



Dean Moor Solar Farm

Environmental Statement: Appendix 7.3 – Schedule of Visual Effects

on behalf of **FVS Dean Moor Limited**

March 2025
Prepared by: Stantec UK Ltd
PINS Ref: EN010155
Document Ref: 6.3
Revision: 1



Firma Energy

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**DEAN MOOR SOLAR FARM
ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT
APPENDIX 7.3 – SCHEDULE OF VISUAL EFFECTS
PLANNING INSPECTORATE REFERENCE EN010155
PREPARED ON BEHALF OF FVS DEAN MOOR LIMITED**

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

Project Ref:	EN010155/ES/Appendix 7.3: Schedule of Visual Effects
Status:	Final
Issue/ Rev:	1
Date:	March 2025

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL1b-c: Sequential assessment of PRoW 260005 from Lillyhall to Wythemoor Head Farm	Designation: N/A LCA: Type 5: Lowland - Sub-type 5d: Urban Fringe Distance: 800m at nearest point (VL1c)	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Experienced by few users, pedestrians, cyclists, and horse riders. The route (PRoW 260005) begins within Lillyhall Industrial Estate, travelling southeast. At VL1b, vegetation either side of the bridleway retains its screening properties, albeit some oblique views to the adjacent landscape where occasional land restoration operations are visible, but generally there is little visibility available beyond. Within the central view, a glimpse of distant higher ground at the minor road to Gilgarran is available. As users continue southeast along the bridleway (VL1c), easterly views open up across medium-sized agricultural fields bound by post and wire fencing, with the three turbines of Potato Pot Wind Farm a noticeable vertical element backdropped by	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: As users travel southeast along the route (VL1b), glimpses of activity would be available within the central view, framed by vegetation either side of the PRoW. By the time receptors near Wythemoor Head Farm (VL1c) construction activity to the east would be more evident, although still screened to a degree by intervening landform and vegetation. Visible activity would include the movements of large vehicles, such as larger plant moving solar modules and inverters into place. The substation and POC masts within Area C would be screened by intervening landform, built form and vegetation at this location.	During Construction: Size/Scale: (VL1b) Very small, (VL1c) Small Geographical Extent: (VL1b) Very small, (VL1c) Small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	(VL1b) Negligible Adverse	Negligible (Not significant)
				Operation (Year 1): At VL1b there would be, framed views of a very small extent of solar modules at distance, which would make up a very small portion of the overall view. At VL1c, views towards the solar farm within Area A would be possible along the higher ground adjacent to the Potato Pot access track but would largely be screened by intervening landform and field boundary vegetation.	Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: (VL1b) Very small, (VL1c) Small Geographical Extent: (VL1b) Very small, (VL1c) Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	(VL1b) Negligible Adverse	Negligible (Not significant)
				Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former	Decommissioning: Size/Scale: (VL1b) Very small, (VL1c) Small Geographical Extent: (VL1b) Very small, (VL1c) Small	(VL1c) Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

Abbreviations:

LCA:

WHS:

AONB:

AGLV:

PROW:

Landscape Character Area.

World Heritage Site.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Area of Great Landscape Value.

Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		the high fells of the Lake District National Park. An outbuilding associated with the nearby Wythemoor Head Farm is visible on the horizon. At this point the PRoW veers south. Views southeast at this point along the PRoW are screened by landform and vegetation.		use as far as practicable.	Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning of the Proposed Development and its infrastructure. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.	(VL1c) Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
Residual Effects							
				During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	During Construction As above	As above	As above
				Operation (After 15 Years): By year 15 the proposed mitigation measures are expected to have become established, however views towards the Proposed Development for receptors on the PRoW would remain similar to those experienced upon completion. The mitigation planting measures such as hedgerow planting and areas of woodland would have limited effect on views, therefore there would still be some visibility of solar modules from VL1b and VL1c. As a result, the effects are predicted to remain the same overall as on the opening year.	Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: (VL1b) Very small, (VL1c) Small Geographical Extent: (VL1b) Very small, (VL1c) Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.	(VL1b) Negligible Adverse (VL1c) Slight Adverse	Negligible (Not significant) Minor (Not significant)
				Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	Decommissioning As above	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL2a: Unclassified road south of Gilgarran	Designation: N/A LCA: Type 9: Intermediate Moorland and Plateau – Sub-type 9a: Open Moorlands Distance: 760m	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view is representative of road users as they travel southeast/south towards Dean Moor Road, passing the south-western extents of Gilgarran. Views open up to the northeast as road users travel beyond the woodland which defines the southern extents of Gilgarran, offering distant views towards the Lake District National Park from a slightly elevated position. A combination of woodland at Lime Kiln Wood / Saw Mill Quarry Wood partially screen middle-ground views to the east. The wind turbines of Potato Pot appear as noticeable vertical elements to the northeast. Views east are heavily filtered by the roadside vegetation along the unclassified road	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	Likely Significant Effects	During Construction: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Medium Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Operation (Year 1): During operation the solar modules at the eastern edge of Sites A and B would be fleetingly visible as users travel southeast, with visibility of the substation/POC masts also potentially visible in Area C. The solar modules within Area A would result in a partial change to the view, however the glimpsed nature of views for receptors would not result in any significant change overall. Although activity within the Site will have ceased following completion of the Proposed Development, the proposals would still represent a partial change within the view, albeit glimpsed.			

