

# Rosefield Solar Farm

## Environmental Statement

Volume 4  
Appendix 10:4: Rosefield Viewpoint  
Analysis

EN010158/APP/6.4  
September 2025  
Rosefield Energyfarm Limited

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)  
Planning Act 2008  
Infrastructure Planning  
(Applications: Prescribed Forms  
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## Table of Contents

<b>1.</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1.	Purpose of the Report.....	1
1.2.	The Order Limits .....	1
1.3.	The Proposed Development .....	1
1.4.	Context.....	2
1.5.	Structure of this Report .....	4
<b>2.</b>	<b>Viewpoint Analysis .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>References .....</b>	<b>93</b>

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1.1. This Viewpoint Analysis has been prepared on behalf of Rosefield Energyfarm Limited ('the Applicant') to describe the scale of landscape and visual change in relation to the Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the construction, operation and decommissioning of Rosefield Solar Farm (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development').

## 1.2. The Order Limits

- 1.2.1. The extent of the Order Limits are shown in **Location, Order Limits and Grid Coordinate Plans [EN010158/APP/2.1]** and the Proposed Development is described in full in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Proposed Development Description [EN010158/APP/6.1]** and shown spatially on the **Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]**.

## 1.3. The Proposed Development

- 1.3.1. The Proposed Development comprises the construction, operation (including maintenance), and decommissioning of solar photovoltaic ('PV') development and energy storage, together with associated infrastructure and an underground cable connection to the National Grid East Claydon Substation.
- 1.3.2. The Proposed Development would include a generating station with a total exporting capacity exceeding 50 megawatts ('MW').
- 1.3.3. The location of the Proposed Development is shown on **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.1: Site Location Plan [EN010158/APP/6.3]**. The Proposed Development would be located within the Order Limits (the land shown on the **Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]** within which the Proposed Development can be carried out). The Order Limits plan is provided as **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.2: Order Limits [EN010158/APP/6.3]**. Land within the Order Limits is known as the 'Site'.
- 1.3.4. The principal components of the Proposed Development include:
- Solar PV development consisting of:
    - Ground mounted Solar PV generating station. The generating station would include Solar PV modules and mounting structures; and
    - Balance of Solar System (BoSS) which comprises: Inverters; Transformers; Switchgear; Combiner Boxes; acoustic barriers and cabling.

- A project substation (the 'Rosefield Substation') compound comprising: Transformers; Switchgear; reactive power compensation bays; disconnectors; circuit breakers; busbars; control equipment; lightning surge arrestors; building(s) including office, control, functions, material storage, material laydown areas and welfare facilities; firewalls; fencing and acoustic fencing; a security cabin; parking as well as wider monitoring, maintenance and emergency equipment;
- A Main Collector Compound and two Satellite Collector Compounds comprising: Switchgear; Transformers; ancillary equipment; operation and maintenance and welfare facilities; material storage; material laydown areas; fencing and acoustic fencing; and security cabins;
- Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) compound comprising: batteries and associated Inverters; Transformers; Switchgear, ancillary equipment and their containers; office, control and welfare buildings; fencing and acoustic fencing; monitoring, maintenance and emergency systems; air conditioning; electrical cables; fire safety infrastructure; operation (including maintenance) security facilities; material storage; and material laydown areas;
- Interconnecting Cabling Corridor(s) to connect the Solar PV modules and the BESS to the Satellite and Main Collector Compounds to the Rosefield Substation;
- A Grid Connection Cable Corridor to connect the Rosefield Substation to the National Grid East Claydon Substation via 400kV cabling;
- Ancillary infrastructure works comprising: boundary treatment; security equipment; lighting; fencing; landscaping; internal access tracks; works to facilitate vehicular access; earthing devices; earthworks; surface water management; utility connections and diversions; and any other works identified as necessary to enable the Proposed Development;
- Green and blue infrastructure, recreation and amenity works comprising: landscaping; habitat management; biodiversity enhancement; the creation of three permissive footpaths; and works to permanently divert four PRow Footpaths in five instances;
- Site-wide operational monitoring and security equipment; and
- Highways infrastructure improvements and safety works comprising: minor junction improvement works; road widening; passing places; and works to facilitate vehicular access to the Site.

## 1.4. Context

- 1.4.1. This appendix presents a descriptive analysis of the scale of landscape and visual change at a series of representative assessment viewpoint locations during the construction, operational (including maintenance) and decommissioning phases of the Proposed Development. The analysis

informs the assessment of magnitude and significance of landscape and visual effects arising as a result of the Proposed Development.

- 1.4.2. As described in paragraph 6.18 of The Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Third Edition (GLVIA 3) **[Ref. 1]**, the viewpoints have been selected in discussion with Buckinghamshire Council and other interested parties. A total of 43 assessment viewpoint locations were agreed with Buckinghamshire Council to represent the main landscape and visual receptors found in the study area.
- 1.4.3. The 43 assessment viewpoints are listed in **Table A10.4.1**, and a plan illustrating the location of the assessment viewpoints is presented in **ES Volume 3, Figure 10.6: Viewpoint Locations [EN010158/APP/6.3]**. The assessment viewpoints are also illustrated on all subsequent Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) figures.
- 1.4.4. Annotated baseline photographs are presented for each assessment viewpoint in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 10.6: Viewpoints and Visualisations [EN010158/APP/6.4]** to illustrate the existing view and the likely extent of the Proposed Development within the view.
- 1.4.5. A summary of the viewpoint analysis is provided in **Table 10.12** in **ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]**.
- 1.4.6. This viewpoint analysis describes the baseline view at the viewpoint. It then considers the nature and scale of the predicted change in the view and the nature and scale of change in landscape character experienced at the viewpoint location. The scale of both landscape and visual change is described as Large, Medium, Small or Negligible as outlined in **ES Volume 4, Appendix 10.1: Landscape and Visual Methodology and Assessment Criteria [EN010149/APP/6.4]**.
- 1.4.7. The wider extent of the effect (beyond the individual viewpoint considered) and its duration, are not captured in the viewpoint analysis below (as a single fixed viewpoint cannot capture extent or duration). The scale, extent and duration are factors in the overall judgement on magnitude of change; therefore, judgements on magnitude of change and overall level of effect and significance are provided in the main assessment in **ES Volume 2, Chapter 10: Landscape and Visual [EN010158/APP/6.2]**.
- 1.4.8. The analysis takes into account the screening effect of intervening landform, vegetation and built form. It assumes excellent clear weather conditions; although the influence of different seasons, weather, sunlight and visibility conditions have been considered, where relevant.

