: View southeast from Park Lane, Balne** (located 2 km northwest from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 31: View southeast from Highgate, Balne** (located 2 km northwest from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because views from this settlement are enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the village. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value. Outward views are often across featureless agricultural landscapes, consisting of common landscape elements such as fields, hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Detracting elements, including the East Coast Main Line, the chimney at Drax Power Station and existing wind turbines are also common in views. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Construction activity within the Solar PV Site would not be visible for residents in Balne due to the intervening distance, vegetation, built form and raised embankment of the East Coast Main Line (see photographs for **Viewpoint 30** and **Viewpoint 31**). Therefore, there would be no change to the existing views experienced by residents.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Balne |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents in Balne due to the intervening distance, vegetation, built form and raised embankment of the East Coast Main Line (see photographs for **Viewpoint 30** and **Viewpoint 31**). Therefore, there would be no change to the existing views experienced by residents.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Balne |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent | High<br>Medium |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Balne | |
|---|---|---|
| | The Scheme would not be visible for residents in Balne due to intervening distance, vegetation, built form and the raised embankment of the East Coast Main Line.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Balne |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents in Balne due to intervening distance, vegetation, built form and the raised embankment of the East Coast Main Line.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Balne |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Decommissioning activity would not be visible for residents in Balne due to intervening distance, vegetation, built form and the raised embankment of the East Coast Main Line.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**Neutral**<br>Residents of Balne |

| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Balne. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Balne. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Balne. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Balne. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents in Balne. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) |
| | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Balne | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Balne | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Balne | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Balne | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Balne |

## Table 6: Residents of Askern

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Askern | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Askern is a town located to the west of the Study Area. For residents on top of Askern Hill, including along Park Avenue, there are open and distant views east due to the open space at Warren House Park, including towards the Solar PV Site (see photographs for **Viewpoint 32**). These views consist of arable fields bounded by fragmented hedgerows and tree belts. A number of detractors are visible from Askern, including Askern Water Tower, Drax Power Station, numerous pylons and a handful of wind farms located around Goole and Thorne. On the slopes of Askern Hill, there are elevated views from east-facing windows of flats at Swan Court. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 32: View northeast from Askern Hill** (located 4.7 km west from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because where distant views from this settlement are afforded, they are enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the town. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value. This is because they are largely confined to internal views of urban elements. However, where outward views are afforded, they contain relatively common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows, woodland and tree belts with a number of detractors, including powerlines, wind farms and Drax Power Station. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>For residents along Park Avenue and Swan Court, as well as users of Warren House Park, views of construction activity would be limited to taller plant extending above the treeline in the background of views east. This would be barely perceptible in views due to the intervening distance. Views of ground-level activity would be screened by intervening vegetation (see photographs for **Viewpoint 32**).<br>There will be no views of the Grid Connection Corridor from Askern Hill due to a greater screening effect of vegetation around Moss.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Properties along Park Avenue and Swan Court.<br>Users of Warren House Park.<br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Askern. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>The Solar PV Site would not be visible from Park Avenue and Swan Court due to intervening vegetation screening panels and taller infrastructure such as the BESS Area and On-Site Substation. Panoramic views east across the farmlands and towards large-scale energy infrastructure including Drax Power Station and wind farms would remain unchanged.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Elsewhere across Askern. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents in Askern due to intervening distance and vegetation. | High<br>Medium<br>Low |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Askern | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Askern. | |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible for residents in Askern due to intervening distance and vegetation.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Askern | |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>For residents along Park Avenue and Swan Court, views of decommissioning activity would be limited to taller plant equipment extending above the tree line in the background of views east. This would create a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be short term and reversible. | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Properties along Park Avenue and Swan Court.<br>Users of Warren House Park.<br>**None**<br>For all other residents in Askern. | |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>A medium sensitivity combined with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for residents of Swan Court and Park Avenue, as well as users of Warren House Park. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Askern. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Askern. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Askern. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for residents of Swan Court and Park Avenue, as well as users of Warren House Park. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Properties along Park Avenue and Swan Court. Users of Warren House Park. | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Properties along Park Avenue and Swan Court. Users of Warren House Park. |
| | **Neutral**<br>For all other residents in Askern. | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Askern. | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Askern. | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Askern. | **Neutral**<br>For all other residents in Askern. |

## Table 7: Residents of Fenwick Grange

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Fenwick Grange | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Fenwick Grange is a farmstead served by a single track located off Flashley Carr Lane. The farmhouse is located within the southeast of the plot and is enclosed by a maintained hedgerow with a row of fir trees to the south. This allows oblique outward views across adjoining pastoral fields to the southeast and towards Flashley Carr Lane. From the rest of the farmyard and private garden, a mixture of filtered and framed views between vegetation and outbuildings are available north and west across surrounding pastoral fields, which are not included within the Solar PV Site. These fields are bound by hedgerows and hedgerow trees that screen views towards the Solar PV Site. A row of pylons and overhead wires also cross through these fields, adding a notable infrastructure presence into views. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | No representative viewpoint for Fenwick Grange. | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because views from this dwelling is enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the farmstead. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value. This is because views are largely confined to the immediate farmyard or private garden. Where outward views are afforded from first floor windows, pylons can be seen crossing through the adjacent agricultural landscape. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Due to the orientation of the farmhouse at Fenwick Grange, direct or oblique views are not possible towards the Solar PV Site and therefore construction activity would not be visible from habitable windows. Oblique views across surrounding pastoral fields to the south and towards Flashley Carr Lane would remain unchanged.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Fenwick Grange. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>There would be no views of the Scheme from the farmhouse at Fenwick Grange. Existing views from the farmhouse would remain unchanged.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents of Fenwick Grange. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>There would be no views of the Scheme from the farmhouse at Fenwick Grange and existing views would remain unchanged.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None** |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Fenwick Grange | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Residents of Fenwick Grange. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>There would be no views of the Scheme from the farmhouse at Fenwick Grange and existing views would remain unchanged.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | | High |
| | | | | | Medium |
| | | | | | Low |
| | | | | | Very Low |
| | | | | | **None**<br>Residents of Fenwick Grange. |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>There would be no views of decommissioning activity from Fenwick Grange due to intervening vegetation.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | | High |
| | | | | | Medium |
| | | | | | Low |
| | | | | | Very Low |
| | | | | | **None**<br>Residents of Fenwick Grange. |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Fenwick Grange. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Fenwick Grange. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Fenwick Grange. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Fenwick Grange. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Fenwick Grange. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) |
| | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Fenwick Grange. | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Fenwick Grange. | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Fenwick Grange. | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Fenwick Grange. | **Neutral**<br>Residents of Fenwick Grange. |

## Table 8: Residents of West End

| Visual Receptor | Residents of West End | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | West End comprises a short row of properties along West Lane, to the southwest of Sykehouse. West End Farm is orientated northwest to southeast and located adjacent to West Lane. From the front elevation, open views are available southeast over West Lane and across hedgerow and tree bound fields. A number of sheet metal barns, outbuildings, mature hedgerows and vegetation screen views to the northwest and towards the Solar PV Site (see photographs for **Viewpoint 7**).<br>Approximately 220 m west of West End Farm is an inhabited static caravan at South Fork, Flashley Carr Lane. The home is located just south of the southern hedgerow boundary of Field SE2 where it experiences open views across surrounding paddocks and towards a pylon approximately 120 m west.<br>Approximately 110 m to the east of West End Farm, two dwellings, Richmond and West End Cottage, and a vehicle yard are located to the south of West Lane. Filtered views north and towards the Solar PV Site are afforded from the front elevations of these dwellings due to the varied extent of roadside vegetation adjacent to West Lane (see photographs for **Viewpoint 8**). Where views towards the Solar PV Site are afforded, they include two lines of pylons extending both north and west, with the powerlines meeting at a pylon just north of West Lane, which is also visible. From the rear elevations, open views are afforded south across adjacent fields bound by rows of mature trees.<br>Approximately 370 m to the east of West End Farm, two dwellings are located on the northern side of West Lane, Meadow View and Bungalow Farm. Outward views towards the Solar PV Site, including to the northeast, north and northwest, are truncated by vegetation which surrounds them, including a new plantation. Views south are also truncated due to the mature hedgerow along the southern side of West Lane. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 7: View northwest from PRoW Sykehouse 29** (located on the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 8: View north from West Lane** (located 175 m south of the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because views from these dwellings are enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the properties. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value. This is because they consist of relatively common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows and hedgerow trees with very close views of pylons crossing a relatively featureless agricultural landscape. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Direct, semi-open views towards construction activity in Field SE3 would be possible from north-facing windows of West End Cottage. This is due to the low wall along the property's northern curtilage, and a gap in the vegetation along the northern side of West Lane. Views of construction activity would introduce construction machinery and movement associated with the construction of Solar PV Mounting Structures and installation of Solar PV Panels into the composition of the view. This would represent a partial change to the composition of the existing view as it would be seen at a distance of approximately 240 m. Furthermore, construction activity would not extend across the entire view composition due to the screening effect of surrounding vegetation. This would be seen alongside existing close views of pylons and overhead lines.<br>Direct views north would also be afforded from the neighbouring bungalow, Richmond. However, views from Richmond are more heavily filtered due to the mature hedgerow along the property's northern curtilage. However, views towards construction activity would be possible over the top of this hedgerow and through the open field boundary on West Lane from the singular north-facing velux window (see photographs for **Viewpoint 8**). This would create a subtle change to the existing visual amenity of Richmond as it would be experienced from one window. | High<br>**Medium**<br>West End Cottage and South Fork<br>**Low**<br>Richmond |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of West End | |
|---|---|---|
| | From the property at South Fork, filtered views of construction activity occurring in Field SE2 would be possible through the bare branches of the existing intervening hedgerow from gable end windows. This activity would be seen at a distance of approximately 70 m. Outward views east and west would remain unchanged.<br>With reference to **ES Volume I Chapter 14: Other Environmental Topics – Glint and Glare Assessment [EN010152/APP/6.1]** South Fork is identified as experiencing a low glint and glare impact prior to mitigation planting being established.<br>There would be no views of construction activity within the Solar PV Site from West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View due to intervening vegetation and built form.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. Although the construction phase may last up to 24 months, activity in parts of the Solar PV Site visible from West End, South Fork and Richmond would be very short in duration. | Very Low<br>**None**<br>West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Direct views towards the front of Solar PV Panels in Field SE3 would be available from West End Cottage due to the open property boundary and the semi-open boundary along the north of West Lane. A new vegetated boundary along the southern edge of Field SE3, which is planned as part of the Scheme, would not yet have established. This would introduce a new feature into the view but would represent a partial change to the overall composition as Solar PV Panels would only be seen through a single gap in the intervening vegetation. Furthermore, Solar PV Panels would be seen in combination with close views of existing pylons (see photographs for **Viewpoint 8**).<br>Similarly to the construction phase, direct views towards Solar PV Panels within Field SE3 would be possible from the singular north-facing velux window of Richmond. This would again crate a subtle change to the existing views experienced by residents.<br>Filtered views of the front of Solar PV Panels within Field SE2 would be possible through the existing intervening hedgerow from South Fork. This hedgerow would be reinforced with additional hedgerow species and hedgerow trees, where required, as part of the construction phase. However, this vegetation would be yet to establish. Solar PV Panels would be set back from the hedgerow with an ecological mitigation corridor of open grassland between. Views east and west across surrounding paddocks and towards existing pylons would remain unchanged.<br>With reference to **ES Volume I Chapter 14: Other Environmental Topics – Glint and Glare Assessment [EN010152/APP/6.1],** South Fork is identified as experiencing a low glint and glare impact prior to mitigation planting establishing.<br>There would be no views of the Scheme from West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View due to intervening vegetation and built form. Therefore, their views would remain unchanged.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>**Medium**<br>West End Cottage and South Fork<br>**Low**<br>Richmond<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>At Year 15, vegetation planted as part of the Scheme along the southern boundary of Field SE3 would have established. It is anticipated that this vegetation would have established sooner than Year 15 due to the use of ‘Ready Hedges’ along this boundary as part of additional mitigation measures. The bare branches of this vegetation would filter views of Solar PV Panels from north-facing windows of West End Cottage and the single north-facing velux of Richmond, creating a subtle change to existing views.<br>Additional mitigation planting along the intervening hedgerow between South Fork and Field SE2 would further screen views of Solar PV Panels. | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>West End Cottage and South Fork |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of West End | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | With reference to **ES Volume I Chapter 14: Other Environmental Topics – Glint and Glare Assessment [EN010152/APP/6.1],** South Fork is identified as experiencing no glint and glare impact once mitigation planting has established.<br>The Scheme would continue to be screened from West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | **Very Low**<br>Richmond<br><br>**None**<br>West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>During the Summer months, vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme along the southern boundary of Field SE3 would be in leaf and would screen views of Solar PV Panels from West End Cottage and Richmond. However, this would shorten views north from the properties and therefore create a barely perceptible change to the current composition of views.<br>During Summer, the hedgerow between South Fork and Field SE2 would screen all views of the Solar PV Site and would represent no change to the current visual amenity of the property.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>West End Cottage and Richmond.<br>**None**<br>South Fork, West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Direct, heavily filtered views of decommissioning activity would be possible from north-facing windows of West End Cottage, as well as the singular north-facing velux window at Richmond. This would include taller plant extending above the treeline of vegetation along the southern boundary of Field SE3.<br>Filtered views of ground-level decommissioning activity would also be available from South Fork.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>West End Cottage and South Fork<br>**Very Low**<br>Richmond<br>**None**<br>West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>A medium sensitivity combined with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for residents of West End Cottage and South Fork. Combining it with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for residents of Richmond. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for residents of West End Cottage and South Fork. Combining it with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for residents of Richmond. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for residents of West End Cottage and South Fork. Combining it with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for residents of Richmond. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for residents of West End Cottage and Richmond. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>A medium sensitivity combined with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for residents of West End Cottage and South Fork. Combining it with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for residents of Richmond. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>West End Cottage and South Fork | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>West End Cottage and South Fork | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** | Minor (Not Significant) | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of West End | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Richmond | Richmond | West End Cottage and South Fork | | West End Cottage and South Fork |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Richmond | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** West End Cottage and Richmond | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Richmond |
| | **Neutral** West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View. | **Neutral** West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View. | **Neutral** West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View. | **Neutral** South Fork, West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View. | **Neutral** West End Farm, Bungalow Farm and Meadow View. |