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Gl glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		towards Gilgarran, with only glimpses towards the nearby agricultural land, the southern extents of Lime Kiln Wood / Saw Mill Quarry Wood, and the high plateau within the southern area of Area C possible, even during winter months.		<p>Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable.</p>	<p>Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Medium Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning of the Proposed Development and its infrastructure. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
Residual Effects							
				<p>During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Construction As above</p>	As above	As above
				<p>Operation (After 15 Years): At year 15, views of the Proposed Development would remain broadly similar to those experienced at year 1, that is glimpsed views towards the solar modules within Area A, Area B, and potential visibility of the substation/POC masts within Area A. The proposed mitigation measures would provide some limited backdrop vegetation, mainly field boundary treatments, which would tie in with the local features, providing some softening of views, but this would not result in a change to the effects reported at year 1.</p>	<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Medium Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				<p>Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>Decommissioning As above</p>	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL2b: Unclassified road east of Gilgarran (adjacent to Colingate)	Designation: N/A LCA: Type 9: Intermediate Moorland and Plateau – Sub-type 9a: Open Moorlands / Type 5: Lowland - Sub-type 5a: Ridge and Valley Distance: 150m	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view is representative of views from the adjacent residential property (Colingate). Visibility northeast from the residential property is limited to the western extension, with the remainder of the property orientated northwest. The wind turbines of Potato Pot appear as noticeable vertical skyline elements to the north east visible above the intervening vegetation. Beyond the intervening hedgerow there are also glimpses towards the surrounding agricultural land, including parcels of land within Area B, however overall views are contained in nature.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: For residential visual receptors there would be very limited views towards construction activity within Area B to the north of the road in the mid-distance view located within and surrounded by intervening woodland. It is not anticipated that there would be any visibility of Area A, and views towards Area C would appear very heavily filtered, including views of the substation and/or POC masts, therefore construction activities would be fairly inconspicuous. From this location existing vegetation would be retained and overall, the proposals will be barely perceptible.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Very Small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Operation (Year 1): During operation the solar modules at the eastern edge of Area B would be fleetingly visible to the east, with no visibility of the substation/POC masts. The solar modules within Area A would result in a barely perceptible change to the view. Although construction activity within the Site will have ceased and the Proposed Development would be less perceptible as a result the proposals would still represent a change within the view but one which does not alter the overall composition or appreciation of the view.	Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: Very Small Geographical Extent: Very Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable.	Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Very Small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning of the Proposed Development and its infrastructure. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
				Residual Effects			
				During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	During Construction As above	As above	As above
				Operation (After 15 Years): At year 15, views of the Proposed Development would remain broadly similar to those experienced at year 1, that is views towards the solar modules within Area B. The proposed mitigation measures would provide very limited influence on the view due to the existing wooded nature of the baseline view which would remain.	Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Very Small Geographical Extent: Very Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	Decommissioning As above	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL2c: Gilgarran Road, northeast of Gilgarran	Designation: N/A LCA: Type 9: Intermediate Moorland and Plateau – Sub-type 9a: Open Moorlands Distance: 490m	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view would be experienced by a moderate number of road users travelling northeast from Gilgarran along the minor road. The view location lies on the settlement edge of Gilgarran on an unnamed road. The view is located at a field gate where a break in roadside bounding dense hedgerow allows for an open view, looking broadly northeast across rolling farmland often bounded by informal hedgerow. The land appears predominantly pastoral, with occasional woodland blocks breaking up the view. A number of wind turbines are within the view, with the three turbines associated with the Potato Pot Wind Farm the most prominent, with distant views towards the turbines of Winscales Moor Wind Farm available in the distance. North westerly views include glimpses the industrial units of Lillyhall Industrial Estate are visible on the horizon. Views eastward from nearby	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	Likely Significant Effects	During Construction: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Operation (Year 1): Upon completion of the Proposed Development there are predicted to be glimpsed views towards the solar PV panels for road users as they pass the field entrance. Although the panels would appear anomalous within the existing landscape backdrop, the glimpsed views in combination with the receptors focus on the minor road ahead would ensure that impacts would be very limited overall. At this location there are no views available towards the substation of POC masts located within Area C due to the intervening woodland on the western boundary of the Site.			