## 1.5. Structure of this Report

1.5.1. This report provides viewpoint analysis for the 43 assessment viewpoints identified in **Table A10.4.1** below.

**Table A10.4.1 Assessment Viewpoint Locations**

Viewpoint No.	Viewpoint Name	Easting	Northing	Distance from nearest above ground infrastructure (rounded to nearest 10m)
1	Calvert Cottages, Calvert Road	469663	225063	50m
2	Catherine Cottages/Blackmorehill Farm Cottages, Calvert Road	470957	225030	80m
3	Bridleway MCL/17/1, east of Knowlhill Farm	471092	223548	590m
4	Footpath SCL/13/2, HS2	469712	223654	130m
5	Bridleway MCL/10/2, Claydon House	471912	225164	700m
6	Winters Tale Farmhouse/Wedding Venue	470349	225614	590m
7	Footpath SCL/9/1, Steeple Claydon	470238	226760	1,560m
8	Footpath ECL/9/2, Botolph Claydon	473157	224477	370m
9	Footpath ECL/8/1, Bernwood Jubilee Way, Botolph Claydon	473286	224285	170m
10	Footpath ECL8/1, Bernwood Jubilee Way	473074	223972	20m
11	Footpath ECL/8/1, Bernwood Jubilee Way	472787	223508	20m
12	Bridleway ECL/10/2	472720	223872	20 m

Viewpoint No.	Viewpoint Name	Easting	Northing	Distance from nearest above ground infrastructure (rounded to nearest 10m)
13	St Mary's Road/Bernwood Jubilee Way, Botolph Claydon	473480	224915	950 m
14	Footpath ECL/9/1	472132	224103	610m
15	Footpath QUA/38/1	472880	222460	20m
16	Bridleway GUN/34/1, Finemere House	471565	222403	290m
17	Footpath QUA/39/1, Bernwood Jubilee Way	472833	221331	1,140m
18	Claydon Road/Granborough Road	473856	224310	20m
19	Footpath HOG/7/1, Hogshaw Farm and Wildlife Park	473533	223075	20m
20	Granborough Road	474547	224191	390m
21	Bridleway ECL/5/1, North Bucks Way/Midshires Way	474267	225456	580m
22	Bridleway ECL/5/1, North Bucks Way/Midshires Way	474516	225125	210m
23	Footpath ECL/4/1, Sion Hill Farm	474527	225464	500m
24	Winslow Road, Footpath ECL/3/1	474514	225964	730m
25	Footpath ECL/4/2	475505	225478	20m
26	Footpath GRA/2/1	475881	225234	490m
27	Hogshaw Road, Bridleway HOG/6/1, North Bucks Way/Midshires Way	475098	224101	420m

Viewpoint No.	Viewpoint Name	Easting	Northing	Distance from nearest above ground infrastructure (rounded to nearest 10m)
28	Church Lane, Granborough	476602	224949	1260m
29	Footpath HOG/1/2, North Bucks Way/Midshires Way, Outer Aylesbury Ring	475219	222566	1790m
30	Bridleway QUA/2/1, North Bucks Way/Midshires Way, Conduit Hill	474970	221767	1950m
31	Bridleway QUA/2/2, Swan's Way/Outer Aylesbury Ring, Quainton Hill mast	475034	221348	2290m
32	Footpath NMA/1/1, Outer Aylesbury Ring, Brook Farm	476423	222772	2300m
33	Footpath OVI/20/1, Outer Aylesbury Ring, Oving	478555	221657	4650m
34	Footpath WAD/3/1, Outer Aylesbury Ring, Waddeston	473992	217053	5530m
35	Footpath 22/2, Grendon Underwood	468113	220925	3280m
36	Footpath CHA/7/1, Windmill Hill	466066	224576	3100m
37	Footpath HIL/19/1, Hillesden Hamlet	467747	230086	5390m
38	Permissive footpath, Steeple Claydon	469968	226824	1800m
39	East West Rail overbridge, Addison Road	469520	226033	950m
40	St Mary's Road, Bernwood Jubilee Way, Footpath ECL/11/1, Mushroom Shelter	473569	225119	940m



Viewpoint No.	Viewpoint Name	Easting	Northing	Distance from nearest above ground infrastructure (rounded to nearest 10m)
<b>41</b>	Permissive footpath, Runt's Wood	472310	222770	50m
<b>42</b>	Footpath SCL/12/1 west of Pond Farm	469507	224750	10m
<b>43</b>	Pygmy goat enclosure, Hogshaw Farm and Wildlife Park	473667	222922	220m

## 2. Viewpoint Analysis

### Viewpoint 1 – Calvert Cottages, Calvert Road

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the frontage of No.1 Calvert Cottage/ verge of Calvert Road and representative of ground floor views from the property and transient vehicle users on this road.</b></p> <p><b>Views southwards across Calvert Road are largely blocked by field boundary hedgerows. Framed views of rolling agricultural fields and Pond Farmhouse extend northwards along the entrance track to the Pond Farm complex with Decoypond Wood</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small –</b> Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development would take place in Field B4 approximately 220m to the south of this viewpoint and within Field B13/14 to the east. Activity would be visible in Field B4 through the gap in the hedgerow and above the hedgerow to within Field B14 approximately 340m to the west. Grid connection cables would be laid through the foreground field (Field B5) albeit this would be predominantly screened. This activity would be partially visible and result in notable but not prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small –</b> Solar PV modules would be partially visible on rising land in Field B4 to the south and glimpsed above hedgerows to Field B14 to the east. The existing hedgerow to the road verge would screen views of the Proposed Development to Field B1 to the west.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small –</b> Notable construction/decommissioning activity in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a medium scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in close vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small –</b> The introduction of the Proposed Development would result in notable new manufactured features in the landscape which would have an influence on landscape character at this location. The sense of openness, scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure,</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<b>visible beyond. Views east and west along Calvert Road are limited by field boundary hedgerows, with further views of rolling fields limited to glimpses above hedgerows in the middle distance to the east.</b>	<p>The introduction of Solar PV modules and boundary fencing would be notable but not prominent.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible</b> – Once the new hedgerow along the access to Pond Farm is established and the existing hedgerow to the northern boundary of Parcel 1 strengthened with hedgerow trees, the Proposed Development would be almost entirely screened. Limited glimpses of Solar PV development to Field B14 may persist above and between maturing vegetation, primarily in winter months. Any change in visual amenity would be very small.</p>	<p>landform and sense of detachedness from urban development would remain undiminished. The new Solar PV modules would sit within a mature agricultural framework and the landscape character at this location would primarily remain.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be largely indiscernible at this location, albeit filtered winter views would likely remain to Field B14 and there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p>