## Table 9: Residents of Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Fenwick Hall is a Grade II Listed ruin of a large farmhouse which sits within the Fenwick Hall moated site scheduled monument. Various red brick outbuildings surround the farmhouse, including two other Grade II listed buildings. A modern, occupied property now sits to the west of the listed ruin and subsequent modern sheet metal barns exist to the north.<br>Riddings Farm is located just west of Fenwick Hall. It also includes a Grade II listed ruin of a farmhouse surrounded by red brick traditional out buildings, some of them also listed, and large barns. A modern, occupied 1.5 storey property is located to the west of the original farmhouse at Riddings Farm.<br>The visual amenity of the two occupied properties at Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall are quite similar in that they are relatively well enclosed by surrounding vegetation and built form. This means outwards views are limited to private gardens or farmyards. An existing row of pylons, which pass to the east of Fenwick Hall, can be seen emerging above intervening vegetation in views south and east. The property at Riddings Farm has open views across an adjoining field, which is not included within the Solar PV Site, towards Lawn Lane from a dormer window on its southern façade. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | No representative viewpoint for Fenwick Hall and Riddings Farm. | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because views from these dwellings are enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the properties. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value. This is because they consist of relatively common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Furthermore, pylons can be seen crossing the otherwise featureless agricultural landscape in the distance. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Views of construction activity would largely be screened from the occupied property at Riddings Farms due to intervening outbuildings and vegetation bordering the farmyard. However, construction activity within Field SW2 would be visible from the south-facing, first floor dormer window. These views would be filtered by mature intervening vegetation along Lawn Lane; however, some taller plant would be seen extending above the treeline.<br>Construction activity would not be visible from Fenwick Hall, due to screening from intervening buildings and vegetation.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. Although the construction phase may last up to 24 months, activity in parts of the Solar PV Site visible from Riddings Farm would be very short in duration. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Riddings Farm<br>**None**<br>Fenwick Hall |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Filtered views of Solar PV Panels in Field SW2 would be possible through existing mature vegetation along Lawn Lane from the first-floor dormer window of the occupied property Riddings Farm. This would represent a barely perceptible change to the existing views from Riddings Farm.<br>Views of the Scheme from Fenwick Hall would be screened by intervening vegetation and built form.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Riddings Farm<br>**None**<br>Fenwick Hall |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)** | High |

| Visual Receptor | Residents of Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Hedgerow gapping up and reinforcement along Lawn Lane would have established by Year 15. This double layer of mature vegetation would screen views of Solar PV Panels in Field SW2 from the south-facing, first floor dormer window at Riddings Farm.<br>Views of the Scheme from Fenwick Hall would remain screened.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Hedgerow gapping up and reinforcement along Lawn Lane would have established and be in leaf. This would screen views of Solar PV Panels in Field SW2 from south-facing windows at Riddings Farm.<br>Views from Fenwick Hall would remain unchanged.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Planting proposed as part of the Scheme, including hedgerow thickening along Lawn Lane, would screen views of decommissioning activity in Field SW2.<br>Views from Fenwick Hall would remain unchanged.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for Riddings Farm. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for Riddings Farm. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Riddings Farm | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Riddings Farm | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) |
| | **Neutral**<br>Fenwick Hall | **Neutral**<br>Fenwick Hall | **Neutral**<br>Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall | **Neutral**<br>Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall | **Neutral**<br>Riddings Farm and Fenwick Hall |

## Table 10: Residents along Lowgate

| Visual Receptor | Residents along Lowgate | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Lowgate is a minor lane to the north of the Solar PV Site and the River Went. A number of farmsteads (including Balne Hall, Fir Tree Farm, Linton House Farm, Lowgate Farm, Cherry Tree Farm, Lowgate Crossing Farm and Lockgate Farm), as well as several residential properties, are located along this lane. Outward views from properties vary depending on vegetation around private plots, as well as the orientation of windows.<br>Fir Tree Farm, the property west of Balne Hall (Atlantica), and properties around the Lowgate Crossing are all enclosed by vegetation, meaning outward views are largely contained.<br>Partial outward views across adjacent fields are possible from Lockgate Farm, Cherry Tree Farm, Lowgate Farm, Linton House Farm, the property west of Linton House Farm, the bungalow west of Fir Tree Farm, and the property at Balne Hall. Out of these, it is only Linton House Farm, the property west of Linton House Farm (Desiderata) and the bungalow west of Fir Tree Farm (Lowgate Bungalow) which have some views south and towards the Solar PV Site. Elsewhere, the orientation of windows, agricultural buildings and intervening vegetation all mean direct views of the Solar PV Site are limited.<br>Where views south are afforded, the flat landscape means they quickly shorten or become truncated by vegetation, meaning the Solar PV Site is often not discernible (see photographs for **Viewpoints 23, 24** and **25**). From properties to the west of the East Coast Main Line, including Lockgate Farm, Lowgate Stud Farm, The Elms and Lowgate Crossing House, the slightly elevated route of the railway truncates views towards the Solar PV Site (see photographs for **Viewpoint 27** which illustrates a similar screening effect). Some detracting elements, including a row of pylons and an existing wind turbine at Riddings Farm, are also present in views south from properties along Lowgate. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 23: View south from Lowgate** (located 750 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 24: View south from Lowgate at Linton House Farm** (located 750 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 25: View south from PRoW 35.3/8/1** (located 700 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because views from this settlement are enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the village. However, open views are largely confined to the upper storeys of houses. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value. This is because they consist of relatively common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows and hedgerow trees with some detracting elements including pylons, wind turbines at the East Coast Main Line. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Views of construction activity, including the construction of Solar PV Mounting Structures and the installation of the Solar PV Panels in Fields NW5 and NW9 would be possible from south-facing windows of Desiderata.. This would introduce ground-level movement and new features into views south at a distance of approximately 750 m, however, views across open agricultural land to the north of the River Went would remain unchanged. Therefore, this would represent a partial change to the composition of the existing view.<br>Similar views of construction activity in in Fields NE1 and NW11 would also be possible from south-facing windows of Lowgate Bungalow.<br>Views of construction activity would be possible from south-facing, first floor windows of Fir Tree Farm and Linton House Farm above intervening agricultural buildings and vegetation. Due to the intervening distance, this would create a small change to the composition of existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>Desiderata and Lowgate Bungalow |

| Visual Receptor | Residents along Lowgate | |
|---|---|---|
| | Intervening vegetation and built form would screen views of activity from Balne Hall, Atlantica, Cherry Tree Farm and 1-4 Lowgate. Due to the orientation of the farmhouse at Lowgate Farm, outward views from the front and rear elevations would remain unchanged. For properties to the west of the East Coast Main Line, including Lockgate Farm, Lowgate Stud Farm, The Elms and Lowgate Crossing House, views towards the Solar PV Site are truncated by the railway and therefore construction activity would not be visible and therefore views would remain unchanged.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. Although the construction phase may last up to 24 months, activity in parts of the Solar PV Site visible from Lowgate would be very short in duration. | **Very Low**<br>Fir Tree Farm and Linton House Farm<br>**None**<br>For all other residents along Lowgate. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The backs of Solar PV Panels within Fields NW5 and NW9 would be visible at a distance of approximately 750 m in views from south-facing windows of Desiderata, and in Fields NE1 and NW11 from south-facing windows of Lowgate Bungalow. Views over the top of intervening agricultural buildings and vegetation means Solar PV Panels would also be visible at a distance from south-facing first floor windows of Linton House Farm and Fir Tree Farm. Mitigation planting proposed as part of the scheme would not yet have established along the southern side of the River Went.<br>For all other properties along Lowgate, views would remain unchanged due to intervening vegetation and built form.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>Desiderata and Lowgate Bungalow<br>**Very Low**<br>Fir Tree Farm and Linton House Farm<br>**None**<br>For all other residents along Lowgate. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>By Year 15, planting proposed as part of the Scheme along the northern edge of the Solar PV Site would have established. During the Winter months, this would still permit some heavily filtered views of the backs of Solar PV Panels at a distance of approximately 750 m from south-facing windows of Desiderata and Lowgate Bungalow. Views above intervening vegetation and agricultural buildings would be available for south-facing, first floor windows of Linton House Farm and Fir Tree Farm. At this distance, the Solar PV Panels would be barely perceptible. Views across fields to the north of the River Went would remain unchanged and therefore this would create a very subtle change to the current view composition.<br>For all other properties along Lowgate, views would remain unchanged from other properties.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Fir Tree Farm and Linton House Farm<br>**None**<br>For all other residents along Lowgate. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Mitigation planting along the northern edge of the Solar PV Site, which is proposed as part of the Scheme, would have established. This would screen views of Solar PV Panels in the north of the Solar PV Site from all properties along Lowgate. However, it would shorten longer views south from Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Fir Tree Farm and Linton House Farm, therefore creating a small change to the current view composition from these properties.<br>For all other properties along Lowgate, views would remain unchanged.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Fir Tree Farm and Linton House Farm<br>**None**<br>For all oher residents along Lowgate. |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)** | High |

| Visual Receptor | Residents along Lowgate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Planting proposed as part of the Scheme along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site would have established and would heavily filter views of decommissioning activity from Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Fir Tree Farm and Linton House Farm.<br>For all other properties along Lowgate, views would remain unchanged from other properties.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Fir Tree Farm and Linton House Farm<br>**None**<br>For all other residents along Lowgate. | |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for Desiderata and Lowgate Bungalow. Combining it with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Fir Tree Farm and Linton House Farm. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for Desiderata and Lowgate Bungalow. Combining it with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Fir Tree Farm and Linton House Farm. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Linton House Farm and Fir Tree Farm. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Linton House Farm and Fir Tree Farm. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Linton House Farm and Fir Tree Farm. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Desiderata and Lowgate Bungalow | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Desiderata and Lowgate Bungalow | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Linton House Farm and Fir Tree Farm | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Linton House Farm and Fir Tree Farm | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Linton House Farm and Fir Tree Farm | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Linton House Farm and Fir Tree Farm | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Desiderata, Lowgate Bungalow, Linton House Farm and Fir Tree Farm |
| | **Neutral**<br>For all other residents along Lowgate. | **Neutral**<br>For all other residents along Lowgate. | **Neutral**<br>For all other residents along Lowgate. | **Neutral**<br>For all other residents along Lowgate. | **Neutral**<br>For all other residents along Lowgate. |

## Table 11: Residents around Highgate

| Visual Receptor | Residents around Highgate | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Highgate is a minor lane to the north of the Solar PV Site. A number of farmsteads (including Cross Hill, Beechtree Farm and Highgate Farm), as well as several residential properties, are located along this lane. Outward views from properties vary, largely depending on enclosure by vegetation or adjacent agricultural buildings.<br>Properties at the junction of Cross Hill Lane, Cat Lane and Highgate are well contained by surrounding vegetation and buildings. For other properties along Highgate, open views are afforded across large to medium-scale arable fields in at least one direction.<br>For 1-8 Highgate, Highgate House, Beechtree Farm, Cedar Croft and Highgate Farm, open views are afforded south across surrounding arable fields and towards the Solar PV Site. However, due to the distance between Highgate and the Solar PV Site, views become shortened by intervening vegetation.<br>In the distance, pylons crossing the landscape can be seen in views south. During the Summer months, these views are influenced by crops, with maize shortening views when site visits took place in August 2023 (see photographs for **Viewpoint 22**).<br>From properties to the west of the East Coast Main Line, including Station Cottage, Sunnyside Farm and Four Horseshoes on the east of Balne, views towards the Solar PV Site are truncated by the slightly elevated route of the East Coast Main Line (see photographs for **Viewpoint 31**). | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 29: View south from Highgate** (located 1.5 km north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 31: View southeast from Highgate, Balne** (located 2 km north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because views from this settlement are enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the village. However, open views are largely confined to the upper storeys of houses. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value. This is because they consist of relatively common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows and hedgerow trees, with some detracting elements including pylons and the East Coast Main Line. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Direct views south towards the northern Solar PV Site boundary would be available from south-facing windows from 1-8 Highgate, Highgate House, Beechtree Farm and Highgate Farm. These views towards the Solar PV Site are frequently truncated by vegetation and viewed at a distance of approximately 1.5 km (see photographs from **Viewpoint 29**). Therefore, views of construction activity would be barely perceptible and confined to taller plant involved in the installation of Solar PV Panels within the north of the Solar PV Site. Wider views across surrounding agricultural fields would remain unchanged.<br>From properties located to the west of the East Coast Main Line, views of the Solar PV Site would be screened by the slightly elevated route of the railway (see photographs for **Viewpoint 31**).<br>For all other residents along Highgate, views would remain unchanged.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>1-8 Highgate, Highgate House, Beechtree Farm and Highgate Farm<br>**None**<br>For all other residents along Highgate. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u> | High<br>Medium |

| Visual Receptor | Residents around Highgate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Glimpses of the backs of Solar PV Panels in fields within the north of the Solar PV Site would be possible from south-facing windows of some properties along Highgate, including 1-8 Highgate, Highgate House, Beechtree Farm and Highgate Farm. However, these views would be largely truncated by intervening vegetation and seen at a distance of at least 1.5 km, making them a barely perceptible addition to the existing view. Vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme along the northern edge of the Solar PV Site would be yet to establish. Elsewhere along Highgate, views of the Solar PV Site would be screened by intervening vegetation, built form and the East Coast Main Line.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term, as the planting has not established, and partially reversible as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | Low<br>**Very Low**<br>1-8 Highgate, Highgate House, Beechtree Farm and Highgate Farm<br>**None**<br>For all other residents along Highgate. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>By Year 15, planting proposed as part of the Scheme along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site would have established. This would filter distant views of Solar PV Panels from properties along Highgate, making them unperceivable in the landscape.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents along Highgate |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Planting proposed as part of the Scheme, including mitigation planting along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site would have established and maintained a height of at least 3.5 m. This would screen views of Solar PV Panels in the north of the Solar PV Site from properties along Highgate.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents along Highgate |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Planting proposed as part of the Scheme along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site would screen distant views of decommissioning activities from properties along Highgate, making them unperceivable in the landscape.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Residents along Highgate |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for 1-8 Highgate, Highgate House, Beechtree Farm and Highgate Farm. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for 1-8 Highgate, Highgate House, Beechtree Farm and Highgate Farm. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents along Highgate. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents along Highgate. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents along Highgate. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |

| Visual Receptor | Residents around Highgate | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** 1-8 Highgate, Highgate House, Beechtree Farm and Highgate Farm. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** 1-8 Highgate, Highgate House, Beechtree Farm and Highgate Farm. | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) |
| | **Neutral** Forall other residents along Highgate. | **Neutral** For all other residents along Highgate. | **Neutral** Residents along Highgate. | **Neutral** Residents along Highgate. | **Neutral** Residents along Highgate. |