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		residencies along the settlement edge are heavily filtered by settlement bounding riparian woodland associated with Gilgarran Gill. This view location was chosen as a worst-case scenario for Gilgarran as generally views towards the Site from the village are screened by intervening landform and vegetation.		Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable.	Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning of the Proposed Development and its infrastructure. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Residual Effects			
				During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	During Construction As above	As above	As above
				Operation (After 15 Years): By year 15 views towards the Proposed Development would remain broadly similar to those experienced upon completion. No noticeable visual change is predicted for road users as a result of proposed mitigation measures.	Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	Decommissioning As above	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL3c: Dean Cross Road near isolated rural properties – Wilson Park / Sturford	Designation: Open Access land – High Park LCA: Type 9: Intermediate Moorland and Plateau – Sub-type 9d: Ridges Distance: On southern Area Boundary at nearest point	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view is representative of road users travelling east along Dean Cross Road south of the Site. The road is moderately used. Views at this location provide a panoramic vista northeast from a high point on the elevated plateau within Area C, of around 200m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD). The road is adjacent to an area of Open Access Land, and from this position 360-degree distant views including those towards the high fells within the Lake District National Park and towards the peaks around Dumfries across the Solway Firth. In these views wind energy infrastructure is a prominent feature on a clear day	Value of Views: High Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: There would be some very limited visibility of construction activity within the eastern part of Area C, including installation of solar modules and fencing, but this would be focussed on a very small area within the central view as a result of screening by the adjacent plateau within the southernmost part of Area C. This activity would detract slightly from wider views, causing at worst a perceptible change within a very limited area at mid-distance. There is no predicted visibility of grid connection infrastructure from this location, however there is potential for visibility of the PoC masts.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Slight Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				Operation (Year 1): There would be glimpses of the Proposed Development, predominantly solar modules, available in focussed views between the plateaus within the southern part of Area C. These would represent a small change which would barely alter the appreciation of the view or the composition of the view and would not detract from the wider views available. There is no predicted visibility of grid connection infrastructure from this location, however there is potential for visibility of the POC masts.	Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
				<p>Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable.</p>	<p>Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning of the Proposed Development and its infrastructure. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Slight Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				Residual Effects			
				<p>During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Construction As above</p>	As above	As above
				<p>Operation (After 15 Years): At year 15, views of the Proposed Development would remain broadly similar to those experienced at year 1, that is glimpsed focussed views within the eastern part of Area C towards solar modules. Proposed mitigation measures including woodland planting would likely result in some reduction in views of the solar modules from that experienced at Year 1.</p>	<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

Abbreviations:

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
				Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	Decommissioning As above	As above	As above
VL6a / 6b: Dean Cross	Designation: N/A LCA: Type 9: Intermediate Moorland and Plateau – Sub-type 9d: Ridges Distance: On Area Boundary	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view is broadly representative of nearby residents and road users on Dean Cross Road along the Site's southern boundary, and Branthwaite Edge Road. The view looks north and northeast across gently undulating pastoral farmland, providing broadly open views towards and across the Solway Firth, with the peaks of Argyll visible in the distance. Within the left of the view steeply rising landform has been planted with coniferous woodland, and Dean Cross Road can be seen rising up the hillside. In addition to woodland blocks scattered throughout the view, other vertical elements such as electricity pylons and wind turbines are clearly evident.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: Construction activity would be obvious at this location given the proximity of Area C. An increase in visibility of vehicle movement to facilitate delivery of the various ancillary elements associated with the Proposed Development would occur, along with construction activity. There would potentially be less opportunity for direct views towards elements such as the substation from VL6b given the nature of the landform within the Area and although views towards construction of the POC masts is more likely given their height (30m), they would be viewed in the context of existing electrical infrastructure of a similar height. At VL6a although direct visibility towards elements within the northern part of the Site would again be limited to a degree by intervening landform, there would be clear views towards construction activity over the short-term.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Very Large Geographical Extent: Large Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Major Adverse	Major to Substantial (Significant)
				Operation (Year 1): Following completion of the Proposed Development the solar modules in closest proximity to the view locations would incur an obvious change from baseline conditions. The proposed offset from the residential property aid reduction of some potential effects, but mitigation planting including hedgerow with hedgerow trees would provide limited filtering or screening of views towards the Proposed Development at year 1. The panels themselves would provide some screening of the substation located within the northern parts of Area C. Overall, it is considered this would represent a noticeable change which would affect the composition of the view from this location.	Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: Large Geographical Extent: Large Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Moderate Adverse	Major (Significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
				<p>Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, activity including removal of the solar modules and ancillary items including fencing, POC masts and inverters, and an increase in traffic levels would result in visual change, however the established mitigation proposals would provide a good degree of screening of these activities, resulting in a partial change in the overall composition of the view.</p>	<p>Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Large Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning activity. Long term partially reversible / partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Slight Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				Residual Effects			
				<p>During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Construction As above</p>	As above	As above
				<p>Operation (After 15 Years): By Year 15 the proposed mitigation would have become established, with the Area Boundary planting proposed around Area C in the proximity of this location providing additional filtering and screening of views. It is predicted that the magnitude would reduce, as views of the Proposed Development would be further screened by the adjacent hedgerow, however, some limited visual change would still occur. The nature of the view would change from an open view across the pastoral landscape to a more contained view restricted by intervening vegetation these new features appearing in context with the surrounding landscape features.</p>	<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Large Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Slight Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				<p>Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>Decommissioning As above</p>	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL7: Branthwaite Edge Road adjacent to isolated rural property – Rigg House	Designation: N/A LCA: Type 9: Intermediate Moorland and Plateau – Sub-type 9d: Ridges Distance: Adjacent to Area Boundary	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Representative of nearby residents and of road users of Branthwaite Edge Road along the Site's eastern boundary. Views at this location look west across the undulating landscape of Dean Moor. In the foreground to the right of the view outbuildings associated with Rigg House can be seen on lower ground. Beyond these buildings a coniferous shelterbelt woodland is a prominent feature, with high-voltage electricity pylons a slightly anomalous feature as they traverse the moor into the distance. Within central views the gently rising nature of the landscape of Dean Moor is obvious, followed by a sharp rise which ultimately forms a notable ridgeline to the	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: At this location, residents would experience close range views of construction activity as the Proposed Development replaces the open agricultural land with solar modules and associated ancillary elements such as POC masts, fencing, lighting, primary construction compound, and the substation. Visibility will largely be towards activity within Area C, but other activity within Area B to the north may also be visible. Existing Area Boundary hedgerow and hedgerow trees, alongside existing woodland blocks within Areas B and C will provide some filtering of views.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Very Large Geographical Extent: Widespread Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Major Adverse	Major to Substantial (Significant)
				Operation (Year 1): Following completion of the Proposed Development, views towards the solar modules, POC masts and substation will not change to any great degree. Activity will be greatly reduced across the Site, with regular maintenance vehicles likely providing the only vehicular movement. The introduction of the Proposed Development will remain an obvious visual change at close to mid-range, but the reduction in construction activity and removal of the primary construction compound would lead to a reduction in magnitude. The elevated plateaus which form views to the south and the woodlands including Saw Mill Quarry Wood would remain as backdrop features to the view.	Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: Large Geographical Extent: Widespread Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Moderate Adverse	Major (Significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