## Viewpoint 2 – Catherine Cottages, Blackmorehill Farm Cottages, Calvert Road

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the frontage of No. 7 Catherine Cottage (Claydon View)/verge of Calvert Road and representative of ground floor views from the property and transient vehicle users on this road.</b></p> <p><b>Views south and south eastwards across Calvert Road are largely blocked by Catherine Cottages and field boundary hedgerows. To the south west there are framed views of relatively flat agricultural fields in the foreground, with Knowl Hill visible beyond in the middle</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium –</b> Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development in Field B22 would take place approximately 80m to the south west of this viewpoint, visible across the driveway to Claydon View. Further views would extend to Field B11 approximately 810m to the west, along the western flank of Knowl Hill, albeit activity would be below the more prominent summit. This activity would be partially visible and result in a notable change to the view at this location.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium/Small –</b> Notable construction/decommissioning activity in near proximity to the viewpoint would result in a medium/small scale of change to the existing agrarian character of the viewpoint.</p>
	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium –</b> Solar PV modules would be partially visible in Fields B22 and B11 to the south west and west respectively. Existing hedgerows and mature roadside vegetation would filter views of the Proposed Development and views in all other directions would remain largely unchanged. The introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development and boundary fencing would be notable but not prominent.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small –</b> The introduction of Solar PV development a relatively short distance to the south east would result in new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a somewhat notable influence on landscape character at this location. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework and the landscape character at this location would take on a combined agrarian and solar farm characteristic.</p>
	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible –</b> Once new mitigation hedgerows to the western</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible –</b> Once new mitigation hedgerows to the western boundary of</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<b>distance; the mature tree copses to the top of Knowl Hill are readily identifiable features in the landscape.</b>	boundary of Claydon View and eastern boundary of Solar PV development in Field B22 have established, they would screen the Solar PV development including the fencing, although glimpses of Solar PV development would potentially remain in winter months. The proposed mitigation would therefore notably reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10.	Claydon View and eastern boundary of Solar PV development in Field B22 have established, they would screen the new Solar PV development although winter glimpses of the infrastructure may remain. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would have a much reduced impact on landscape character.

### Viewpoint 3 – Bridleway MCL/17/1, east of Knowlhill Farm

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the bridleway on the edge of Romer Wood east of Knowlhill Farm. Viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the local PRow network and the proposed route of the Buckinghamshire Greenway.</b></p> <p><b>The view is across open, flat field parcels in the foreground, to the rising land of Knowl Hill which sits behind Knowlhill Farm to the north west. Views across the fields are shortened in all other directions by blocks of woodland. Knowlhill Farm and</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium/Small</b> – Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development in Fields B19 and B20 would take place approximately 590m and 640m north west of this viewpoint respectively; a Primary Construction Compound is proposed to B20. This activity would be partially visible and would result in notable but not prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small</b> – Solar PV development would be partially visible in Fields B19 and B20 to the north west above and between existing hedgerows and mature vegetation to Three Points Lane. The introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV modules would be somewhat notable.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – The establishment of new mitigation hedgerows along the eastern</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small</b> – Low level construction/decommissioning activity in the middle distance to the viewpoint would result in a small scale of change to the existing agrarian character of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small</b> – The introduction of Solar PV development to the north west would result in new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a limited influence on landscape character at this location. The sense of openness, scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure, landform and sense of detachedness from urban development would remain undiminished. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework and the landscape character at this location would primarily remain.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Limited views of Solar PV development would remain once new</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<b>mature vegetation along the Three Point Lane restrict views to the west. A series of agricultural buildings and related paraphernalia are evident in the landscape and low voltage, pole mounted electricity lines pass to the west of the viewpoint.</b>	boundary of Field B19 and the strengthening of hedgerows and tree planting to Three Points Lane would partially screen the Solar PV development although views would remain as land rises to the west. The new hedgerow would not restrict views to Knowl Hill in the middle distance. The proposed mitigation would therefore reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10.	mitigation hedgerows have established along the eastern boundary of Field B19, together with the strengthening of existing vegetation to Three Points Lane. The sense of openness in the landscape would remain and the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would have a reduced impact on landscape character.

## Viewpoint 4 – Footpath SCL/13/2

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the PRow north of HS2. Viewpoint is from within an open agricultural field and is representative of recreational users of the local PRow network.</b></p> <p><b>The view is across a flat grassed field bounded by Decoypond Wood to the north and Sheephouse Wood to the south. New planting associated with HS2 is visible enclosed within fencing in the near distance to the north with further layered field boundary</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> – Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development in Field B7 would take place approximately 130 m to the north of this viewpoint above and between existing hedgerows through which there would be views of activity, including that associated with the secondary construction compound proposed to B7. This activity would be partially visible and result in notable but not prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – Solar PV development would be partially visible (more so in winter months) in Field B7 to the north. An existing hedgerow would filter views of the Proposed Development beyond and views in all other directions would remain largely unchanged. The introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development and boundary fencing would be notable but not highly prominent.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> – Notable construction/decommissioning activity in proximity to the viewpoint would result in a medium scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small</b> – The introduction of Solar PV development to the north would result in notable new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a notable influence on landscape character at this location. The scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure and landform and sense of detachedness from urban development would remain undiminished. The new infrastructure would sit within an agricultural and woodland framework and the landscape character at this location would remain primarily rural.</p>



Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<b>hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees beyond.</b>	<b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible</b> – Once the existing hedgerow along the boundaries of Field B7 has been strengthened it would screen the majority of the Solar PV development including the fencing, although glimpses of the infrastructure would potentially remain in winter months. The proposed mitigation, reinforced by the HS2 mitigation planting, would therefore notably reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10.	<b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> – Once the existing hedgerow along the boundaries of Field B7 have been strengthened and reinforced by the HS2 mitigation planting, they would mostly screen the new Solar PV development, although winter glimpses of the infrastructure may remain. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would have a much reduced impact on landscape character.