Table 12: Residents of Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green

| **Visual Receptor** | **Residents of Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green** | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | Thorpe in Balne is a small linear village located to the south of the Solar PV Site. Small clusters of properties and farms are also located at Trumfleet and Hawhouse Green between Thorpe in Balne and Moss. All three settlements are located in close proximity to the Grid Connection Corridor between the On-Site Substation and the Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation. Outward views from properties are largely contained by surrounding vegetation or agricultural buildings. Where outward views are possible, these are often comprised of pastoral and arable fields surrounded by hedgerows with hedgerow trees, meaning the views quickly become truncated. This results in minimal outward views towards the Grid Connection Corridor from Hawkhouse Green and Thorpe in Balne, and localised views from Trumfleet where the corridor passes directly through. Pylons and overhead wires are common both in close views and at a distance extending above the treeline, adding a notable infrastructure presence. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 35: View northwest from PRoW Moss 20** (located within the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 36: View northeast from PRoW Thorpe in Balne 7** (located approximately 50 m southwest from the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 37: View northeast from PRoW Thorpe in Balne 6** (located approximately 180 m southwest from the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high**. This is because views are enjoyed by residents and contribute towards the landscape setting of the settlements. However, open views are largely confined to the upper storeys of houses. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value. This is because they consist of relatively common landscape elements, such as fields, hedgerows and hedgerow trees, with some detracting elements including pylons and overhead wires. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent | High |

Table 12: Residents of Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green**Visual Receptor**

**Residents of Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green**

| | |
|---|---|
| There will be varying views of construction activity occurring along the Grid Connection Corridor from the three settlements of Hawkhouse Green, Trumfleet and Thorpe in Balne, depending on intervening vegetation and buildings. There would be views towards construction activity associated with the excavation and laying of the underground Grid Connection Cables from north-facing first floor windows of Glebe Farm in Trumfleet. This would include two sites for horizontal directional drilling and a new access point. Views towards construction activity would also be possible from southwest-facing windows of Moss Villa, as well as from northeast-facing first floor windows of properties along Moss Lane, including White House Farm. Middle-distance views towards the working width of the Grid Connection Corridor would be available from north-facing windows of Wilsick House Farm, including an area of horizontal directional drilling. Elsewhere from properties within Hawkhouse Green, Trumfleet and Thorpe in Balne, intervening vegetation and built form would screen views of construction activity along the Grid Connection Corridor, including temporary construction compounds.<br>Construction activity associated with the excavation and laying of the Grid Connection Cables, including horizontal directional drilling would be introduced into views from single aspects from a handful of properties. These changes would often be seen in the context of existing transmission infrastructure due to pylons and overhead lines traversing the landscape.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | **Medium**<br>Glebe farm<br>**Low**<br>Moss Villa, White House Farm and Wilsick House Farm<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Elsewhere across Hawkhouse Green, Trumfleet and Thorpe in Balne |
| **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>At Year 1, construction of the Grid Connection Cables would be complete and covering topsoil would match the appearance of arable fields in Winter. All equipment and temporary construction fencing would be removed. Replanting of hedgerow gaps that were removed to accommodate the Grid Connection Cables would not yet have established and would therefore represent a barely perceptible change in the existing view.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and permanent as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Glebe Farm, Moss Villa, White House Farm and Wilsick House Farm<br>**None**<br>Elsewhere across Hawkhouse Green, Trumfleet and Thorpe in Balne |
| **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>At Year 15, the Grid Connection Corridor would be reinstated to its previous use and would match the adjacent land use. Replanted hedgerow gaps would have established and would tie in with surrounding leafless hedgerows during Winter conditions. Therefore, there would be no perceptible change.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and permanent. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None** |
| **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>During the Summer, replanted hedgerows would be in leaf and would match other surrounding hedgerows. The ground cover above the Grid Connection Cables would match the adjacent land use. Therefore, there would be no perceptible change.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and permanent. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None** |
| **During Decommissioning (Winter)** | High |

Table 12: Residents of Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green**Visual Receptor**

**Residents of Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Grid Connection Cables would not be removed during the decommissioning process and therefore there would be no views of decommissioning activity for residents adjoining the Grid Connection Corridor.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and permanent. | | | Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None** | |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for Glebe House. Combining it with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for Moss Villa, White House Farm and Wilsick House Farm. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Glebe House, Moss Villa, White House Farm and Wilsick House Farm. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for residents of Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>Glebe House | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Moss Villa, White House Farm and Wilsick House Farm. | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Glebe House, Moss Villa, White House Farm and Wilsick House Farm. | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) |
| | **Neutral**<br>All other residents within Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green. | **Neutral**<br>All other residents within Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green. | **Neutral**<br>Residents within Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green. | **Neutral**<br>Residents within Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green. | **Neutral**<br>Residents within Thorpe in Balne, Trumfleet and Hawkhouse Green. |

## 2.2 Recreational Users of the PRoW Network, Promoted Walking Routes and Cycle Routes

**Table 13: Users of the PRoW network within the Solar PV Site**

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network within the Solar PV Site | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | A number of PRoW cross the southern half of the Solar PV Site, predominantly connecting Fenwick with Moss, as well as connecting with West End. These include Fenwick 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29. There are no PRoW within the northern half of the Solar PV Site. These PRoW primarily follow existing field boundaries, including both hedgerows and ditches. Where they follow hedgerows, views from the PRoW are usually contained to the large-scale arable field in which they are located (see photographs for **Viewpoint 2**). Moss 5 extends from London Lane at Jet Hall Farm where it passes through the southwest corner of the Solar PV Site, affording open views of medium-scale fields (see photographs for **Viewpoint 14**). Views of adjoining fields are largely truncated by surrounding hedgerows, hedgerow trees, tree belts and small woodland blocks. These often contribute to the sense of a wooded horizon. PRoW Fenwick 11 follows Fenwick Common Drain where more open views are afforded across surrounding fields, including towards the first-floor windows of properties along Shaw Lane and Fenwick Common Lane (see photographs for **Viewpoint 4**). Detracting elements can often be seen in views from these PRoW, including existing pylons which cross through the east of the Solar PV Site, as well as a number of wind turbines at Riddings Farm, Pollington and towards South End. The chimney of Drax Power Station can also be seen above the treeline in some views north (see photographs for **Viewpoint 3, 6** and **7**). | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 2: View west from PRoW Fenwick 12** (located within the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 3: View north from PRoW Fenwick 15** (located within the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 4: View north from PRoW Fenwick 16** (located within the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 6: View north from PRoW Moss 6/Fenwick 14** (located within the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 7: View northwest from PRoW Sykehouse 29** (located on the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **medium** as users of the PRoW network are engaged in outdoor recreation where the view is relevant to the experience but is not the specific reason for visiting. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value, as they are made up of relatively common landscape features, including large-scale arable fields bound by often fragmented hedgerows. Detractive features, including pylons and wind turbines are often present in views. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **low-medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>Medium<br>**Low-Medium**<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>During construction, there would be close and open views of construction activity occurring within all fields within the southwest of the Solar PV Site from the existing PRoW network. This would include the construction of the Solar PV Mounting Structures, installation of the Solar PV Panels, construction of tracks and general vehicle activity at ground level. Views of taller plant involved in the construction process would also be seen extending above vegetation in adjacent fields. These views would be available from PRoW Fenwick 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, as well as from Moss 5. Similar activity occurring in Field SE2 would also be possible from PRoW Sykehouse 29. This activity would create a substantial and widespread change to the composition of existing views. See the **Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010152/APP/7.13]** for more information on how PRoW within the Solar PV Site will be managed during construction.<br>Close views of the construction of the On-Site Substation in Field SW8 would be available from PRoW Fenwick 14. Close views of the construction of the BESS Area and the temporary construction compound, including HGV deliveries, would be | **High**<br>PRoW Fenwick 10, Fenwick 11, Fenwick 12, Fenwick 13, Fenwick 14, Fenwick 15, Fenwick 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29.<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>None |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network within the Solar PV Site | |
|---|---|---|
| | available from PRoW Fenwick 11. Glimpses of the construction compound and BESS Area construction would also be available through the existing treeline along Haggs Lanes from PRoW Fenwick 16.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Solar PV Panels within all fields within the southwest of the Solar PV Site would be visible at close range from PRoW, causing a pronounced change to views. Solar PV Panels would be orientated southward and therefore would be seen at a range of angles depending on the viewer's location, for example the backs of Solar PV Panels and their Solar PV Mounting Structures would be visible from PRoW Fenwick 10, the front of Solar PV Panels would be visible from PRoW Fenwick 16, and the sides of rows of Solar PV Panels and their Solar PV Mounting Structures would be visible from PRoW Fenwick 13. Solar PV Panels would be visible through stock proof mesh-type security fencing with wooden posts and would be seen alongside new access tracks. From some PRoW, close views of Field Station Units would be possible, which would include a single containerised unit. These include Fenwick 11 and 13. Planting proposed as part of the Scheme would not yet have established. See the **Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010152/APP/7.13]** for more information on how PRoW within the Solar PV Site will be managed during operation and maintenance.<br>Close views of the On-Site Substation seen behind perimeter fencing and yet to establish vegetation within Field SW8 would be possible from PRoW Fenwick 14. Glimpses of the BESS Area would be possible through the existing treeline along Haggs Lane from PRoW Fenwick 16 and from Fenwick 14.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible as it is assumed the Solar PV Panels would be removed at the end of the Scheme's life cycle, however, the On-Site Substation and vegetation would remain. | **High**<br>PRoW Fenwick 10, Fenwick 11, Fenwick 12, Fenwick 13, Fenwick 14, Fenwick 15, Fenwick 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29.<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>None |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Close and open views of Solar PV Panels within Fields SW1, SW3, SW4, SW5, SW6, SW7, SW8 and SW9 would be possible from PRoW Fenwick 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, causing a pronounced change to views. Similar views would also be possible of Solar PV Panels within Field SE2 from PRoW Sykehouse 29, and within Fields SW11 and SW12 from PRoW Moss 5. Solar PV Panels would be orientated southward and therefore would be seen at different angles depending on the viewer's location. They would be visible through stock proof mesh-type security fencing with wooden posts and would be seen alongside views of access tracks. Field Station Units would also be visible from some PRoW, including Fenwick 11 and 13.<br>Close views of the On-Site Substation would be possible through the bare branches of the now established mitigation planting from PRoW Fenwick 14.<br>Partially filtered views of Solar PV Panels within Field SW9 and SW10 would be possible from PRoW Fenwick 11 through the bare branches of planting proposed along Fenwick Common Drain. From this PRoW, views west across adjoining agricultural fields would remain unchanged and therefore would represent a partial change to the existing view.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible as it is assumed that Solar PV Panels would be removed at the end of the Scheme's life cycle, however, the On-Site Substation and vegetation would remain. | **High**<br>PRoW Fenwick 10, Fenwick 12, Fenwick 13, Fenwick 14, Fenwick 15, Fenwick 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29.<br>**Medium**<br>PRoW Fenwick 11<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>None |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>During summer at Year 15, planting proposed as part of the Scheme would have established and maintained a height of at least 3.5 m. This would screen views of Solar PV Panels within Fields SW9 and SW10 from PRoW Fenwick 11. Although this would screen views of the Solar PV Site, it would truncate once open views east from PRoW Fenwick 11, representing a subtle change to the existing view. | **High**<br>PRoW Fenwick 10, Fenwick 12, Fenwick 13, Fenwick 14, Fenwick 15, Fenwick 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29.<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>PRoW Fenwick 11 |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network within the Solar PV Site | |
|---|---|---|
| | From other PRoW across the Solar PV Panels, Solar PV Panels within Fields SW1, SW3, SW4, SW5, SW6, SW7, SW8, SW9, SW11 and SW12 would be visible within close views from PRoW Fenwick 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, and Moss 5. Similar views would also be possible of Solar PV Panels within Field SE2 from PRoW Sykehouse 29. However, established and in leaf vegetation would reduce the extent to which Solar PV Panels are visible.<br>Views towards the BESS Area and On-Site Substation from PRoW Fenwick 14 and 16 would be screened by planting proposed as part of the Scheme.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible as it is assumed that Solar PV Panels would be removed at the end of the Scheme life cycle, however, the On-Site Substation and vegetation would remain. | Very Low<br>None |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Close views of decommissioning activity, including vehicle movement and the removal of Solar PV Panels and Solar PV Mounting Structures, would be available from PRoW Fenwick 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, as well as from Sykehouse 29 and Moss 5. See the **Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010152/APP/7.13]** for more information on how PRoW within the Solar PV Site will be managed during decommissioning.<br>Partially filtered views of decommissioning activity through intervening vegetation would also be available from PRoW Fenwick 11.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | **High**<br>PRoW Fenwick 10, Fenwick 12, Fenwick 13, Fenwick 14, Fenwick 15, Fenwick 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29.<br>**Medium**<br>PRoW Fenwick 11<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>None |