Abbreviations:

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Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE				
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE	
		<p>southwest of the view. Also visible are the scars formed by the watercourses which run south to north through Dean Moor, most notably Thief Gill which forms a deep crevice, cutting through the ridgeline which forms the horizon.</p> <p>Elsewhere low-voltage timber pylons and overhead lines criss-cross the moor, and a combination of hedgerow, post and wire timber fencing and internal tracks form the dividing features. A moderate number of road users would experience oblique, glimpsed views in this direction, while the nearby residents of Rigg House, and in particular the nearby residency, experience relatively open static views.</p>		<p>Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable, however the established mitigation proposals would provide a good degree of screening of these activities.</p>	<p>Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Large Geographical Extent: Large Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning activity. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Moderate Adverse	Major (Significant)	
				<p>Residual Effects</p>				
				<p>During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Construction As above</p>	As above	As above	
				<p>Operation (After 15 Years): By Year 15 visual effects are likely to reduce slightly as the mitigation proposals become established: particularly as a result of the hedgerow with hedgerow trees directly south of the view maturing. The solar modules, particularly on higher ground to the north, and POC masts would remain visible in direct views from the nearby residency, however the substation elements would be screened by the intervening woodland and existing outbuildings associated with Rigg House Farm. The POC masts would be viewed in context with the existing pylons and overhead cables. Visual change would therefore reduce slightly but would remain a clearly noticeable change.</p>	<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Large Geographical Extent: Large Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Moderate Adverse	Major (Significant)	
			<p>Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>Decommissioning As above</p>	As above	As above		

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL8a-b: Local PRoW (260005) on edge of Braithwaite	Designation: N/A LCA: Type 5: Lowland - Sub-type 5a: Ridge and Valley and Type 9: Intermediate Moorland and Plateau – Sub-type 9d: Ridges Distance: 700m – 1.2km	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: The route begins just south of Branthwaite (VL8a), where the view is relatively expansive and open across gently rising pasture towards higher ground including the ridge which lies to the southern edge of Dean Moor. Middle distance views look towards field boundary hedgerow, scrub, and woodland blocks. Within the right of the view the Potato Pot wind turbines appear anomalous amongst the otherwise rural setting. Within the left of the view the dramatic peaks of the Lake District National Park are visible. As users travel further southwest beyond the higher ground (VL8b), views open up somewhat but remain of a similar nature to those at VL8a; that is views across an undulating, predominantly pastoral landscape, with the peaks of the Lake District visible to the southeast, and the ridge of Dean Moor forming the skyline within the central view.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: For receptors at VL8a on the PRoW, there would be limited views towards construction activity, mainly within Area C just north of the escarpment as landform begins to level out from higher ground. The activity would therefore occupy a small portion of the view with only a slight alteration from baseline. The remainder of construction activity would largely be screened by intervening landform and vegetation. As users of the route continue west along the PRoW and reach VL8b, there would be increased visibility of construction activity within Area C, largely installation of the solar modules and glimpsed views towards the POC masts, with views towards the substation and construction compound screened by intervening landform and vegetation. Visibility of construction activity within Sites A, and B would be screened by intervening vegetation.	During Construction: Size/Scale: (VL8a) Small, (VL8b) Moderate Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	(VL8a) Negligible Adverse	Negligible (Not significant))
				Operation (Year 1): Following completion of the Proposed Development, receptors at VL8a would experience a barely perceptible change in the overall view, with limited views of solar modules within the southern part of Area C likely. This change in view would not affect the baseline view composition. For receptors at VL8b, there would be a change within a small portion of the view, limited to the elevated parts of Area C where visibility of solar modules would be possible, and filtered visibility of the POC masts within the northern part of Area C. The remainder of the Proposed Development would not be visible at this location.	Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: (VL8a) Very small, (VL8b) Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	(VL8a) Negligible Adverse	Negligible (Not significant)
				Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse,	Decommissioning: Size/Scale: (VL8a) Small, (VL8b) Moderate Geographical Extent: Small	(VL8a) Negligible Adverse	Negligible (Not significant))