## Viewpoint 5 – Bridleway MCL/17/1, Claydon House

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from bridleway adjacent to the ha-ha running broadly north/south through Claydon Park, from Queen Catherine Road in the north to Calvert Road in the south. Representative of recreational users of the bridleway and visitors to Claydon Park.</b></p> <p><b>Views south westwards across the parkland to the rolling fields and woodland in the middle distance beyond Calvert Road. Knowl Hill and the recognisable tree clumps to its gently rising upper levels creates a focus to views. Mature woodland, together with the hill,</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium/Small</b> – Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development would be visible at distances of greater than 1km in Fields B11, B16 and B18-21 as the landform rises to Knowl Hill, with potential views of the Primary Construction Compound in B20. This activity would be partially visible above and between existing hedgerow and tree vegetation and would result in notable but not prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small</b> – Solar PV development would be partially visible to the south west including to the western flank of Knowl Hill. Existing hedgerows and mature roadside vegetation would filter views of the Proposed Development, albeit the removal of some hedgerow and trees to Three Points Lane would slightly increase views. The introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development would be somewhat notable but not prominent.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium/Small</b> – Notable construction/decommissioning activity in the middle distance to the viewpoint would result in a medium/small scale of change to the existing agrarian character of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small</b> – The introduction of Solar PV development would result in notable new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a somewhat notable influence on landscape character at this location. The sense of openness, scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure, landform and sense of detachedness from urban development would remain undiminished. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural and woodland framework and the landscape character at this location would remain primarily rural.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<b>block more distant views to the south and west. Traffic movement along Calvert Road is a consistent if somewhat infrequent feature of this view.</b>	<b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small –</b> Hedgerow enhancements and the planting of additional trees to Three Points Lane would result in some further filtering of views but overall, the introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development would remain somewhat notable.	<b>Operation (Year 10): Small –</b> Hedgerow and tree enhancements would result in some further filtering of views but overall, impacts upon the landscape would be little reduced. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would remain somewhat notable features within the landscape.

## Viewpoint 6 – Winters Tale Farmhouse/Wedding Venue

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the entrance to the wedding venue looking south towards Knowl Hill. Viewpoint is representative of visitors to the wedding venue using the access lane off Calvert Road.</b></p> <p><b>The view is across a series of agricultural fields subdivided by hedgerows, which fall gently towards Calvert Road. From here, views across the fields are shortened in the middle distance by layered field boundary vegetation, blocks of woodland and Knowl Hill. Large agricultural sheds at Blackmorehill</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium/Small</b> – Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development in Fields B12, 16 and 21 would take place in the middle distance some 590m from the viewer with potential views of the Primary Construction Compound in B20. Activity would be partially visible in the lower lying fields above and between existing hedgerow and tree vegetation, but more noticeable to B11 which would result in notable but not prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small</b> – Solar PV development would be visible to the south from the viewpoint, particularly on the rising ground of Field B11 and views in all other directions would remain largely unchanged. The introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development would be notable but not highly prominent.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small</b> – Notable construction/decommissioning activity in the middle distance to the viewpoint would result in a medium/small scale of change to the existing agrarian character of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small</b> – The introduction of Solar PV development would result in new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a small influence on landscape character at this location. The sense of openness, scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure, landform and sense of detachedness from urban development would remain undiminished. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework and the landscape character at this location would primarily remain.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<b>Farm and some pole mounted overhead cables are visible in the surrounding context.</b>	<b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small</b> – Hedgerow enhancements including the planting of additional trees would result in some further filtering of views but overall, the introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development would remain notable but not prominent.	<b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Once hedgerow enhancements have established along the boundaries, they would increase screening to lower levels of the new Solar PV development but overall, the introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development would remain small in the landscape character.

## Viewpoint 7 – Footpath SCL/9/1, Steeple Claydon

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the PRow south of Steeple Claydon allotments. Viewpoint is from within an open agricultural field and is representative of recreational users of the local PRow network.</b></p> <p><b>The view is across a sloping grassed field bounded by strong hedgerows and post and wire/post and rail fencing. Linear tree belts adjacent to the still under construction East/West Rail filter views of Knowl Hill in the middle distance. The development of large scale rail</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small</b> – Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development would take place in distant views some 1.6km from the viewer. Activity would be partially visible in the lower lying fields above and between existing hedgerow and tree vegetation, but more noticeable to B11 rising to the summit of Knowl Hill which would result in a small change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small</b> – Solar PV development would be visible to the south from the viewpoint, particularly on the rising ground of Field B11 and views in all other directions would remain largely unchanged. The introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development would result in a small change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Hedgerow enhancements including the planting of additional trees would result in some further</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small</b> – Notable construction/ decommissioning activity in the distant views would result in a small scale of change to the existing largely agrarian character of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small</b> – The introduction of Solar PV development would result in new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a small scale influence on landscape character at this location. The sense of openness, scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure and landform would remain undiminished. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework, already influenced by major rail infrastructure and the landscape character at this location would primarily remain.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Once hedgerow enhancements have established along the boundaries, they would slightly increase screening</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>infrastructure is readily apparent in middle distance views. Woodland around Knowl Hill create a wooded backdrop in longer distance views to the south.</b></p>	<p>filtering of views but overall, the introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development would remain a small scale change to the view at this location.</p>	<p>to lower levels of the new Solar PV development but overall, the introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development would remain a small scale change to the view at this location.</p>

## Viewpoint 8 – Footpath ECL/9/2, Botolph Claydon

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from a PRoW to the rear of properties on Orchard Way and is representative of ground floor views from properties and recreational users of the local PRoW network.</b></p> <p><b>Views southwards across open fields and field boundary hedgerows towards Runt's Wood in the distance. Rising land in the middle distance blocks further views to the south east albeit the towers of an overhead line are visible in the skyline. Layered field boundary vegetation and woodland filter and</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium/Small –</b> Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development in Field D3 (south) would take place at approximately 370 m from this viewpoint. This activity would be partially screened by intervening landform and vegetation and would result in limited change to the views. There may be some views of construction/decommissioning traffic and interconnecting cable would be laid in fields west of the viewpoint.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small –</b> Construction/ decommissioning activity in the middle distance to the viewpoint would result in a small scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced.</p>
	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small -</b> The Proposed Development would be visible as a single line of Solar PV modules in the middle distance through the gap in the field boundary tree belt to Field D3 (south). The change in visual amenity would be small in terms of the visible extent of Solar PV development and the context of the foreground fields.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small –</b> As the solar PV development would not be prominent at this location and the agrarian landscape would continue to be the prominent feature in the foreground, there would be only a small change in landscape character.</p>
	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible –</b> Once new mitigation tree planting has established to fill the gap in planting to D3 (south) the new Solar PV development would be screened from this</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible –</b> As the Proposed Development would be barely discernible at this</p>



Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<b>screen views further east with the lone chimney stack of the Calvert Energy from Waste (EfW) plant is visible above the tree line.</b>	viewpoint with the exception of potentially heavily filtered views of the northernmost line of Solar PV modules in winter. The proposed mitigation would therefore reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10.	location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.