| Level of Effect and Significance | <u>During Construction</u> | <u>During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)</u> | <u>During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)</u> | <u>During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)</u> | <u>During Decommissioning (Winter)</u> |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a high magnitude of effect creates a major adverse (significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5 and Sykehouse 29 due to the particularly high magnitude of effect on the visual amenity of PRoW users within the Solar PV Site. | Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a high magnitude of effect creates a major adverse (significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5 and Sykehouse 29 due to the particularly high magnitude of effect on the visual amenity of PRoW users within the Solar PV Site. | Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a high magnitude of effect creates a major adverse (significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29 due to the particularly high magnitude of effect on the visual amenity of PRoW users within the Solar PV Site. Combining it with a medium magnitude creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 11. | Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a high magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29 as established and in leaf vegetation would reduce the extent to which solar infrastructure is visible. Combining it with a low magnitude creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 11. | Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a high magnitude of effect creates a major adverse (significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29 due to the particularly high magnitude of effect on the visual amenity of PRoW users within the Solar PV Site. Combining it with a medium magnitude creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 11. |
| | **Major Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29. | **Major Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29. | **Major Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29. | Major (Significant) | **Major Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29. |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 11 | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, Moss 5, and Sykehouse 29. | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 11 |
| | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 11 | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) |
| | Neutral | Neutral | Neutral | Neutral | Neutral |

## Table 14: Users of the PRoW network to the north of the Solar PV Site

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the north of the Solar PV Site | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | PRoW 35.3/15/1 and 35.3/15/2 follow the northern bank of the River Went. From here, views both along and across the river corridor are possible. These include a mosaic of riparian habitats often bound by mature white willow and grassland (see photographs for **Viewpoint 11** and **12**). Looking south across the river, open views are available into adjacent fields included within the Solar PV Site. These views become truncated by hedgerows and other boundary vegetation around Topham. Detracting features, including a row of pylons which cross the River Went at Topham, as well as an existing turbine at Riddings Farm are present in views (see photographs for **Viewpoint 9**). Similar views are present from PRoW 35.3/8/1, which extends south from Lowgate towards the River Went (see photographs for **Viewpoint 25**). Open views of the Solar PV Site become increasingly filtered with distance from the northern boundary and the River Went.<br>The Trans Pennine Trail, which also forms part of National Cycle Network Route 62, also passes to the north of the Solar PV Site. A full assessment of this receptor can be found in Table 18.<br>Elsewhere to the north of the Solar PV Site, similarly open views across large-scale fields are afforded from the PRoW network, including PRoW 35.3/7/1, 35.3/9/1, 35.3/5/1, 35.3/18/1, 35.3/4/1, 35.3/3/1, and 35.3/4/1 and Pollington 4, 5 and 6.<br>A number of PRoW follow the linear route of the East Coast Main Line, including PRoW 35.3/11/1, 35.1/10/1, and 35.3/10/2. For these PRoW, views are dominated by the elevated bund of the railway and its associated gantries and overhead wires. Elsewhere, views are regularly encroached by other detractive features, including pylons, industrial built form at Pollington and Drax Power Station. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 9: View south from PRoW 35.3/15/1** (located on the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 11: View south from PRoW 35.3/15/2 (west)** (located 120 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 12: View south from PRoW 35.3/15/2 (east)** (located 150 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 19: View south from Trans Pennine Trail** (located 650 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 25: View south from PRoW 35.3/8/1** (located 700 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 26: View southwest from Trans Pennine Trail at Crowcroft Lane** (located 1 km northeast from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **medium** as users of the PRoW network are engaged in outdoor recreation where the view is relevant to the experience but is not the specific reason for visiting. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value, as they are made up of relatively common landscape features, including large-scale arable fields bound by often fragmented hedgerows. Detractive features, including pylons, infrastructure associated with the East Coast Main Line, wind turbines and chimneys/industry at Drax Power Station and Pollington are present in views. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of medium susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **low-medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>Medium<br>**Low-Medium**<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Open views towards construction activity occurring in the north of the Solar PV Site, including construction of Solar PV Mounting Structures, installation of Solar PV Panels and general vehicle movement would be possible from the PRoW which follow the northern bank of the River Went, PRoW 35.3/15/1 and PRoW 35.3/15/2. Similar views would also be possible for people travelling south on PRoW 35.3/8/1 as it merges with 35.3/15. Due to the proximity of the PRoW and lack of vegetation in places, construction would introduce a noticeable activity into views. | High<br>**Medium**<br>PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1 |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the north of the Solar PV Site | |
|---|---|---|
| | Longer views towards construction activity would be possible for users travelling south on PRoW 35.3/7/1.<br>For PRoW further north, occasional longer distance views towards the Solar PV Site would be available from Pollington 4 and 5, and PRoW 35.3/10/2 and 35.3/9/1. However, these would regularly be truncated by vegetation and built form along Lowgate, creating a barely perceptible change to the existing views.<br>For PRoW located to the west of the East Coast Main Line, views towards the Solar PV Site are truncated by the slightly elevated embankment which houses the railway.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. Although the construction phase may last up to 24 months, construction activity in parts of the Solar PV Site visible from PRoW would be very short in duration. | **Low**<br>PRoW 35.3/7/1<br>**Very Low**<br>PRoW 35.3/10/2, 35.3/9/1, Pollington 4 and 5.<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Open views of Solar PV Panels within Fields NW1, NW5, NW9, NW11, NE1, NE2, NE5, NE6, NE7 and NE9 would be possible from PRoW 35.3/15/1 and 35.3/15/2. Partially filtered views of Solar PV Panels within Field NE11 would also be possible from PRoW 35.3/15/2 due to existing vegetation along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site. As the Solar PV Panels would be orientated south, views would be limited to the back row of Solar PV Panels and their Solar PV Mounting Structures. This would introduce a noticeable new feature into views southward from the PRoW. Planting introduced as part of the Scheme would not have established yet. Similar views would also be possible for users travelling south on the southern part of PRoW 35.3/8/1.<br>Longer distance views towards the backs of Solar PV Panels would be possible for users travelling south on PRoW 35.3/7/1.<br>As the distance between the viewer and the Solar PV Site increases, the backs of Solar PV Panels would become less pronounced in views and would quickly become truncated by intervening vegetation and built form. Solar PV Panels will be barely perceptible in the distance from parts of PRoW 35.3/10/2 and 35.3/9/1, as well as Pollington 4 and 5.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>**Medium**<br>PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1<br>**Low**<br>PRoW 35.3/7/1<br>**Very Low**<br>PRoW 35.3/10/2, 35.3/9/1, Pollington 4 and 5<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>At Year 15, planting proposed as part of the Scheme, including the gapping up of existing vegetation and a proposed new belt of vegetation along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site, would have established. Although bare during the Winter months, the vegetation would help to heavily filter views of Solar PV Panels within the north of the Solar PV Site from PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1. Views south from these PRoW would be shortened, however, views north across surrounding farmland and along the River Went would be retained.<br>From other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site, views of the backs of Solar PV Panels and Solar PV Mounting Structures would be limited to barely perceptible glimpses between bare vegetation. These would become increasingly less perceptible with distance from the Solar PV Site.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1<br>**Very Low**<br>PRoW 35.3/7/1, 35.3/10/2, 35.3/9/1, and Pollington 4 and 5<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent | High<br>Medium |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the north of the Solar PV Site | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At Year 15, planting proposed as part of the Scheme would screen Solar PV Panels within the north of the Solar PV Site from PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1. The planting and thickening of existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees would strengthen the existing vegetation structure, as well as reinforcing the riparian location along the River Went. However, open views south and into the Solar PV Site would be truncated, altering the composition of the view. Views along the River Went and north across surrounding farmland would remain unchanged.<br>From other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site, views of the Scheme would be truncated by intervening vegetation.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | **Low**<br>PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>During decommissioning, vegetation proposed along the northern edge of the Solar PV Site would be retained. Although bare during the Winter months, the mature vegetation would help to heavily filter views of ground-level activity from PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1.<br>From PRoW further north, including 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1, and Pollington 4 and 5, distant and filtered views of decommissioning activity would make the change barely perceptible.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1<br>**Very Low**<br>PRoW 35.3/7/1, 35.3/10/2, 35.3/9/1, and Pollington 4 and 5<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site. |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1. Combining it with a low magnitude creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for 35.3/7/1. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for 35.3/10/2 and 35.3/9/1, and Pollington 4 and 5. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1. Combining it with a low magnitude creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for 35.3/7/1. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for 35.3/10/2 and 35.3/9/1, and Pollington 4 and 5. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for 35.3/7/1, 35.3/10/2 and 35.3/9/1, and Pollington 4 and 5. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1, as although the Solar PV Site would be screened, the available view south would be shortened. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for 35.3/7/1, 35.3/10/2 and 35.3/9/1, and Pollington 4 and 5. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1 | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1 | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW 35.3/7/1 | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW 35.3/7/1 | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1 | Minor (Not Significant) | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1 |
| | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW 35.3/10/2 and 35.3/9/1, and Pollington 4 and 5 | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW 35.3/10/2 and 35.3/9/1, and Pollington 4 and 5 | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>35.3/7/1, 35.3/10/2, 35.3/9/1, and Pollington 4 and 5 | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW 35.3/15/1, 35.3/15/2 and 35.3/8/1 | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>35.3/7/1, 35.3/10/2, 35.3/9/1, and Pollington 4 and 5 |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the north of the Solar PV Site | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the north of the Solar PV Site. |