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		Here the 3 discrete wind turbines at Potato Pot appear less incongruous however as electricity pylons and overhead cables along with residential properties at Branthwaite Row on lower ground provide additional man-made features within the view. This direct, open view is likely to be experienced by few receptors.		with limited visibility of activity within the Site, and land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable.	Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning activity. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.	(VL8b) Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
Residual Effects							
				During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	During Construction As above	As above	As above
				Operation (After 15 Years): By year 15, the levels of visibility experienced at year 1 for VL8a would remain, with little change predicted overall, and visibility limited to glimpsed views over a small area. Although the mitigation proposals are predicted to be established at this stage, rolling landform across the Site would result in solar modules remaining within the view. Similarly, at VL8b views experienced at the opening year would not fundamentally change at year 15, i.e. visibility of solar modules within the higher ground of Area C and glimpsed views of the POC masts.	Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: (VL8a) Very small, (VL8b) Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.	(VL8a) Negligible Adverse Slight Adverse (VL8b)	Negligible (Not significant) Minor (Not significant)
				Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	Decommissioning As above	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

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Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL9: Branthwaite Road near isolated rural property – Wythemoor House	Designation: N/A LCA: Type 5: Lowland - Sub-type 5a: Ridge and Valley Distance: 1.5km	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view location, adjacent to Wythemoor House and Wythemoor Sough, experiences expansive open views east towards the Lake District National Park, and southeast towards Dean Moor. In views towards Dean Moor the Potato Pot wind turbines are prominent, appearing as skyline features. Foreground views beyond the adjacent roadside hedgerow are formed by an area of gently rolling scrubby moorland, formerly an open cast coalmine, eventually stretching towards agricultural land and the wind turbines. Beyond is Dean Moor, with the fells and high peaks of the Lake District visible in the distance. This glimpsed, oblique view is experienced by a moderate number of road users. Residents at Wythemoor Sough would experience these open views to the southeast.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: At this view location, construction activity within Area A would result in a clearly noticeable change within the composition of the view given its relative proximity and slightly elevated location. Views towards construction activity elsewhere would be limited by landform and vegetation, although more distant views towards activity at Area C would also be available. This would result in a relatively large area experiencing change. The vertical presence of Potato Pot Wind Farm would detract somewhat from the activity. Overall, there would be a clearly noticeable change in the view as a result of the construction of the Proposed Development which would alter the composition of it, however the proposed features and activity would not result in the depreciation of the wider views of the National Park.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Large Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Moderate Adverse	Major (Significant)
				Operation (Year 1): At opening year, solar modules within Area A, and the more distant views towards Area C would remain. Solar modules would be an obvious element for receptors, these set between and within existing field boundaries, in which the hedgerows would help to break up and subdivide the overall extent of modules visible. The substation would not be visible from this location, a result of intervening retained woodland and the undulating landform. The POC masts would be visible at this location, skylining and interrupting views towards the fells of the LDNP. The POC masts would however also be viewed within the existing context of wind turbines and pylons. Overall, this would represent a perceptible change to the view.	Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Medium Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Moderate Adverse	Major (Significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
				<p>Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, activity when visible may however draw the eye and result in a noticeable contrast with the baseline view, and there would also likely be an increase in vehicle movement as the Proposed Development is dismantled, this would be short-term, and land would largely be restored to baseline conditions.</p>	<p>Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning activity. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting</p>	Slight Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				Residual Effects			
				<p>During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Construction As above</p>	As above	As above
				<p>Operation (After 15 Years): By year 15, the proposed mitigation planting would have become established to the western and northern edge of Area A providing filtering of the foreground visibility of the Proposed Development. The POC masts would remain a visual detraction. Overall, visual effects would reduce for receptors at this view location, however the change would remain perceptible Hedgerow management along the immediately adjacent field boundary, particularly during the summer months, could potentially alter the levels of visibility towards the Site, as illustrated on Photosheet 44 (VL9, Summer View).</p>	<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Slight Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				<p>Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>Decommissioning As above</p>	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL10: Local PRoW (230010) at Caple How	Designation: N/A LCA: Type 5: Lowland - Sub-type 5a: Ridge and Valley Distance: 3.5km	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: At this location along a short PRoW, receptors experience expansive views east and south towards the peaks of the Lake District National Park, which provides the focus of attention as users travel east along the PRoW. Foreground vegetation filters views at times but does not detract from the overall view. The Potato Pot wind turbines are evident within the right of the view to the south. In wider views the landscape displays as typically rural; swathes of agricultural land bounded by hedgerow or timber post and wire fencing punctuated by areas of block woodland, small settlements, and individual farmsteads. This view is considered to be	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: At this location, views towards the Site would be distant of construction activity within Area C, particularly on land directly north of the escarpments. Given the distance, the visible extent of the activity would be fairly limited within the available wider views, however it would have some effect on the composition, contrasting with the largely rural / agricultural baseline. Visibility towards the works within Sites A and B would be restricted mainly by woodland near Stargill and Lucy Close Farm, although occasional glimpses of construction activity would be likely. Due to the dramatic landform visible users' views from the PRoW are more likely to be focused towards the LDNP at this location, therefore the Site would be viewed obliquely to the primary direction of the view.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Medium Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Moderate Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				Operation (Year 1): Following completion of the Proposed Development, solar modules within Area C would be partially visible at distance across the higher ground south of the escarpments. Other visible components would include the indicative POC masts within Area C. Views of the substation are less likely given the intervening vegetation adjacent to Area A and within Area B. Views towards the Proposed Development within Areas A and B would be limited to glimpses as a result of intervening landform and vegetation.	Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