## Viewpoint 9 – Footpath ECL/8/1, Bernwood Jubilee Way, Botolph Claydon

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the footpath adjacent to Bernwood Farm to the southern extent of Botolph Claydon. Representative of views including residents and recreational users of the footpaths nearest the village.</b></p> <p><b>Panoramic views across a flat ridge of land on the edge of the village with open views to the Claydon Vale to the east. Views extend to Runt's Wood to the south and are limited to near/middle distance views by rising landform and mature field boundary vegetation to the west.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> – Construction and decommissioning activity would be visible in the fields extending beneath the ridge approximately 170 m to the south. A Primary Construction Compound would be located approximately 250 m to the south east in Field D7 and a Secondary Construction Compound would potentially be visible over 1.2km to the south in Field D27. Although visible in part, much of the construction activity in Parcel 2 would be screened by the intervening foreground landscape. Views of activity in Parcel 3, including Primary and Secondary Construction Compounds would be somewhat open but at distances of over 1.2km to the west. Construction traffic would be visible in the low-lying intervening landscape between Parcels 2 and 3 as would the laying of interconnecting cables.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> - Solar PV modules, the Satellite Collector Compound and BESS would be glimpsed above topography in views of Parcel 2 to the south.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> - Visible construction/ decommissioning activity in Parcels 2 and 3 would result in a medium scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the middle and long distance from the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> - The introduction of Solar PV modules, the Satellite Collector Compound and BESS in middle distance views to Parcel 2 and Solar PV modules, Main Collector</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<b>A prominent line of pylons traverses the view in a broadly southwards direction within the Claydon Vale, whilst views of more distant pylons are discernible in the distance.</b>	Further views of Solar PV development, the Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation would be visible in more distant views to Parcel 3 to the west. The introduction of new energy infrastructure would be notable in an arc following the existing line of pylons within the overall view. It would however not restrict more distant views across the Claydon Vale to the west or rolling landscape to the south.	Compound and Rosefield Substation to Parcel 3 in more distant views would result in new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a moderate influence on landscape character at this location. The sense of openness, scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure and landform would remain undiminished. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework albeit the Proposed Development would add to the existing influence of energy infrastructure to landscape character at this location.
	<b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small</b> – The establishment of new structural mitigation planting and hedgerows around the Proposed Development would add to the existing landscape structure and would soften views particularly to large scale infrastructure to Parcel 3. The planting would reduce but not fully screen these longer distance views to Parcel 3 and the Proposed Development would appear clearly associated with the existing pylons. Views of Solar PV modules, the Satellite Collector Compound and BESS across the currently open arable fields would	<b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small</b> - The establishment of new structural mitigation planting and hedgerows around the Proposed Development would add to the existing landscape structure and would soften views particularly to large scale infrastructure particularly to Parcel 3. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would have a reduced impact on landscape character and the new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework albeit the Proposed Development would

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
	largely remain to the south in Parcel 2 resulting in a medium/small scale of change to the baseline view.	add to the existing influence of energy infrastructure to within the landscape.

## Viewpoint 10 – Footpath ECL/8/1, Bernwood Jubilee Way

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the footpath which extends along a gently descending ridge from Botolph Claydon and proceeds southwards to Runt's Wood. Representative of recreational users of the footpath/promoted route.</b></p> <p><b>Panoramic views across the agrarian landscape to the Claydon Vale to the east which give way to rising land of Quainton Hill to the south east. Views extend to the undulating landscape around Runt's Wood to the south and the flatter arable fields to the west which provide some opportunities for</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Construction/ decommissioning activity would be highly visible in all fields immediately adjoining the footpath including Primary and Secondary Construction Compounds. Views of the activity would include the movement of traffic from the access on Claydon Road and the laying of interconnecting cables between Parcels 2 and 3, seen in the context of a row of pylons across the view. This activity would be openly visible and result in highly prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large -</b> Solar PV development would be openly visible in all fields immediately adjacent to this viewpoint. Wider views to the Claydon Vale to the east and south east would be retained by providing a 50 m buffer to Solar PV modules, albeit middle distance views would be dominated by the Solar PV development including the BESS to Fields D8 and 9 seen in the context of existing prominent pylons. Solar PV modules would be</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large -</b> Prominent construction/ decommissioning activity in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a large scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large –</b> The introduction of Solar PV development immediately adjacent to the viewpoint would result in highly prominent new manufactured features in the landscape, which would have a strong influence on landscape character at this location, albeit experienced in the context of existing prominent pylons. The sense of openness in the landscape would be somewhat reduced in an arc from north east to south east to the middle distance and largely lost altogether to the west. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature green infrastructure framework, however,</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>longer distance views above and between irregular field boundary vegetation.</b></p> <p><b>A prominent line of pylons traverses the view in a broadly southwards direction within the Claydon Vale, whilst views of more distant pylons are discernible in the distance.</b></p>	<p>highly prominent in close proximity views to the west and would curtail all longer distance views.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Large/Medium</b> – The establishment of new structural mitigation planting and hedgerows around the Proposed Development would add to the existing landscape structure. The planting would screen views to the closest rows of Solar PV modules in all directions, but views would remain for those Solar PV modules extending to middle distance to the east and south east. The Satellite Collector Compound and BESS would be glimpsed above Solar PV modules to Parcel 2 whilst further views of Solar PV development, the Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation would be visible if somewhat softened by mitigation planting to Parcel 3 to the north east. Proposed Development would appear in the context of the existing pylons. across the currently open arable fields resulting in a large/medium scale of change to the baseline view.</p>	<p>the landscape character at this location would take on a combined agrarian and solar farm characteristic.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Large/Medium</b> – Once new mitigation measures have established around Solar PV development it would screen the closest rows of Solar PV modules within the landscape. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would have a reduced impact on landscape character, but views would remain for those Solar PV modules extending to middle distance together with the Satellite Collector Compound and BESS to Parcel 2. Solar PV development, the Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation to Parcel 3 would somewhat extend views into the wider countryside. Overall, the sense of openness in the landscape would be reduced compared to the baseline but the new structural planting would complement the existing field boundary hedgerows.</p>