## Table 15: Users of the PRoW network to the south of the Solar PV Site

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the south of the Solar PV Site | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | A number of PRoW are located to the south of the Solar PV Site, including a handful which connect it with the village of Moss, namely Moss 5 (see photographs for **Viewpoint 14**), which extends into the southwest corner of the Solar PV Site and is assessed in Table 13, as well as Moss 6 and 7. Moss 6 and 7 extend north from Moss Road towards the Solar PV Site, following field boundaries composed of mature hedgerows and tree belts which truncate views (see photographs for **Viewpoint 6** and **Viewpoint 33**). From here, buildings within Moss and farmsteads to the east of Moss are present in views, alongside a row of pylons which cross through the east of the Solar PV Site Study Area. Views into the Solar PV Site are contained from Moss 6 due to intervening vegetation (see photograph for **Viewpoint 33**), only opening up where the PRoW merges with Fenwick 14 (see photographs for **Viewpoint 6**). More open views into the Solar PV Site are possible from Moss 7 due to the lack of vegetation along Ell Wood and Fenwick Grange Drain, which forms the southern boundary of the Solar PV Site.<br>South of Moss, a network of PRoW follow the boundaries of irregular, medium-scale fields. The well-vegetated nature of field boundaries shorten outward views and create the sense of a wooded horizon for users of the network (see photographs for **Viewpoint 22** and **Viewpoint 34**). Dense vegetation along some footpaths, including Flashley Carr Drain and Back Lane, create intimate and enclosed experiences for users. PRoW to the south of and around Moss regularly include views of built form and existing pylons, for example Moss 20 and Thorpe in Balne 6 and 7 (see photographs for **Viewpoint 34, Viewpoint 35, Viewpoint 36** and **Viewpoint 37**). Proximity views of the East Coast Main Line and its associated infrastructure are possible from Moss 15 and 16. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 6: View north from PRoW Moss 6/Fenwick 14** (located within the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 14: View northwest from London Lane** (located 150 m south from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 22: View northwest from PRoW Moss 8** (located 750 m east from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 33**: **View north from Moss Road** (located within the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 34**: **View southeast from PRoW Moss 20** (located on the boundary of the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 35**: **View northwest from PRoW Moss 20** (located within the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 36**: **View northeast from PRoW Thorpe in Balne 7** (located approximately 50 m southwest from the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 37**: **View northeast from PRoW Thorpe in Balne 6** (located approximately 180 m southwest from the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **medium** as users of the PRoW network are engaged in outdoor recreation where the view is relevant to the experience but is not the specific reason for visiting. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value, as they are made up of relatively common landscape features, including medium to large-scale fields bound by hedgerows. Detractive features, including pylons and infrastructure associated with the East Coast Main Line are present in views. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of medium susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **low-medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>Medium<br>**Low-Medium**<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u> | **High**<br>PRoW Moss 6, 7, 20 and 21, Thorpe in Balne 5, 7, 11 and 13 |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the south of the Solar PV Site | |
|---|---|---|
| | Direct views of construction activity, includingconstruction of Solar PV Mounting Structures, installation of Solar PV Panels, and vehicle movement would be possible for users travelling north along the northern extents of Moss 6 and 7 as they approach the southern boundary of the Solar PV Site (see photographs for **Viewpoint 6**). These views would include the construction of the On-Site Substation within Field SW8 where limited vegetation along the Ell Wood and Fenwick Grange Drain permit views northward. This would introduce substantial new elements into views from these PRoW.<br>Views of construction activity occurring within the Solar PV Site would not be possible from other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site due to intervening vegetation and built form.<br>From the entire length of Moss 6, very close views of construction activity associated with the excavation and laying of the Grid Connection Cables would be possible as the Grid Connection Corridor follows the route of the PRoW. A temporary PRoW diversion would be in place for part of the PRoW during the construction phase (see the **Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010152/APP/7.13]** for more information on how this will be managed during construction). Proximity views of the laying of the Grid Connection Cables would also be possible from PRoW Moss 20 and 21, as well as Thorpe in Balne 5, 7, 11 and 13. This would include horizontal directional drilling in places, as well as middle-distance views towards a temporary construction compound from Thorpe in Balne 7 (see photographs for **Viewpoint 34, Viewpoint 35, Viewpoint 36** and **Viewpoint 37**).<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>From the northern extent of Moss 6, direct views of Solar PV Panels and the top of the On-Site Substation emerging above intervening panels within Field SW8 would be possible through a gap in the boundary vegetation for users travelling northward. Moss 6 would now be located along the access road into the Solar PV Site (see the **Framework Public Rights of Way Management Plan [EN010152/APP/7.13]**). The Solar PV Panels would be orientated southward and therefore towards the viewer. Similar direct views towards Solar PV Panels within Field SW7 and SW8 would also be possible from PRoW Moss 7 as there is sparser existing vegetation along the Ell Wood and Fenwick Grange Drain. From here, Solar PV Panels would be seen through young mitigation planting along the southern boundary of the Solar PV Site. These views would become increasingly more filtered when viewed from the southern extents of PRoW Moss 6 and 7.<br>At Year 1, construction of the Grid Connection Cables would be complete and underground. Covering topsoil would match the appearance of arable fields in Winter. Replanting of hedgerow gaps that were removed to accommodate the Grid Connection Cables would not yet have established and would therefore represent a barely perceptible change in the existing visual amenity for users of the PRoW network.<br>Views towards the Scheme would not be possible from other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site Site due to intervening vegetation and built form.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | **High**<br>PRoW Moss 6 and 7<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>PRoW Moss 20 and 21, Thorpe in Balne 5, 7, 11 and 13<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>At Year 15, planting proposed as part of the Scheme, including vegetation along Ell Wood and Fenwick Grange Drain, would have established. This would filter views from PRoW Moss 6 and 7, with the exception of direct views of Solar PV Panels through gaps in the vegetation where users travelling north enter the Solar PV Site. This proposed vegetation would also help to filter views of the top of the On-Site Substation in Field SW8. Views across surrounding arable fields on the approach to the Solar PV Site would remain unchanged.<br>At Year 15, the Grid Connection Corridor would be reinstated to its previous use and would match the adjacent land use. Replanted hedgerow gaps would have established and would tie in with surrounding leafless hedgerows during Winter conditions. Therefore, there would be no perceptible change for users of PRoW along the Grid Connection Corridor. | High<br>**Medium**<br>PRoW Moss 6 and 7<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site. |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the south of the Solar PV Site | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Views from elsewhere across the PRoW network to the south of the Solar PV Site would also remain unchanged.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>During the Summer months, proposed vegetation along the southern boundary of the Solar PV Site would have established and be in leaf. This would screen views of the Solar PV Site from users of PRoW Moss 6 and 7, with the exception for users travelling north along the PRoW's very northern extents. From here, framed but direct views of Solar PV Panels within Fields SW7 and SW8, as well as the top of the On-Site Substation in Field SW8, would be possible due to gaps in the vegetation.<br>During the Summer, replanted hedgerows along the Grid Connection Corridor would have established and be in lea, therefore matching other surrounding hedgerows. Ground cover would be returned to its previous use. Therefore, there would be no perceptible change for users of PRoW along the Grid Connection Corridor.<br>Elsewhere from the PRoW network to the south of the Solar PV Site, views would remain unchanged.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>PRoW Moss 6 and 7<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site. | |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Filtered views of decommissioning activity would be possible for users travelling north along PRoW Moss 6 and 7 due to the bare branches of vegetation along the Ell Wood and Fenwick Grange Drain. It would also be visible in direct views north where there are gaps in the vegetation line to accommodate pedestrian entrances into the Solar PV Site. Close views of HGVs accessing the Order limits off Moss Road would also be available.<br>The Grid Connection Cables would not be removed during the decommissioning process and therefore there would be no views of decommissioning activity for users of PRoW along the Grid Connection Corridor.<br>Elsewhere from the PRoW network to the south of the Solar PV Site, views would remain unchanged.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | High<br>**Medium**<br>PRoW Moss 6 and 7<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site. | |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a high magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for PRoW Moss 6, 7, 20 and 21, and Thorpe in Balne 5, 7, 11 and 13. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a high magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for PRoW Moss 6 and 7. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a minor negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Moss 20 and 21, and Thorpe in Balne 5, 7, 11 and 13. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for PRoW Moss 6 and 7. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for PRoW Moss 6 and 7. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect creates a moderate adverse (significant) effect for PRoW Moss 6 and 7. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW Moss 6, 7, 20 and 21, Thorpe in Balne 5, 7, 11 and 13. | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW Moss 6 and 7. | Moderate (Not Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**<br>PRoW Moss 6 and 7 |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the south of the Solar PV Site | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Minor Adverse (Not Significant) | Minor Adverse (Not Significant) | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW Moss 6 and 7 | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW Moss 6 and 7 | Minor Adverse (Not Significant) |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** PRoW Moss 20 and 21, Thorpe in Balne 5, 7, 11 and 13 | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) |
| | **Neutral** For users of all other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral** For users of all other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral** For users of all other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral** For users of all other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral** For users of all other PRoW to the south of the Solar PV Site. |

## Table 16: Users of the PRoW network to the east of the Solar PV Site

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the east of the Solar PV Site | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | PRoW are less frequent to the east of the Solar PV Site when compared to the north and south of the Solar PV Site Study Area. Located to the east of the Solar PV Site's southeast corner, PRoW Moss 8 extends from Moseley House Farm to Fenwick Grange, where is follows the course of the Ell Wood and Fenwick Grange Drain before crossing fields and following hedgerow boundaries. Semi-open views across adjoining pastoral fields are afforded from the PRoW, however, views towards the Solar PV Site are screened by intervening vegetation (see photographs for **Viewpoint 22**).<br>Further east, Sykehouse 35 extends from Flashley Carr Lane, merging with Fishlake 26 where it follows the wooded corridor of an unnamed drain towards the New Junction Canal. To the southeast of Sykehouse, a number of PRoW also extend from the village towards the canal, namely Sykehouse 19, 20 and 21. PRoW also connect Syekhouse with Eskholme to the north, namely Sykehouse 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 12. Views from these PRoW are largely enclosed by the thick vegetation which surround them, shortening views and creating the sense of an intimate landscape with a wooded horizon (see photographs for **Viewpoint 28**). Occasional glimpses of pylons emerging above the treeline are possible from some of these PRoW, however intervening vegetation means these largely remain concealed.<br>• The route of the Trans Pennine Trail promoted walking route and National Cycle Network Route 62 passes to the east of the Solar PV Site, following the course of the New Junction Canal where distant views along the waterbody are afforded. The route then follows Broad Lane through Sykehouse before following lanes north through Topham and across the River Went at the Topham Ferry Bridge (see photographs for **Viewpoint 13**). A full assessment of this receptor can be found in<br>Table 17. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 13: View west from the Topham Ferry Bridge** (located 150 m east from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 22: View northwest from PRoW Moss 8** (located 750 m east from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 28: View southwest from Bridleway Sykehouse 11** (located 1.2 km east from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **medium** as users of the PRoW network are engaged in outdoor recreation where the view is relevant to the experience but is not the specific reason for visiting. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **medium** value, as they include landscape elements which are in good condition, as well as some rarer landscape features, such as remnants of co-axial field systems. Pylons are present in some views from PRoW closer to the Solar PV Site, however, these are largely screened by intervening vegetation. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of medium susceptibility and medium value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>**Medium**<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Solar PV Site and associated construction activity would be screened from PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site due to intervening distance, vegetation and built form. There would be no change to the existing views experienced by users of the PRoW network.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible from PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. | High<br>Medium<br>Low |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the east of the Solar PV Site | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | | Very Low<br>**None**<br>PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible from PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>The Scheme would not be visible from PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Decommissioning activity would not be visible from PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>There would be no change to the existing views. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for users of the PRoW network to the east of the Solar PV Site. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for users of the PRoW network to the east of the Solar PV Site. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for users of the PRoW network to the east of the Solar PV Site. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for users of the PRoW network to the east of the Solar PV Site. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for users of the PRoW network to the east of the Solar PV Site. |
| | | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) |
| | | **Neutral**<br>PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>PRoW to the east of the Solar PV Site. |

## Table 17: Users of the PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the west of the Solar PV Site | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | A handful of PRoW can be found within the west of the Solar PV Site Study Area, including several which connect Fenwick with the wider countryside. The East Coast Main Line forms a prominent feature in a number of these PRoW. Fenwick 3 extends from Fenwick Common Lane where it follows a managed hedgerow towards Fenwick Lane, crossing the East Coast Main Line. From here, open views across large-scale arable fields are experienced under expansive skies. Similarly open views are possible from Fenwick 4 and 5, which extend from Shaw Lane. Fenwick 6 and 7, and PRoW 35.3/14/1 follow the route of the East Coast Main Line more closely, with a pedestrian crossing located halfway between Fenwick Lane and the River Went (see photographs for **Viewpoint 18**). From all of these PRoW, the slightly elevated bund of the railway, alongside its overhead wires and gantries, are present in views (see photographs for **Viewpoint 20, 21** and **27**). The village of Fenwick and more dispersed settlement along Fenwick Lane also commonly feature in views from PRoW, particularly from Fenwick 8, 11 and 17 (see photographs for **Viewpoint 16** and **17**). Fenwick 1 and 2 cross smaller-scale fields between Moss and Fenwick Lane. Regularly bound by hedgerows and hedgerow trees, views from these footpaths are more enclosed | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 16: View east from PRoW Fenwick 11** (located 150 m west from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 17: View east from PRoW Fenwick 8** (located 350 m west from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 18: View north from PRoW Fenwick 7** (located 550 m west from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 20: View northeast from PRoW Fenwick 7 at the East Coast Main Line** (located 580 m west from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 21: View east from PRoW Fenwick 6/35.3/14/1** (located 500 m west from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 27: View southeast from PRoW 35.3/14/1** (located 950 m northwest from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **medium** as users of the PRoW network are engaged in outdoor recreation where the view is relevant to the experience but is not the specific reason for visiting. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value, as they are made up of relatively common landscape features, including large-scale arable fields bound by often fragmented hedgerows. Detractive features, including pylons and wind turbines are present in views. The East Coast Main Line and associated infrastructure features prominently in views from a number of PRoW. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of medium susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **low-medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>Medium<br>**Low-Medium**<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Heavily filtered views of construction activity occurring in Field SW9 would be possible for users travelling east on PRoW Fenwick 3, and in oblique views from Fenwick 4. Although views of ground level activity would be heavily filtered by hedgerows along Fenwick Common Lane, larger plant would be seen extending above intervening hedgerows. Momentary more open views towards the Solar PV Site would be possible from Fenwick 3 as it crosses the locally elevated East Coast Main Line.<br>Views of construction activity from PRoW Fenwick 7 would be screened due to the layers of hedgerows between the viewer and the Solar PV Site (see photographs for **Viewpoint 18**), however, taller plant would be noticeable momentarily when | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>PRoW Fenwick 3 and 4 |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the west of the Solar PV Site | |
|---|---|---|
| | crossing the locally elevated East Coast Main Line (see photographs for **Viewpoint 20**). This would represent a barely perceptible change in the existing visual amenity of PRoW Fenwick 7.<br>From PRoW Fenwick 6, the western extent of PRoW Fenwick 3 and from PRoW 35.3/14/1, the elevated embankment of the East Coast Main Line would screen views towards the Solar PV Site and construction activity (see photographs for **Viewpoint 21** and **Viewpoint 27**). From PRoW Fenwick 5, 8 and 17, views towards the Solar PV Site are screened by intervening vegetation and built form (see photographs for **Viewpoint 17**), whereas views from PRoW Fenwick 1, 2 and 11 are screened by intervening vegetation (see photographs for **Viewpoint 16**).<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | **Very Low**<br>PRoW Fenwick 7<br><br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>At Year 1, mitigation planting proposed along Fenwick Common Drain as part of the Scheme would not have established yet and therefore some heavily filtered views of Solar PV Panels within Field SW9 would be possible from PRoW Fenwick 3 and 4. Momentary more open views towards Solar PV Panels in Field SW9 would be possible as PRoW Fenwick 3 crosses the East Coast Main Line.<br>Heavily filtered views of Solar PV Panels within Fields NW1 and NW2 would be possible as PRoW Fenwick 7 crosses the locally elevated East Coast Main Line (see photographs for **Viewpoint 20**). From elsewhere along Fenwick 7, views would be screened by intervening layers of vegetation.<br>For users of all other PRoW to the west of Fenwick, views of the Scheme would be screened by intervening vegetation and built form.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br><br>Medium<br><br>Low<br><br>**Very Low**<br>PRoW Fenwick 3, 4 and 7<br><br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>By Year 15, proposed planting along Fenwick Common Drain would have established. This would screen views of Solar PV Panels in Field SW9 from PRoW Fenwick 3 and 4. Momentary glimpses of Solar PV Panels through bare vegetation would be possible as PRoW Fenwick 3 crosses the locally elevated East Coast Main Line, however, this would represent a barely perceptible change to views from the PRoW. Similarly, momentary glimpses of Solar PV Panels within the northwest of the Solar PV Site would be limited to when PRoW Fenwick 7 crosses the railway.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br><br>Medium<br><br>Low<br><br>**Very Low**<br>PRoW Fenwick 3 and 7.<br><br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>During the Summer months, mitigation planting proposed as part of the Scheme, including vegetation along Fenwick Common Drain would have established and would screen all views of the Solar PV Site from PRoW in the west of the Solar PV Site Study Area.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br><br>Medium<br><br>Low<br><br>Very Low<br><br>**None**<br>Users of all PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent | High<br><br>Medium |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the PRoW network to the west of the Solar PV Site | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Heavily filtered views of decommissioning activity would be possible as PRoW Fenwick 3 and 7 cross the locally elevated East Coast Main Line. Occasional glimpses of larger plant extending above intervening vegetation would also be possible for short periods of time. Views from the rest of the PRoW network to the west of the Solar PV Site would be screened by intervening vegetation and built form.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | Low<br>**Very Low**<br>PRoW Fenwick 3 and 7.<br>**None**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. | |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 3 and 4. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 7. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 3, 4 and 7. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 3 and 7. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for PRoW Fenwick 3 and 7. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 3 and 4 | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 7 | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 3, 4 and 7. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 3 and 7. | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>PRoW Fenwick 3 and 7. |
| | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>Users of all PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other PRoW to the west of the Solar PV Site. |