Abbreviations:

LCA:

WHS:

AONB:

AGLV:

PROW:

Landscape Character Area.

World Heritage Site.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Area of Great Landscape Value.

Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		<p>experienced by few receptors given that although the PRow offers expansive views towards the National Park, the route stops short a few metres past Caple How forcing users to turn back.</p> <p>The residency and farm buildings associated with Caple How lie, directly ahead of this location, however these are private and at a lower elevation, therefore this view is not considered representative of this receptor.</p>		<p>Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable.</p>	<p>Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning activity. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Moderate Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				Residual Effects			
				<p>During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Construction As above</p>	As above	As above
				<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Following successful establishment of the mitigation proposals, visibility of the Proposed Development would not alter to any noticeable degree from opening year given that most visible elements would be across higher ground within Area C. The strengthening of field boundaries along Gilgarran Road would provide some additional filtering or screening of elements within the northern part of Area C where previously visible, but overall, the Proposed Development would still result in a perceptible change.</p>	<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

Abbreviations:

LCA:

WHS:

AONB:

AGLV:

PROW:

Landscape Character Area.

World Heritage Site.

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Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
				Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	Decommissioning As above	As above	As above
VL11: Settlement of Dean and local PRoW (225006)	Designation: N/A LCA: Type 5: Lowland - Sub-type 5c: Rolling Lowland Distance: 3.1km	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This view location, which looks southwest across predominantly pastoral farmland bounded by hedgerow supported with timber post and wire fencing, offers expansive views for the most part as a result of the low-lying landscape to the foreground and middle-ground. Areas of higher ground are also present however, with wooded land around the disused Branthwaite Edge Quarry at some 190m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) screening central views beyond. Within the left of the view land, again typically rural, rises gently to meet the western extents of the Lake District National Park and its characteristic peaks.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: At this location, visibility of construction activity would be limited to works within Area C, with activity largely filtered by intervening woodland at Branthwaite Edge, and to some degree by the landform and woodland associated with Jackie Planting. This extent of visibility includes the grid connection infrastructure location, and as such the compound, including the POC masts, would be partially visible as it is constructed. Views towards Sites A and B are largely screened by intervening landform, including land directly east of Area A, with any view towards construction activity limited as such. Overall visibility would reduce slightly during the summer months, with intervening vegetation in full leaf.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible. Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Operation (Year 1): Following completion of the Proposed Development, views towards the Site would remain largely similar to the construction phase, with visibility mainly concentrated within a small area of Area C. Activity will have reduced greatly, reducing the scale of the elements within the view slightly, and a perceptible change would remain, albeit at distance and within a small geographical extent.	Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

Abbreviations:

LCA:

WHS:

AONB:

AGLV:

PROW:

Landscape Character Area.

World Heritage Site.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Area of Great Landscape Value.

Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		<p>Within the right of the view the wind turbines associated with Potato Pot break the skyline, and the extended settlement of Branthwaite and farm buildings around Near Branthwaite Edge are also visible.</p> <p>Overall, the view presents a rural outlook with some extended views available beyond higher ground in the middle-distance. A moderate number of users would experience this view, being popular with dog-walkers.</p>		<p>Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable, however the established mitigation proposals would continue to provide a degree of screening of these activities.</p>	<p>Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning activity. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Slight Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
Residual Effects							
				<p>During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Construction As above</p>	As above	As above
				<p>Operation (After 15 Years): By year 15, visibility towards the Proposed Development would reduce very slightly as field boundary strengthening of hedgerows establishes along Branthwaite Edge Road.</p>	<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Negligible Adverse	Negligible (Not significant)
				<p>Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>Decommissioning As above</p>	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

Abbreviations:

LCA:

WHS:

AONB:

AGLV:

PROW:

Landscape Character Area.

World Heritage Site.