## Viewpoint 11 – Footpath ECL/8/1, Bernwood Jubilee Way

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the footpath which extends from Botolph Claydon and proceeds southwards to Runt's Wood. Representative of recreational users of the footpath/promoted route.</b></p> <p><b>Panoramic views across the agrarian landscape to the Claydon Vale to the east which give way to Quainton Hill rising to the south east. Views extend to the undulating landscape around Runt's Wood to the south whilst mature hedgerows largely screen views to</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Construction/ decommissioning activity would be highly visible in Field D14 immediately adjoining the footpath. Views of the activity would extend in an arc from north to south and include Primary and Secondary Construction Compounds the movement of traffic and the laying of interconnecting cables between Parcels 2 and 3. This activity would be openly visible and result in highly prominent change to the view at this location, seen in the context of a row of pylons across the view.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large -</b> Solar PV development would be openly visible in all fields in an arc north to south from this viewpoint. Wider views to the Claydon Vale to the east and south east would be retained by providing a 50 m buffer to Solar PV modules. Middle distance views would be dominated by the Solar PV development including the BESS to Fields D8 and 9 and the Satellite Collector Compound to D17. Further views of Solar PV development, the Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation would be visible to Parcel 3 in the</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large -</b> Prominent construction/ decommissioning activity in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a large scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large –</b> The introduction of Solar PV development in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in highly prominent new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a strong influence on landscape character at this location albeit experienced in the context of existing large pylons. The sense of openness in the landscape would be somewhat reduced in an arc from north to south to the middle distance. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature green infrastructure framework, however, the landscape character at this location would take</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>the flatter arable fields to the west.</b></p> <p>A prominent line of pylons traverses the view in a broadly southwards direction within the Claydon Vale, whilst views of more distant pylons are discernible in the distance.</p>	<p>context of existing pylons. Solar PV modules would be largely screened by existing mature hedgerows to the west.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Large/Medium</b> – The establishment of new structural mitigation planting and hedgerows around the Proposed Development would add to the existing landscape structure. The planting would screen views to the closest rows of Solar PV modules but views would remain for those Solar PV modules extending to middle distance in an arc north to south. The Satellite Collector Compound and BESS would be glimpsed above Solar PV modules to Parcel 2 whilst further views of Solar PV development, the Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation would be visible if somewhat softened by mitigation planting to the north east. Proposed Development would appear in the context of the existing pylons. across the currently open arable field resulting in a large/medium scale of change to the baseline view.</p>	<p>on a combined agrarian and solar farm characteristic.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Large/Medium</b> – Once new mitigation measures have established around Solar PV development it would screen the closest rows of Solar PV modules within the landscape. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would have a reduced impact on landscape character, but views would remain for those Solar PV modules extending to middle distance together with the Satellite Collector Compound and BESS to Parcel 2. Solar PV development, the Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation would somewhat extend views into the wider countryside to Parcel 3. Overall, the sense of openness in the landscape would be somewhat reduced compared to the baseline but the new structural planting would complement the existing field boundary hedgerows.</p>



## Viewpoint 12 – Bridleway ECL/10/2, Splash Lane

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the bridleway which extends from the off-road parking to the west of Botolph Claydon and proceeds southwards to Runt's Wood. Representative of recreational users of the bridleway.</b></p> <p><b>Views across a rising arable field to the east which screens views to Claydon Vale. Quainton Hill and the undulating topography to the east of Runt's Wood is visible above the ridge of the field to the south east whilst mature hedgerows screen views to the</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Construction/ decommissioning activity would be visible in Field D13 immediately adjacent to the viewpoint. Other activity would be screened by intervening topography and field boundary vegetation with the exception of that within the western edge of Field D12 to the north.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large –</b> Solar PV development in Field D13 would be clearly visible in the adjoining field but the view in all other directions would remain unchanged with the exception of the introduction of the first row of Solar PV modules to Field D12. The introduction of new energy Solar PV development and boundary fencing would be highly prominent and would block longer distance views such as to Quainton Hill to the south east. It would however be set back by several meters from the footpath and would not be oppressive.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Visible construction/ decommissioning activity in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a large scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large–</b> The introduction of Solar PV development immediately adjacent to the viewpoint would result in highly prominent new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a strong influence on landscape character at this location. However the Proposed Development would only occupy a small arc of the overall landscape as experienced at this location and the scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure, landform and sense of detachedness from urban development would remain unchanged. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework and the landscape character at this location would combine agrarian characteristics with those of a solar farm.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>arable fields to the west.</b></p> <p>A prominent line of pylons traverses the view in a broadly southwards direction to Claydon Vale.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small</b> – Once new mitigation hedgerows and existing hedgerows have established to 3.5m, there would be almost no view at all of the Proposed Development. There may remain just an occasional heavily filtered glimpse of the Solar PV development in Field D13 in winter months but this would be barely discernible. The proposed mitigation would therefore reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10 and the resultant experience would be enclosed but not oppressive in nature, being similar to the experience of the bridleway passing to the west of Runt's Wood further south.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Once new mitigation hedgerows and existing hedgerows have established to 3.5m, they would almost entirely screen the new Solar PV development although winter glimpses of the infrastructure may remain. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would be barely discernible and have a reduced impact on landscape character.</p>

### Viewpoint 13 – St Mary’s Road/Bernwood Jubilee Way, Botolph Claydon

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>A framed view selected as the most open of four field entrances along the footway to the eastern edge of Botolph Claydon. Viewpoint is on St Mary’s Road/Bernwood Jubilee Way in front of The Old School House and is representative of recreational users of the PRoW network, local residents and transient vehicle users on this road.</b></p> <p><b>The view east is across fields gently descending to within the Claydon Vale which consists of a series of mostly gently sloping/flat pasture</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> – Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible in Fields E11 and E20-23 approximately 950m to the east. This activity would be clearly visible with limited filtering of views by field boundary vegetation along the fields western boundaries.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> – Visible construction/decommissioning activity in medium to long distance views would result in a medium scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced from the viewpoint.</p>
	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – Solar PV development in Field E21 and E23 together with the Main Collector Compound in E22 and Rosefield Substation in E11 and E20 would be clearly visible in the context of existing pylons. Any view of this infrastructure would be seen beyond foreground pasture fields which would remain unchanged.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – The introduction of Solar PV development to the east of the viewpoint would result in notable new manmade features in the landscape which would have an influence on landscape character at this location. The scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure, and landform would remain unchanged. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework and the landscape character at this location would combine agrarian characteristics with those of a solar farm which would appear associated with existing energy infrastructure.</p>
	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small</b> – Once new mitigation tree belts have established and existing hedgerows along the western boundaries of fields to Parcel 3 have established</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small</b> – Once new mitigation tree belts have established and existing hedgerows along the western boundaries of fields to Parcel 3 have established to 3.5m, there would</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>and arable field parcels subdivided by mature hedgerows and interspersed with woodland belts.</b></p> <p><b>Some agricultural buildings are visible as is the settlement of Granborough on rising land to the east. A prominent line of pylons traverses the view in a broadly southerly direction.</b></p>	<p>to 3.5m, there would be reduced views of the Proposed Development. The mitigation would partially screen and soften views of the proposed development which would remain visible above and between intervening vegetation. The proposed mitigation would therefore reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10.</p>	<p>be reduced views of the Proposed Development. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would be notable but would have a reduced impact on landscape character.</p>