## Table 18: Users of the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Network Route 62

| Visual Receptor | Users of the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Network Route 62 | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | The Trans Pennine Trail is a 346 km promoted walking, cycling and horse riding route which connects Southport on the west coast with Hornsea on the east coast. Through the Study Area, it passes through Trumfleet and Braithwaite to the south of the Solar PV Site, along the New Junction Canal and through Sykehouse to the east of the Solar PV Site, and through Topham and along the Aire and Calder Navigation to the north of the Solar PV Site. Through most of the Study Area, the route of the Trans Pennine Trail is also that of the National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 62.<br>Through Trumfleet, Braithwaite, Sykehouse and Topham, the route of the Trans Pennine Trail and NCN Route 62 follows the network of lanes and roads. Here views are largely contained by adjoining built form or hedgerows, with occasional longer views across surrounding agricultural land. Both distant and proximity views of pylons are available along this section of the route, including passing directly beneath overhead lines.<br>As the route runs parallel to the New Junction Canal, long and relatively open views can be achieved along the waterbody due to its width and flat topography. The distinctly straight course of the canal, alongside sections of man-made banks, contributes towards the sense of being within a landscape with human interference.<br>To the north of the Solar PV Site, the Trans Pennine Trail and NCN Route 62 cross the wooded corridor of the River Went at Topham Ferry Bridge (see photographs for **Viewpoint 13**). From here, it follows a track through large-scale arable fields before merging with Crowcroft Lane. Views from this section of the route are predominantly open with expansive skies. This is due to the large-scale fields and often low or ditched field boundaries. These open skies also mean that the line of pylons which cross through the east of the Solar PV Site Study Area are prominent in views, particularly when the trail crosses beneath them. Views towards the Solar PV Site from the Trans Pennine Trail are largely screened by intervening vegetation and are often seen in the context of close-range pylons. However, filtered views are possible for users travelling south along the track located just north of Topham (see photographs for **Viewpoint 19**), as well as at a distance where the trail meets Crowcroft Lane (see photographs for **Viewpoint 26**). | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 13: View west from the Topham ferry Bridge** (located 150 m east from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 19: View southwest from Trans Pennine Trail** (located 650 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 26: View southwest from Trans Pennine Trail at Crowcroft Lane** (located 1 km northeast from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **high** as users of the promoted walking, cycling and horse riding route are engaged in outdoor recreation where their interest is likely to be focussed on the landscape. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **medium** value as although they are largely comprised of common landscapes with occasional detracting features, they also include high-quality and rarer elements such as the New Junction Canal and local landmarks such as Holy Trinity Church in Sykehouse. The views are also experienced along a promoted walking and cycling route, which would indicate a greater value. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of high susceptibility and medium value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **medium-high**. | High<br>**Medium-High**<br>Medium<br>Low-Medium<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Views towards the Solar PV Site from the Trans Pennine Trail are limited to users travelling southward between Crowcroft Lane at Balne Lodge and Topham, measuring approximately 800 m in length. This part of the Trans Pennine Trail is also a bridleway and therefore views from those on horseback would be more elevated, allowing for slightly more open views towards the Solar PV Site. Distant views of construction activity occurring in Field NE9 would be possible from the Trans Pennine Trail directly east of Balne Hall Wood. More filtered views would also be possible of activity occurring in Field NE11 due to existing vegetation along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site. From here, taller plant associated with the | High<br>Medium |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Network Route 62 | |
|---|---|---|
| | installation of Solar PV Panels and ground level movement would be seen at a distance of approximately 600 m. Construction activity will be seen in the context of close views of existing pylons. Wider views across surrounding agricultural land to the north of the River Went will remain unchanged. Overall, the construction phase would introduce a subtle change to the composition of the existing view from a very short stretch of the route. | **Low** |
| | Where the Trans Pennine Trail merges with the southern end of Crowcroft Lane distant views towards the northeastern corner of the Solar PV Site, including views of taller plant associated with construction occurring withing Field NE9 and NE11, would be possible. This would be seen at a distance of over 1 km and would be barely perceptible in the background of views. Views of wider construction activity occurring across the north of the Solar PV Site would be filtered due to intervening vegetation. Overall, this would represent a barely perceptible change to the composition of the view experienced over a very short stretch of the route. | Very Low |
| | For users travelling south from where the Trans Pennine Trail merges with PRoW Pollington 6, views of the Solar PV Site are truncated by a Christmas tree plantation and also by seasonal crops. View towards the Solar PV Site and therefore of construction activity from the rest of the Trans Pennine Trail would not be possible due to intervening vegetation and built form. | |
| | Part of the Trans Pennine Trail passes through the Grid Connection Corridor at Thorpe in Balne and Trumfleet. As the route crosses the Grid Connection Corridor, views of construction activity associated with the laying of the Grid Connection Cables would be fleeting. However, this would include some short-lived views of horizontal directional drilling and a temporary construction compound. Views of construction activity would be experienced from a roadside section of the route where views of tall infrastructure, including pylons is common. | None |
| | Given the scale of effect set out above, and the limited length of the route affected, the resulting magnitude of effect would be low. | |
| | Duration and Reversibility | |
| | The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. Although the construction phase may last up to 24 months, activity in parts of the Solar PV Site or along the Grid Connection Corridor visible from the Trans Pennine Trail would be very short in duration. | |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)** | High |
| | Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent | |
| | Solar PV Panels within Fields NE9 and NE11 would be visible in the distance for users travelling south on the Trans Pennine Trail between east of Balne Hall Wood and Topham. Views of Solar PV Panels within NE11 would be filtered due to existing vegetation and proposed gapping up which would be yet to mature. Mitigation planting along Field NE9 would be yet to establish. Solar PV Panels would be orientated south and therefore views would include the back row of Solar PV Panels and Solar PV Mounting Structures. This would introduce a subtle change to the existing composition of views south which would be experienced from a short stretch of the route. | Medium |
| | Similar views would be experienced but at a greater distance, making them barely perceptible, from the Trans Pennine Trail as it meets Crowcroft Lane near to Balne Lodge. These views would be more open for horse riders who would occupy a more elevated position. | **Low** |
| | Views of the Solar PV Site from the rest of the Trans Pennine Trail within the Study Area would be screened due to intervening vegetation and built form. | Very Low |
| | For sections of the Trans Pennine Trail which cross the Grid Connection Corridor, construction would now be complete and the Grid Connection Cables underground. The ground cover would match that of surrounding arable fields in Winter and any vegetation removal replanted. | |
| | Duration and Reversibility | None |
| | The change would be long term and partially reversible as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)** | High |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Network Route 62 | |
|---|---|---|
| | Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>By Year 15, planting proposed along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site would have established. This would filter views of the backs of Solar PV Panels in Field NE9 for users travelling south on the Trans Pennine Trail between east of Balne Hall Wood and Topham. Views of Solar PV Panels within NE11 would be further screened through additional gapping up of the existing vegetation boundary along the north of the field. This view would be restricted to users travelling south and would create a barely perceptible change to the existing composition of the view from a very short stretch of the promoted route. From the Trans Pennine Trail at Crowcroft Lane, views of Solar PV Panels within Fields NE9 and NE11 would also be barely perceptible due to intervening vegetation and the distance.<br>Views of the Solar PV Site from the rest of the Trans Pennine Trail within the Study Area would be screened due to intervening vegetation and built form.<br>For sections of the Trans Pennine Trail which cross the Grid Connection Corridor, hedgerow replacements would now be established and would match the existing surrounding leafless hedgerows during Winter. The ground cover above the Grid Connection Cables would be returned to its previous use. Therefore, there would be no change to the existing view.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>None |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>During the Summer, proposed vegetation along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site would screen views of the Solar PV Site from the entire length of the Trans Pennine Trail. Views of the Scheme from the rest of the Trans Pennine Trail within the Study Area would also be screened due to intervening vegetation and built form.<br>For sections of the Trans Pennine Trail which cross the Grid Connection Corridor, hedgerow replacements would be in leaf and match surrounding hedgerows. The ground cover above the Grid Connection Cables would be returned to its previous use. Therefore, there would be no change to the existing view.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None** |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Brief and barely perceptible views of decommissioning activity would be possible from a short stretch of the Trans Pennine Trail for users travelling southward between Balne Hall Wood and Topham. This would be limited to heavily filtered glimpses of activity through bare branches of vegetation in the distance, including occasional taller plant. This activity would be barely perceptible in the distance from the Trans Pennine Trail at Crowcroft Lane adjacent to Balne Hall Lodge.<br>As the Grid Connection Cables would remain in place, there would be no decommissioning activity in views from sections of the Trans Pennine Trail that cross the Grid Connection Corridor.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>None |

| Level of Effect and Significance | During Construction | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter) | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter) | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer) | During Decommissioning (Winter) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Combining a medium-high sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for users of the Trans Pennine Trail. | Combining a medium-high sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for users of the Trans Pennine Trail. | Combining a medium-high sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for users of the Trans Pennine Trail. | Combining a medium-high sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for users of the Trans Pennine Trail. | Combining a medium-high sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for users of the Trans Pennine Trail. |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Network Route 62 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Users of the Trans Pennine Trail. | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** Users of the Trans Pennine Trail. | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | Negligible Adverse (Not Significant) | Negligible Adverse (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Users of the Trans Pennine Trail. | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** Users of the Trans Pennine Trail. |
| | Neutral | Neutral | Neutral | **Neutral** Users of the Trans Pennine Trail. | Neutral |