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Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
VL12: Local PRoW (412025) near Cogra Moss / Felldyke within the Lake District National Park / WHS	Designation: World Heritage Site/National Park LCT: G: Rugged Angular Slate High Fell Area of Distinctive Character: 8: Loweswater Distance: 3.2km	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: This PRoW offers expansive views to the west from the extents of the Lake District National Park where, on a clear day, the hills of southeast Dumfries & Galloway are visible across the Solway Firth. Robin Rigg Offshore Wind Farm is also visible within the Firth. The foreground view beyond the PRoW features undulating agricultural land punctuated frequently by pockets of residential development on lower ground, easily identifiable against the green backdrop. In the middle distance the higher ground at High Park and the disused Branthwaite Edge Quarry is prominent, and this restricts visibility of the landform beyond. Elevated features between this higher ground and the coastline in the very far distance include the three wind turbines of Potato Pot, these backdropped by the Solway Firth and the Dumfries & Galloway coastline. This view is experienced by a moderate number of recreational receptors as they	Value of Views: High Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: Views towards construction activity at this location would be very limited and distant, with any visibility limited to the south-eastern corner of the Site (Dean Cross is visible on the intervening elevated landform which creates a false horizon). The remainder of the Site is obscured by landform and vegetation, predominantly by higher ground at Dean Moor Motocross Park and Jackie Plantation. Where visible therefore, construction activity would form a barely perceptible element within the view and would not alter the composition and quality of the view.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible.	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Operation (Year 1): Following completion of the Proposed Development there would be no noticeable change to views at this location given the screening afforded by landform and existing vegetation.	Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable, however the established mitigation proposals would continue to provide a degree of screening of these activities.	Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning of the Proposed Development and its infrastructure. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		make their way west towards Felldyke.		Residual Effects			
				During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	During Construction As above	As above	As above
				Operation (After 15 Years): Views experienced at Year 15 would remain the same as those experienced at opening year.	Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.	Decommissioning As above	As above	As above
VL13a/13b/13c: View from Blake Fell within the Lake District National Park /	Designation: World Heritage Site/National Park LCT: G: Rugged Angular Slate High Fell Area of Distinctive Character: 8:	This view location, atop Blake Fell within the LDNP at a height of approximately 573m AOD (13c), provides expansive views west towards Workington and Whitehaven along the Solway Firth coastline. At this height, individual features are difficult to discern, and the view appears largely rural, with woodland, field boundaries and land parcels the most obvious	Value of Views: Very High Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: VERY HIGH	Likely Significant Effects			
				During Construction: Construction works would be visible and largely confined to Area A and Area B, with landform screening the majority of Area C from view. Works would however be difficult to discern at this height and distance and would not detract from the wider view given the very small geographical extents. Views towards construction activity would vary slightly as users trek towards Blake Fell, however activity will always appear largely indiscernible.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible.	Negligible Adverse	Moderate (Significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
	Lowseswater Distance: 5.8km	elements. Settlement is viewed as clusters or occasionally individual properties, and the verticality of wind turbines also catches the eye. Overall, the view is widespread at this location, (VLs 13a and 13b provide reference for views at a lower elevation) an undulating landscape punctuated by settlement, flattening out gradually towards the coastline.		<p>Operation (Year 1): Following completion of the Proposed Development, visibility of the various elements across the Site would be barely perceptible given the overall distance and minimal extents of the Site within the view. Although the Proposed Development would be visible, in particular Area A and Area B, it would not detract from the overall view.</p>	<p>Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).</p>	Negligible Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				<p>Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable. However, the mitigation proposals would provide some additional screening to activity.</p>	<p>Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning of the Proposed Development and its infrastructure. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Negligible Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				Residual Effects			
				<p>During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Construction As above</p>	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.

Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.

Abbreviations:

LCA:

WHS:

AONB:

AGLV:

PROW:

Landscape Character Area.

World Heritage Site.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

Area of Great Landscape Value.

Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
				<p>Operation (After 15 Years): By year 15, following successful establishment of the mitigation proposals, views towards the Proposed Development would remain relatively similar to those experienced at opening year, however the mitigation would provide some additional filtering or screening of views, which would in turn allow the Site to appear more in keeping with its surroundings, essentially lessening the visual impact for receptors.</p>	<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Negligible Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				<p>Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>Decommissioning As above</p>	As above	As above
VL14: View from Fellbarrow within the Lake District National Park / WHS	<p>Designation: World Heritage Site/National Park LCT: G: Rugged Angular Slate High Fell Area of Distinctive Character: 8:</p>	<p>At this view location on Fellbarrow, some 416m AOD, extensive views are available southeast towards Crummock Water, and west towards the Solway Firth coast. The view location looks west across fells of varying heights which eventually reach the foothills around Mockerin and Mosser. The ridgeline which</p>	<p>Value of Views: Very High Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: VERY HIGH</p>	<p>Likely Significant Effects</p>			
				<p>During Construction: Partial distant views of construction activity would be available at this location, mainly within Area A to the north, with other activity screened by the high ground around Jackie Plantation. Activity would however be largely indiscernible at this distance and height, and therefore changes to the composition of the view would be minimal. Movement may catch the eye, but generally receptors will be focussed on the wider views available, often to the southeast through the LDNP.</p>	<p>During Construction: Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible.</p>	Negligible Adverse	Moderate (Significant)

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.	Geographical Extent of Effect:	Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many.	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.	LCA:	Landscape Character Area.
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low.	Reversibility:	Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.	WHS:	World Heritage Site.
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low.	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	Very High, High, Medium, Low.	Type of Effect:	Adverse, Beneficial, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary.	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value.
Size/Scale of Effect:	Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.	Level of Significance:	Substantial, Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible, No Change.	PROW:	Public Rights of Way.