## Viewpoint 14 – Footpath ECL/9/1

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the footpath between Botolph Claydon and Muxwell Farm. Viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the local PRow network.</b></p> <p><b>Views are across adjoining arable fields which are intersected by hedgerows, woodland blocks and local topography. To the north east there are glimpses of Botolph Claydon and to the north there are glimpses of Claydon House parkland.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small –</b> Construction/decommissioning activity would potentially take place in the foreground field (Field SA26) in the form of grid connection cables being laid. However, the footpath would be temporarily closed during this operation and views would be limited to more distant activity in Fields D3 (south) and D12 approximately 610 m east. This activity would result in a small change to the view at this location.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small -</b> Construction/decommissioning activity would have a limited influence in terms of changes to fields at some distance from this location resulting in a small change in landscape character.</p>
	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small -</b> The Proposed Development would be visible on the rising land of Fields D3 (south) and D12 in the middle distance above and between intervening field boundary vegetation. The change in visual amenity would be small.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small -</b> The Proposed Development would have a limited influence at this location resulting in a small change in landscape character.</p>
	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small –</b> Once new and existing hedgerows along the western boundaries of fields have established to 3.5m there would be some increased screening to lower levels of the Solar PV development,</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small -</b> Once new and existing hedgerows along the western boundaries of fields have established to 3.5m there would be some increased screening to lower levels of the Solar PV development, however the small change in landscape character would remain.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
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however the change in visual amenity would remain small.

## Viewpoint 15 – Footpath QUA/38/1

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.1: Finemere Hill
<p><b>View from the footpath to the small flat ridge on Finemere Hill. Representative of recreational users of the local PRow network.</b></p> <p><b>Views are across the arable fields of the flat ridge towards Runt's Wood to the west. Views out of the ridge are enclosed by field boundary hedgerows and woodland with the exception of framed views through a field gate towards Waddeston to the south.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible in Field D28 immediately adjacent to the viewpoint. Other activity would be screened by intervening topography, woodland and field boundary vegetation.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large –</b> Solar PV development would be clearly visible in Field D28 but the view in all other directions would remain unchanged. The introduction of new energy Solar PV development and boundary fencing would be highly prominent and would partially block views across the ridge towards Runt's Wood. It would however be set back by several meters from the footpath and would not be oppressive.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small -</b> Once new mitigation hedgerows have established to 3.5m, there would be almost no view at all of the Proposed Development. There may remain just an occasional heavily filtered glimpse of the Solar PV development in Field D28 in winter months but this would be barely</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large -</b> Visible construction/decommissioning activity in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a large scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large/Medium –</b> As the Solar PV development would be a prominent feature in the foreground, there would be only a large/medium change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small -</b> Once new mitigation hedgerows have established to 3.5m the Solar PV development would not be prominent at this location and there would be only a small change in landscape character.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.1: Finemere Hill
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discernible. The proposed mitigation would therefore reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10 and the resultant experience would be enclosed but not oppressive in nature, being similar to the experience of the bridleway passing to the west of Runt's Wood.



## Viewpoint 16 – Bridleway GUN/34/1, Finemere House

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.1: Finemere Hill
<p><b>View from a PRow north of Finemere House. Viewpoint is representative of ground floor views from the house and recreational users of the local PRow network.</b></p> <p><b>The view is across a medium and large scale, undulating relatively elevated arable fields which are subdivided by hedgerows and woodland belts. Views to the south and west are relatively open and include the Calvert EfW plant and HS2 works, whilst views to the north and east are more restricted by</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small –</b> Construction/ decommissioning of the Proposed Development in Fields D28 and D29, would take place approximately 290 m from this viewpoint and beyond a hedgerow and hedgerow trees which would filter views resulting in a small scale of change in visual amenity.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small/Negligible –</b> Solar PV development would be located in Fields D28 and D29 but would be screened and filtered by existing hedgerows and trees such that only glimpses of the Proposed Development would be possible (more so in winter months). Views in all other directions would remain unchanged. The introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development and boundary fencing would have a small influence on visual amenity.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible –</b> Once existing hedgerows have been enhanced, they would largely screen the Solar PV development including the fencing although some very heavily filtered glimpses may remain in winter months.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small/Negligible -</b> Construction/ decommissioning activity in the middle distance to the viewpoint would result in a limited scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible –</b> As the Solar PV development would not be almost imperceptible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible -</b> As the Solar PV development would be largely screened at this location, there would be only a negligible change in landscape character.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.1: Finemere Hill
<p><b>hedgerows and woodland and include low voltage, pole mounted electricity lines.</b></p> <p><b>A line of large pylons traverses the view in a broadly north east to south west direction.</b></p>	<p>The proposed mitigation would therefore reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10.</p>	

### Viewpoint 17 – Footpath QUA/39/1, Bernwood Jubilee Way

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.4: Kingswood Wooded Farmland
<p><b>View from PROW north of Middle Farm. Viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the local PROW network.</b></p> <p><b>The view is across a large, flat pasture field towards the rising land of Finemere Hill to the north west. Fields are generally subdivided by hedgerows with scattered hedgerow trees. Strong hedgerows and woodland belts block longer distance views to the south, west and east.</b></p> <p><b>Dry Leys Farm is visible beneath Finemere Hill and a</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Negligible</b> – Construction/ decommissioning of the Proposed Development in Fields D28, would take place over 1.1km from this viewpoint and beyond a hedgerow and ridge. Any views would be extremely limited and likely blocked by topography and vegetation even during winter and there would be no discernible change in view.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible</b> - The Proposed Development would be entirely screened from this viewpoint. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> - The Proposed Development would be entirely screened from this viewpoint. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Negligible</b> - As the Proposed Development and associated construction/ decommissioning activity would be indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible</b> - As the Proposed Development would be indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> - As the Proposed Development would be indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.4: Kingswood Wooded Farmland
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**line of pylons  
traverses the view in a  
broadly north east to  
south west direction.**