## 2.3 Users of the Road Network

### Table 19: Users of the minor road network in and around Fenwick

| Visual Receptor | Users of the minor road network in and around Fenwick | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | A network of lanes connects Fenwick with the surrounding settlements of Moss to the south and Askern to the southwest. These include Fenwick Lane, Shaw Lane, Fenwick Common Lane and Lawn Lane. The village of Fenwick is focussed along the northeastern extent of Fenwick Lane, the northern extent of Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and the western extent of Lawn Lane, meaning views from these sections of the road network are largely contained by surrounding built form, vegetation in private gardens and hedgerows. Elsewhere along Fenwick Common Lane and Fenwick Lane, transient views over the top of bare hedgerows in Winter or between gaps in the vegetation mean views across adjoining large-scale arable fields are common. These fields are not included within the Solar PV Site, however, some fleeting views towards the Solar PV Site are possible through gaps in the vegetation (see photographs for **Viewpoint 15**).<br>Some detractive features, including gantries and overhead wires associated with the East Coast Main Line, as well as occasional wind turbines, can be seen in oblique views. However, these do not form the focus of views. Long views along the East Coast Main Line are possible when Fenwick Lane crosses the railway at the level crossing.<br>Between Fenwick and Fenwick Hall, Lawn Lane is enclosed by mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees on both its northern and southern side. Intermittent breaks in the vegetation, for example at field entrances, permit glimpsed, oblique views into fields to the north and south of Lawn Lane which are included within the Solar PV Site (see photographs for **Viewpoint 1** and **Viewpoint 5**). | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 1: View west from Lawn Lane** (located within the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 5: View north from Lawn Lane** (located within the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 15: View southeast from the junction of Shaw Lane and Fenwick Common Lane** (located 150 m west from the Solar PV Site Boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **medium** as views are transitory and motorists would be less focussed on their surroundings as they travel through the landscape. That said, these views are relevant to the experience of the journey and the approach to the village of Fenwick. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value as they include relatively common landscape elements in moderate to poor condition. They also regularly include detractive features, such as the East Coast Main Line, wind turbines and pylons in the distance. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of medium susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **low-medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>Medium<br>**Low-Medium**<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Oblique views towards Field SW9 would be possible from Fenwick Common Lane south of Shaw Lane; however, these are limited to brief glimpses through gaps in the hedgerow or at field entrances. This is due to the partially open boundary along Fenwick Common Drain. These views would be transient for motorists travelling at higher speeds where their attention would be focussed on the road ahead, as opposed to their surroundings.<br>Direct views towards the Solar PV Site and the partially vegetated boundary along Fenwick Common Drain would be possible for motorists travelling east along Shaw Lane. From the junction with Shaw Lane and Fenwick Common Lane, partially filtered views of construction activity in Field SW9 would be possible through existing vegetation (see photographs for **Viewpoint 15**). | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane. |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the minor road network in and around Fenwick | |
|---|---|---|
| | Brief, oblique glimpses of construction activity in Fields SW1 and SW2 through gaps in the vegetation along the southern side of Lawn Lane, as well as into Field NW4 to the north of Lawn Lane, would be possible for motorists travelling between the eastern edge of Fenwick and Fenwick Hall/Riddings Farm (see photographs for **Viewpoint 1** and **Viewpoint 5**).<br>Elsewhere from the road network around Fenwick, including Fenwick Lane, views of the Solar PV Site and construction activity would not be possible due to intervening vegetation and built form.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | Very Low<br>**None**<br>Elsewhere across the road network in and around Fenwick. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>At Year 1, proposed planting along Fenwick Common Drain would not yet have established. Therefore, brief, oblique glimpses towards Solar PV Panels within Field SW9 would be possible between gaps in the hedgerows along Fenwick Common Lane. Direct but partially filtered views of Solar PV Panels would also be possible for motorists travelling east along Shaw Lane at the junction with Fenwick Common Lane (see photographs for **Viewpoint 15**).<br>Brief, oblique views of Solar PV Panels in Fields SW1, SW2 and NW4 would be possible for motorists travelling along Lawn Lane between the eastern extent of Fenwick and Fenwick Hall/Riddings Farm (see photographs for **Viewpoint 1** and **Viewpoint 5**).<br>Elsewhere from the road network around Fenwick, including Fenwick Lane, views of the Solar PV Site would be screened due to intervening vegetation and built form.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane.<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>Elsewhere across the road network in and around Fenwick. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>At Year 15, planting proposed as part of the Scheme, including vegetation along Fenwick Common Lane, would have established. This would filter any glimpsed views of Solar PV Panels within Field SW9 from Fenwick Common Lane and Shaw Lane.<br>Hedgerow thickening and gapping up along Lawn Lane would also partially filter oblique views of the backs of Solar PV Panels within Fields SW1 and SW2. Very brief glimpses of Solar PV Panels within Field NW4 would still be possible from Lawn Lane due to the open field entrance, however, this would be extremely short-lived.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane.<br>**None**<br>Elsewhere across the road network in and around Fenwick. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>During the Summer, proposed vegetation along Fenwick Common Drain and Lawn Lane would screen views of Solar PV Panels within Fields SW1, SW2 and SW9.<br>A very brief glimpse of Solar PV Panels within Field NW4 would remain through an existing field entrance along Lawn Lane.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Lawn Lane.<br>**None**<br>Elsewhere across the road network in and around Fenwick. |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)** | High |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the minor road network in and around Fenwick | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Brief, oblique glimpses of decommissioning activity seen through bare vegetation along Fenwick Common Drain would be possible through field entrances along Fenwick Common Lane and the eastern extent of Shaw Lane. These would form a brief part of transient views along Fenwick Common Lane.<br>Partially filtered, oblique glimpses of activity in Fields SW1, SW2 and NW4 would also be possible from the eastern extent of Lawn Lane.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane.<br>**None**<br>Elsewhere across the road network in and around Fenwick. | |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for users of Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for users of Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for users of Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for users of Lawn Lane | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for users of Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane. | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane. | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Lawn Lane. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Fenwick Common Lane, Shaw Lane and Lawn Lane. |
| | **Neutral**<br>Elsewhere across the road network in and around Fenwick. | **Neutral**<br>Elsewhere across the road network in and around Fenwick. | **Neutral**<br>Elsewhere across the road network in and around Fenwick. | **Neutral**<br>Elsewhere across the road network in and around Fenwick. | **Neutral**<br>Elsewhere across the road network in and around Fenwick. |

**Table 20: Users of the minor road network to the south and east of the Solar PV Site (including Moss Road, Flashley Carr Lane and West Lane)**

| Visual Receptor | Users of the minor road network to the south and east of the Solar PV Site (including Moss Road, Flashley Carr Lane and West Lane) | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | To the south and east of the Solar PV Site, a network of minor roads and lanes connects Moss with Sykehouse, Askern, Hawkhouse Green, Trumfleet, Thorpe in Balne and Kirkhouse Green. Moss Road extends from Askern in the west, through Moss and towards Kirkhouse Green in the east. The road is bound by managed hedgerows on either side which affords oblique views across adjoining agricultural land. Through Askern and Moss, built form along the road shortens these views. Long views along the East Coast Main Line are possible where Moss Road crosses the railway at the level crossing. Any views towards the Solar PV Site from Moss Road are truncated by intervening vegetation or buildings. Within Moss, adjoining built form or vegetation enclose views from Pinfold Lane, Brick Kiln Lane and Heyworth Lane.<br><br>Just east of Moss, Moss Road merges with Flashley Carr Lane, a minor road which is characterised by sharp bends. Reflective of its name, the road is commonly bound by ditches and rows of wet-loving trees, such as white willow, as well as hedgerows and rows of oak. This boundary vegetation largely truncates outwards views from the road, however, where more managed hedgerows do exist, transient views of surrounding agricultural land and pylons extending across the landscape are common. There are no views towards the Solar PV Site from Flashley Carr Lane due to intervening vegetation.<br><br>Flashley Carr Lane turns to West Lane at West End. The boundaries of West Lane are more open and afford oblique views across agricultural fields, including north towards Fields SE3 and SW7 located within the Solar PV Site (see photographs for **Viewpoint 8**). Proximity views of overhead lines merging at a single pylon are available as the road passes beneath. Further east along West Lane, the road crosses the route of the dismantled railway where woodland associated with the former transport corridor truncates outward views (see photographs for **Viewpoint 10**). Views from the rest of the road network around Sykehouse and Topham, including Broad Lane, Bate Lane and Chapel Lane, are similarly enclosed due to surrounding vegetation and built form, meaning views towards the Solar PV Site are not possible.<br><br>Similar transient views above managed hedgerows and across adjoining fields are afforded from Trumfleet Lane, which connects Moss in the north with Hawkhouse Green and Trumfleet to the south. Moss Lane and Marsh Road continue from Trumfleet Lane towards Thorpe in Balne. Trumfleet Lane, Moss Lane and Marsh Road all cross through the Grid Connection Corridor at some point. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 8: View north from West Lane** (located 150 m south from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br><br>**Viewpoint 10: View northwest from West Lane Railway Bridge** (located on the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br><br>**Viewpoint 33: View north from Moss Road** (located within the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br><br>**Viewpoint 35: View northwest from PRoW Moss 20** (located within the Grid Connection Working Width, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **medium** as views are transitory and motorists would be less focussed on their surroundings as they travel through the landscape. That said, these views are relevant to the experience of the journey and the approach to the villages of Moss, Hawkhouse Green and Sykehouse. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value as they include relatively common landscape elements in moderate condition. They also regularly include close views of detractive features, such as the East Coast Main Line and rows of pylons. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of medium susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **low-medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>Medium<br>**Low-Medium**<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Glimpsed views northwest through an open field boundary would be possible for motorists travelling along West Lane between West End and Bungalow Farm (see photographs for **Viewpoint 8**). This would comprise construction activity within Field SE3, including the construction of Solar PV Mounting Structures and the installation of Solar PV Panels. A field entrance at the south of Field SE7 would also allow brief oblique views of construction activity. | High<br>Medium |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the minor road network to the south and east of the Solar PV Site (including Moss Road, Flashley Carr Lane and West Lane) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Oblique, partially filtered views north would be available towards the Solar PV Site from two stretches of Moss Road which would include taller plant extending above intervening hedgerows. This would include towards Fields SW11 and SW12 from the section of Moss Road between Moss Level Crossing and the western edge of Moss, as well as towards Field SW8 between the eastern edge of Moss and Moss Farm.<br>Proximity views of construction activity associated with the digging and the laying of the Grid Connection Cables to the east of Moss would also be possible from Moss Road. This would include close views of horizontal direction digging. To the south of Moss, users of Trumfleet Lane, Moss Lane and Marsh Road would experience fleeting views of activity associated with the laying of the Grid Connection Cables, including views of temporary construction compounds from Trumfleet Lane and Marsh Road.<br>There would be no views of construction activity from the rest of the road network to the south of the Solar PV Site, including Flashley Carr Lane.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | **Low**<br>Moss Road, West Lane, Trumfleet Lane, Moss Lane and Marsh Road.<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>For users of all other roads to the south and east of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Brief, oblique views northwest from West Lane, between West End and Sykehouse, would include Solar PV Panels within Fields SE3 and SE7 (see photographs for **Viewpoint 8**). Solar PV Panels would be orientated south and therefore views would include the front of Solar PV Panels. Views would be very brief due to the speed at which motorists would be travelling along the road. Furthermore, the attention of motorists is likely to be on the road as opposed to their surroundings. Mitigation planting proposed along the southern edge of Fields SE3 and SE7 would be yet to establish.<br>There would be filtered, oblique views of the fronts and tops of Solar PV Panels within the southwest of the Solar PV Site through the bare branches of existing vegetation along Moss Road. This would include within Field SW12 from between Moss Level Crossing and the western edge of Moss, as well as within Field SW8 between the eastern edge of Moss and Moss Farm.<br>Construction activity along the Grid Connection Corridor would be finished and Grid Connection Cables underground. Although there would be some gaps in existing vegetation where replacement planting is yet to mature, the ground cover above the Grid Connection Cables would match that of arable fields in Winter. Therefore, there would be no perceptible change in the visual amenity for users of Trumfleet Lane, Moss Lane and Marsh Road.<br>Views of the Scheme from the rest of the road network to the south of the Solar PV Site would be screened due to intervening vegetation and built form, including from Flashley Carr Lane.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>West Lane<br>**Very Low**<br>Moss Road<br>**None**<br>For users of all other roads to the south and east of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Oblique views northwest towards the Solar PV Site from West Lane between West End and the disused railway bridge would be filtered by new planting proposed along the south of Fields SE3 and SE7.<br>Hedgerow thickening and new vegetation proposed as part of the Solar PV Site would further screen views of Solar PV Panels within Field SW12 and SW8, creating a barely perceptible change in views from Moss Road.<br>Along the Grid Connection Corridor, replacement planting would have established, and the ground cover would be returned to its previous use. Therefore, there would be no visual change for users of Trumfleet Lane, Moss Lane and Marsh Road.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>West Lane and Moss Road<br>**None**<br>For users of all other roads to the south and east of the Solar PV Site. |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the minor road network to the south and east of the Solar PV Site (including Moss Road, Flashley Carr Lane and West Lane) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>At Year 15, planting proposed as part of the Scheme would have established and maintained a height of at least 3.5 m. This would screen views of the Solar PV Site from West Lane and Moss Road.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None**<br>For users of all roads to the south and east of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Brief, oblique views of decommissioning activity would be possible through bare vegetation along the southern boundary of Fields SE3 and SE7 from short stretches of West Lane.<br>Glimpses of taller plant associated with the decommissioning activity would also be possible from Moss Road, including between Moss Level Crossing and the western edge of Moss, as well as between the eastern edge of Moss and Moss Farm. This would represent a barely perceptible change in existing views.<br>It is assumed that the Grid Connection Cables would remain in place and therefore there would be no decommissioning activity taking place along the Grid Connection Corridor.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>West Lane and Moss Road<br>**None**<br>For users of all other roads to the south and east of the Solar PV Site. |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for users of Moss Road, West Lane, Trumfleet Lane, Moss Lane and Marsh Road. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for users of West Lane. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for users of Moss Road. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for users of West Lane and Moss Road. | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for users of the road network to the south and east of the Solar PV Site. | During Decommissioning (Winter)<br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for users of West Lane and Moss Road. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Moss Road, West Lane, Trumfleet Lane, Moss Lane and Marsh Road. | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>West Lane | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Moss Road | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>West Lane and Moss Road | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>West Lane and Moss Road |
| | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other roads to the south of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other roads to the south of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other roads to the south of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all roads to the south and east of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other roads to the south of the Solar PV Site. |