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
	Lowswater Distance: 7km	forms high ground between Whitehaven and Branthwaite is visible across the central middle-distance view, with flatter, although still slightly undulating farmland beyond, heading to the coast. The raised form of Jackie Plantation is a feature within the view, with other features difficult to discern unless on a clear day. Broadly the view is of undulating farmland with pockets of settlement, influenced by the high fells and intervening high ground.		<p>Operation (Year 1): At year 1 of operation the Proposed Development would be just discernible against the backdrop of agricultural land, woodland plantations, field boundaries and settlement. Receptors will experience limited discernible change to the composition of views at this location looking towards the Site.</p>	<p>Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment).</p>	Negligible Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				<p>Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable.</p>	<p>Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning of the Proposed Development and its infrastructure. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Negligible Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				<p>Residual Effects</p>			
				<p>During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Construction As above</p>	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE, AND SIGNIFICANCE			
View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
				<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Views at year 15 will not discernibly alter from those at opening year given the overall distance from the Site.</p>	<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Medium to long term reversible effects associated with the introduction of the Proposed Development (solar modules and ancillary equipment). Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Negligible Adverse	Moderate (Significant)
				<p>Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>Decommissioning As above</p>	As above	As above
VL15: View from residential properties at Pica	<p>Designation: N/A LCT: Type 9: Intermediate Moorland and Plateau – Sub-type 9a: Open Moorlands Distance: 1.9km</p>	<p>This view looks broadly east/northeast towards the Site from the northern extents of the small settlement of Pica. The location is relatively elevated at approximately 165m AOD, with expansive views available to the north as far as Kielder Forest. The foreground view comprises a dry-stone wall which lines an unclassified road heading in the direction of Gilgarran. Beyond this, agricultural land rises to approximately 180m AOD, screening the majority of views beyond. Woodland shelter belt atop the landform provides further screening of views,</p>	<p>Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH</p>	Likely Significant Effects			
				<p>During Construction: Views towards construction activity would be obscured to the east by the elevated landform and woodland at Feather Knott, with visibility to the northeast largely limited by intervening woodland southwest of Gilgarran at Struther's Wood. Activity would be barely perceptible for residents of Pica, and largely oblique given the orientation of the properties in relation to Site's A and B. Distant views towards Kielder Forest and middle ground views towards woodland and the Potato Pot wind turbines would remain the focus of views for these receptors.</p>	<p>During Construction: Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Construction activities would be short-term (18 months) and reversible.</p>	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				<p>Operation (Year 1): At year 1 of operation the Proposed Development would not be discernible from this location, with any possibility of visibility restricted to high ground within Area A.</p>	<p>Operation (Year 1): Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A</p>	No change	No change

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

Permanent / Partially Reversible / Reversible.

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Indistinct, No Change.

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View Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area, and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type and number of View and Visual Receptors	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change: OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility	Magnitude & Type of Effect	LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
		<p>resulting in distant views being limited to the high fells of the Lake District National Park.</p> <p>The wind turbines associated with Potato Pot Wind Farm are visible in the middle ground, rising above Struther's Wood north of Gilgarran.</p> <p>Overall views are largely screened to the east by the rising landform around Feather Knott and limited to the northeast by woodland around Gilgarran.</p>		<p>Decommissioning: During Decommissioning, effects are predicted to be similar to those experienced during the construction phase, albeit in reverse, with land within the Area Boundaries returned to its former use as far as practicable.</p>	<p>Decommissioning: Size/Scale: Very small Geographical Extent: Very small Duration/Reversibility: Short-term, and reversible associated with Decommissioning of the Proposed Development and its infrastructure. Long term partially reversible and partially permanent effects associated with vegetation changes / landscape planting.</p>	Negligible Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
Residual Effects							
				<p>During Construction No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>During Construction As above</p>	As above	As above
				<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Views at year 15 will not discernibly alter from those at opening year given the overall distance from the Area And presumed unchanged screening afforded by existing landform and vegetation.</p>	<p>Operation (After 15 Years): Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: N/A</p>	No change	No change
				<p>Decommissioning No change to the conclusions identified during the likely significant effects scenario as a result of implementation of additional mitigation measures.</p>	<p>Decommissioning As above</p>	As above	As above

Schedule of Visual Effects

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View: Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered.

Number of Viewers: Few, Moderate, Many.

Value of Views: High, Medium, Low.

Susceptibility to Change: High, Medium, Low.

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor: Very High, High, Medium, Low.

Size/Scale of Effect: Very Large, Large, Medium, Small, Very small, No Change.

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Type of Effect:

Level of Significance:

Angle and distance of the view; extent of view composition affected.

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term. Direct / Indirect.

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