**Table 21: Users of the minor road network to the north of the Solar PV Site (including Lowgate and Highgate)**

| Visual Receptor | Users of the minor road network to the north of the Solar PV Site (including Lowgate and Highgate) | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | To the north of the Solar PV Site, a network of lanes connects the village of Balne with scattered farmsteads and dwellings. Highgate and Lowgate run parallel to the River Went corridor. Open boundaries along the lanes mean transient views are afforded across surrounding agricultural land, often creating the sense of a large-scale landscape with expansive skies (see photographs for **Viewpoint 23, 24, 25, 29** and **31**). This means that in theory, oblique views towards the Solar PV Site are possible, although in reality they quickly become truncated by intervening boundary vegetation. Both Highgate and Lowgate cross the East Coast Main Line at separate level crossings, where glimpsed long views along the railway corridor are afforded. Other detractive features are present in views from Highgate and Lowgate, including a row of pylons which cross through the east of the Solar PV Site Study Area, wind turbines around South End and Pollington, and the chimney of Drax Power Station. Similarly open views of surrounding agricultural land are experienced from the rest of the network of minor lanes to the north of the Solar PV Site, including Cat Lane, Little Common Lane, Toadham Lane, Park Lane and Thorntree Lane, as well as Balne Moor Road. Views towards the Solar PV Site are not possible from these lanes and road due to intervening vegetation (see photographs for **Viewpoint 31**). | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 23: View south from Lowgate** (located 750 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 24: View south from Lowgate at Linton House Farm** (located 750 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 25: View south from PRoW 35.3/8/1** (located 700 m north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 29: View south from Highgate** (located 1.5 km from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**)<br>**Viewpoint 31: View southeast from Highgate, Balne** (located 2 km north from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **medium** as views are transitory and motorists would be less focussed on their surroundings as they travel through the landscape. That said, these views are relevant to the experience of the journey and the approach to the village of Balne. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value as they include relatively common landscape elements in moderate condition. They also regularly include close views of detractive features, such as the East Coast Main Line, as well as rows of pylons, wind turbines and the chimney at Drax Power Station. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of medium susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **low-medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>Medium<br>**Low-Medium**<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br><u>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent</u><br>Oblique views south towards construction activity occurring in the distance within the north of the Solar PV Site would be possible from Lowgate. These views would be short-lived due to the speed at which motorists would be travelling. Furthermore, they would be frequently broken by intervening built form and vegetation along Lowgate.<br>Similar oblique views south across agricultural fields and between built form would be afforded from Highgate. However, the increased distance between the Solar PV Site and Highgate means the change in view would be barely perceptible.<br>Short-lived, distant views of construction activity within the Solar PV Site would be possible for motorists travelling south along the southern section of Cat Lane, which connects Highgate with Lowgate. Elsewhere along Cat Lane, views towards construction activity would be truncated be vegetation. Similarly, intervening vegetation and built form at Balne Hall would truncate direct views of construction activity for users of Balne Hall Road.<br>For roads to the west of the East Coast Main Line, including Little Common Lane, views of construction activity within the Solar PV Site would be screened by the slightly elevated embankment of the railway. | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>Lowgate<br>**Very Low**<br>Highgate and Cat Lane |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the minor road network to the north of the Solar PV Site (including Lowgate and Highgate) | |
|---|---|---|
| | Construction activity would not be visible from elsewhere across the road network to the north of the Solar PV Site due to intervening distance, vegetation and built form.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The construction phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | **None**<br>For users of all other roads to the north of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Oblique, distant views south towards Solar PV Panels in the north of the Solar PV Site would be possible for motorists travelling along Lowgate. The Solar PV Panels would be orientated south and therefore the back row of Solar PV Panels and their Solar PV Mounting Structures would be visible. These views would be short-lived due to the speed at which motorists would be travelling. Furthermore, they would be frequently broken by intervening built form and vegetation.<br>Similar oblique views south across agricultural fields and between built form would be afforded from Highgate. However, the increased distance between the Solar PV Site and Highgate means the introduction of Solar PV Panels into views would be barely perceptible.<br>Short-lived, distant views of the backs of Solar PV Panels would be possible for motorists travelling south along the southern section of Cat Lane as it merges with Lowgate.<br>The Scheme would not be visible from elsewhere across the road network to the north of the Solar PV Site due to intervening distance, vegetation and built form.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>**Low**<br>Lowgate<br>**Very Low**<br>Highgate and Cat Lane<br>**None**<br>For users of all other roads to the north of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Planting proposed along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site would have established. Although bare during the Winter, the branches would filter distant, oblique views of Solar PV Panels from Lowgate and the southern extent of Cat Lane. This would create a barely perceptible change to views from these roads.<br>From Highgate, views would be filtered at a distance, making the Solar PV Panels unperceivable in the background of views.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>Lowgate and Cat Lane<br>**None**<br>For users of all other roads to the north of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>During the Summer, views of the Scheme would be screened from all roads to the north of the Solar PV Site by the proposed vegetation south of the River Went.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible, as it is assumed that vegetation proposed as part of the Scheme would be retained. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**Neutral**<br>For users of all roads to the north of the Solar PV Site. |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent | High<br>Medium<br>Low |

| Visual Receptor | Users of the minor road network to the north of the Solar PV Site (including Lowgate and Highgate) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Branches of the proposed planting along the northern boundary of the Solar PV Site would heavily filter any views of decommissioning activity from Lowgate and the southern section of Cat Lane, with the exception of taller plant extending above the treeline. This would create a barely perceptible change to views from these roads.<br>From Highgate, views would be filtered at a distance, making the Solar PV Panels unperceivable in the background of views.<br><u>Duration and Reversibility</u><br>The decommissioning phase is temporary and therefore the change would be short term and reversible. | | | **Very Low**<br>Lowgate and Cat Lane.<br><br>**None**<br>For users of all other roads to the north of the Solar PV Site. | |
| **Level of Effect and Significance** | <u>During Construction</u><br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for Lowgate. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Highgate and Cat Lane. | <u>During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)</u><br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for Lowgate. Combining it with a very low magnitude creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Highgate and Cat Lane. | <u>During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)</u><br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Lowgate and Cat Lane. | <u>During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)</u><br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for all roads to the north of the Solar PV Site. | <u>During Decommissioning (Winter)</u><br>Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for Lowgate and Cat Lane. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Lowgate | **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Lowgate | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Highgate and Cat Lane. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Highgate and Cat Lane. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Lowgate and Cat Lane. | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Lowgate and Cat Lane. |
| | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other roads to the north of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other roads to the north of the Solar PV Site | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other roads to the north of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all roads to the north of the Solar PV Site. | **Neutral**<br>For users of all other roads to the north of the Solar PV Site. |

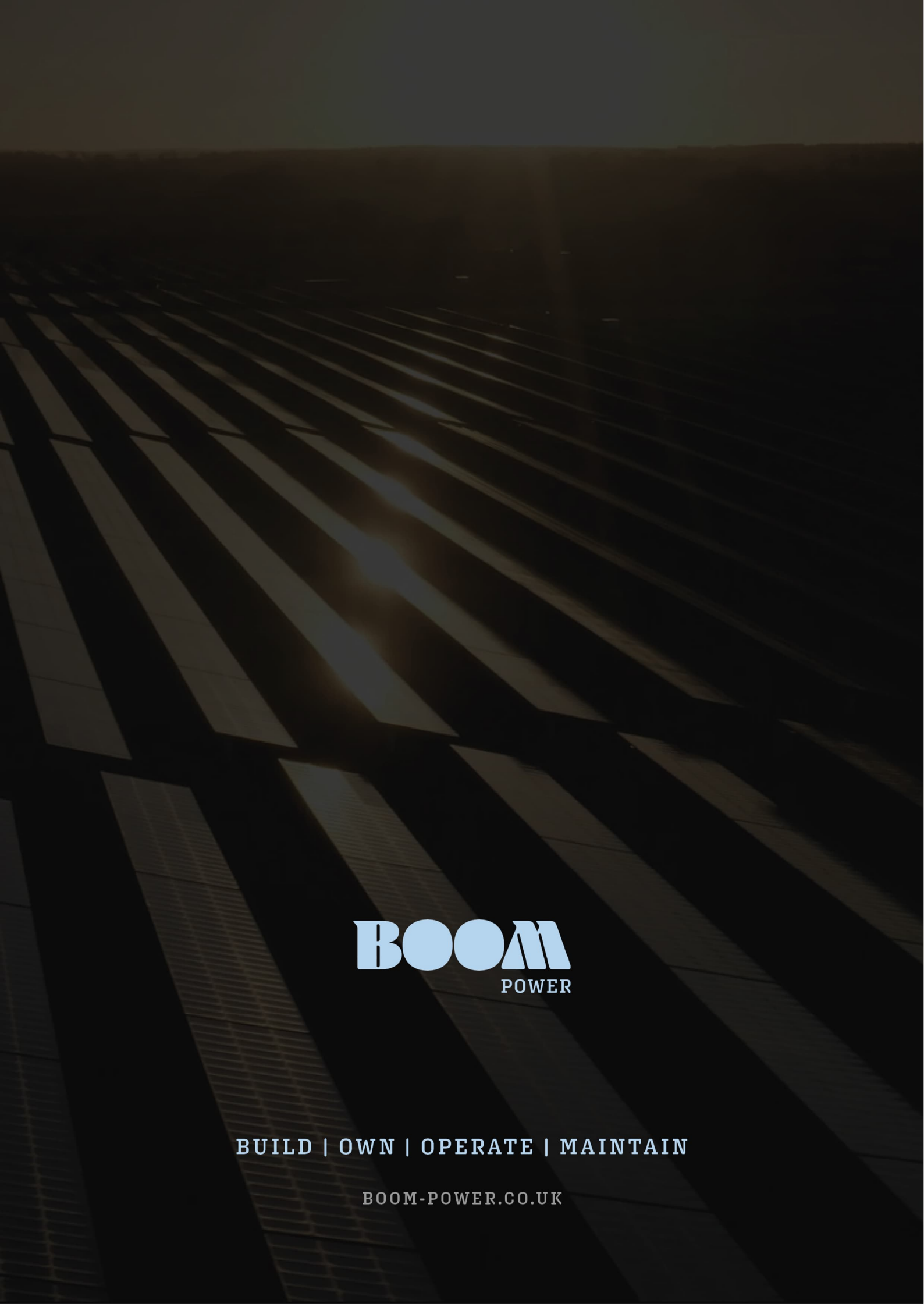
## 2.4 Users of the Rail Network

### Table 22: Rail users travelling on the East Coast Main Line

| Visual Receptor | Rail users travelling on the East Coast Main Line | |
|---|---|---|
| **Description** | The East Coast Main Line crosses north to south through the west of the Solar PV Site Study Area, connecting Doncaster with York. The straight route of the railway is located immediately to the west of Fenwick and approximately 0.7 km west of Moss. Vehicular crossings are present at Bar Croft Lane, Heyworth Lane, Moss Road, Fenwick Lane, Lowgate and Highgate. The railway crosses Balne Moor Road via a bridge. Trains using the Main Line are often travelling at very high speeds, meaning views are transient and short-lived. Through the Solar PV Site Study Area, the trainline is located on a slightly elevated bund, slowing for views across surrounding agricultural land. These views largely consist of large-scale arable fields bound by fragmented hedgerows, as well as glimpses of buildings at Moss and Fenwick. Views towards the Solar PV Site are possible for travellers sat on the eastern side of the train; however, these views are often truncated by intervening vegetation and are extremely short-lived. Detracting features, including pylons, Drax Power Station and wind turbines, are seen extending above the treeline in distant views east. | |
| **Representative Viewpoint(s)** | **Viewpoint 20: View northeast from PRoW Fenwick 7 at East Coast Main Line** (located 580 m west from the Solar PV Site boundary, see photos in **ES Volume II Figure 10-10: Viewpoint Photography [EN010152/APP/6.2]** and the viewpoint description in **ES Volume III Appendix 10-4: Visual Baseline [EN010152/APP/6.3]**) | |
| **Visual Susceptibility** | The visual susceptibility of this receptor is judged to be **medium** as views are transitory and short-lived, due to the speed at which trains are travelling. That said, these views are relevant to the experience of the journey. | |
| **Value of Views** | Views experienced by this receptor are judged to be of **low** value as they include relatively common landscape elements in moderate condition. They also regularly include detractive elements, including pylons, chimneys and wind turbines. | |
| **Visual Sensitivity** | By combining the judgements of medium susceptibility and low value, the sensitivity of this visual receptor is judged to be **low-medium**. | High<br>Medium-High<br>Medium<br>**Low-Medium**<br>Low |
| **Overall Magnitude of Visual Effect** | **During Construction (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Short-lived views of construction activity occurring in the northwest and southwest of the Solar PV Site would be available in views east for passengers travelling along the East Coast Main Line between the Moss Level Crossing and the Lowgate Level Crossing. These views would be short-lived due to the speed at which trains travel along the Main Line. Furthermore, the view would occupy an extremely short section of the overall journey through the landscape experienced by passengers.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be short term and reversible. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>None |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Short-lived views of Solar PV Panels within the northwest and southwest of the Solar PV Site, alongside views of the top of the BESS Area within Field SW10, would be available in views east for passengers travelling between the Moss Level Crossing and the Lowgate Level Crossing. These views would be short-lived and would occupy an extremely short section of the overall journey through the landscape experienced by passengers.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>None |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent | High<br>Medium |

| Visual Receptor | Rail users travelling on the East Coast Main Line | |
|---|---|---|
| | Planting proposed as part of the Scheme would filter views of Solar PV Panels and the BESS Area in views east from the East Coast Main Line. However, the locally elevated position of the railway means the Solar PV Site would still be just perceptible in short-lived views from the train between the Moss Level Crossing and the Lowgate Level Crossing.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible. | Low<br>**Very Low**<br>None |
| | **During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Planting proposed along the western edge of the Solar PV Site would have established and maintained a height of at least 3.5 m. This would screen views of the Solar PV Site from users of the railway.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be long term and partially reversible. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>Very Low<br>**None** |
| | **During Decommissioning (Winter)**<br>Scale of Effect and Geographical Extent<br>Planting proposed as part of the Scheme would help to filter views of decommissioning activity in views east from the East Coast Main Line. However, the locally elevated position of the railway means some activity, including taller plant, would still be just about perceptible in short-lived views from the train between the Moss Level Crossing and the Lowgate Level Crossing.<br>Duration and Reversibility<br>The change would be short term and reversible. | High<br>Medium<br>Low<br>**Very Low**<br>None |

| **Level of Effect and Significance** | During Construction | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 1, Winter) | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Winter) | During Operation and Maintenance (Year 15, Summer) | During Decommissioning (Winter) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for passengers on the East Coast Main Line between Moss Level Crossing and Lowgate Level Crossing. | Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a minor adverse (not significant) effect for passengers on the East Coast Main Line between Moss Level Crossing and Lowgate Level Crossing. | Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for passengers on the East Coast Main Line between Moss Level Crossing and Lowgate Level Crossing. | Combining a low-medium sensitivity with no magnitude of effect creates a neutral effect for passengers on the East Coast Main Line. | Combining a low-medium sensitivity with a very low magnitude of effect creates a negligible adverse (not significant) effect for passengers on the East Coast Main Line between Moss Level Crossing and Lowgate Level Crossing. |
| | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) | Major (Significant) |
| | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) | Moderate (Significant) |
| | Minor Adverse (Not Significant | Minor Adverse (Not Significant | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) | Minor (Not Significant) |
| | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Users travelling on the East Coast Main Line. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Users travelling on the East Coast Main Line. | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Users travelling on the East Coast Main Line. | Negligible (Not Significant) | **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**<br>Users travelling on the East Coast Main Line. |
| | Neutral | Neutral | Neutral | **Neutral**<br>Users travelling on the East Coast Main Line. | |



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