## Viewpoint 18 – Claydon Road/Granborough Road

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7 Hogshaw Claylands
<p><b>View from the junction of Claydon Road and Granborough Road. Representative principally of transient vehicle users on these roads.</b></p> <p><b>Views across Claydon Road above the low-cut roadside hedge are to agricultural land rising towards Botolph Claydon which sits on a north south trending ridge of land to the west of view. The fields on either side of Claydon Road are subdivided by hedgerows. Bernwood Farm is visible to the southern edge of the village which defines the horizon to the east and</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Construction/ decommissioning associated with Solar PV development, particularly in Fields D45 and D6 would be visible within the foreground fields and above the low hedgerow. Views of construction traffic to Claydon Road and the Primary Construction Compound in Fields D7-9. This would be relatively prominent viewed across Claydon Road.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large/Medium –</b> Solar PV development in Fields D45 and D6 would be visible within the foreground field beyond the low hedgerow. The BESS would be glimpsed in Fields D8 and D9 above and between intervening field boundary vegetation to Parcel 2 to the south. This would be relatively prominent in the view but seen in the context of traffic on Claydon Road.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Prominent construction/ decommissioning activity in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a large scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large/Medium –</b> The introduction of Solar PV development immediately adjacent to the viewpoint would result in prominent new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a strong influence on landscape character at this location but which would be experienced in the context of existing traffic on Claydon Road. The sense of openness to the west would be somewhat reduced. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature vegetation framework and the landscape character at this location would combine agrarian characteristics with those of a solar farm.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7 Hogshaw Claylands
<p><b>north east. Agricultural fields extend in all directions beyond hedgerows with longer distance views to Quainton Hill to the south and Runt's Wood to the south west.</b></p> <p><b>A line of pylons traverses the view in a broadly north east to south west direction.</b></p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Once existing hedgerows have been enhanced, they would largely screen the Solar PV development including the fencing although some very heavily filtered glimpses may remain in winter months. The proposed mitigation would therefore reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small/Negligible</b> – Once existing hedgerows have been enhanced they would largely screen the Solar PV development and the new manufactured structures would have a much reduced impact on landscape character. The sense of openness in the landscape would remain somewhat reduced but there would be only a small change in landscape character.</p>

## Viewpoint 19 – Footpath HOG/7/1, Hogshaw Farm and Wildlife Park

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7 Hogshaw Claylands
<p><b>View from the footpath between Hogshaw Farm and Botolph Claydon. Representative of recreational users of the local PRow network.</b></p> <p><b>Views are across arable fields towards rising land at Botolph Claydon to the north and Runt's Wood to the west. Middle distance views are enclosed by topography, field boundary hedgerows and woodland albeit some longer distance views extend towards East Claydon to the north.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Construction/ decommissioning activity would be visible in Field D19 immediately adjacent to the viewpoint. Other activity would be visible in an arc from south to north beyond this field including the Primary Construction Compound in Fields D7-9.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large –</b> Solar PV development would be clearly visible in Field D19 and would block further views to the west. BESS would likely be visible above intervening field boundary vegetation to the north. The introduction of new energy Solar PV development and boundary fencing would be highly prominent and would partially block views towards Botolph Claydon and Runt's Wood. It would however be set back by several meters from the footpath and would not be oppressive.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small –</b> Once new mitigation hedgerows have established to 3.5m, there would be almost no view at all of the Proposed Development. There may</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Visible construction/ decommissioning activity in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a large scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large/Medium –</b> As the Solar PV development would be a prominent feature in the foreground and new manufactured features in the landscape would have a strong influence on landscape character at this location. The sense of openness to the west would be reduced but the landscape character at this location would combine agrarian characteristics with those of a solar farm.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small –</b> Once new mitigation hedgerows have established to 3.5m the Solar PV development would not be prominent at this</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7 Hogshaw Claylands
	<p>remain just an occasional heavily filtered glimpse of the Solar PV development in Field D19 in winter months but this would be barely discernible. The proposed mitigation would therefore reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10 and the resultant experience would be enclosed but not oppressive in nature.</p>	<p>location and there would be only a small change in landscape character.</p>



## Viewpoint 20 – Granborough Road

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7 Hogshaw Claylands
<p><b>View from the verge of Granborough Road and representative principally of transient vehicle users on these roads.</b></p> <p><b>Views are across mostly flat arable fields in all directions, albeit field boundary and roadside hedgerows limit views to the north and east. The ridge of land rising to Botolph Claydon is visible to the west, whilst Quainton Hill is visible to the south. Other than for these elevated features, layers of hedgerows and tree belts screen more distant views. The fields are generally bound by field boundary hedgerows, tree belts</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium –</b> Construction/decommissioning activity would take place in the foreground field (Field SA44) in the form of grid connection cables being laid. There would be more distant views of activity in fields to the eastern edge of Parcel 2 approximately 700 m west, including the Primary Construction Compound to D7-9. This activity would result in some notable change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small -</b> The Proposed Development would be visible on the rising land to the eastern edge of Parcel 2 in the middle distance above and between intervening field boundary vegetation. The BESS would likely be visible to Field B8 and the change in visual amenity would be medium/small.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small –</b> Once existing hedgerows along the eastern boundaries of fields have established to 3.5m there would be some increased screening to lower levels of the Solar PV development,</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium -</b> Construction/ decommissioning activity would be clearly discernible at this location resulting in a notable change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small -</b> The Proposed Development would have a limited influence at this location resulting in a small change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small -</b> Once new and existing hedgerows along the western boundaries of fields have established to 3.5m there would be some increased screening to lower levels of the</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7 Hogshaw Claylands
<b>and individual hedgerow trees. A row of pylons passes overhead in a north to south direction.</b>	however the change in visual amenity would remain.	Solar PV development, however the small change in landscape character would remain.

### Viewpoint 21 – Bridleway ECL/5/1, North Bucks Way/Midshires Way

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the bridleway which extends eastwards from Church Way, East Claydon to Quainton in the south. It also provides the access to Sion Hill Farm. It is representative principally of recreational users on the Long Distance Paths.</b></p> <p><b>Views southwards are across medium scale, flat or gently sloping agricultural fields to the Claydon Vale. The settlements of Botolph Claydon and East Claydon are visible in</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large/Medium</b> – Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible in Fields E23 approximately 580 m to the east and across much of Parcel 2 over 1.2km to the south. Primary Construction Compounds would be visible to Fields D7-9 and E23. Cable laying activity would also be visible to between Parcels 2 and 3 in the middle distance. This activity would be clearly visible with limited filtering of views by field boundary vegetation along the field boundaries.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – Solar PV development would be visible in Field E23 in Parcel 3 and much of Parcel 2 together with the BESS in D8 and D9 in the context of existing pylons. Any view of this infrastructure would be seen beyond a foreground of pasture fields which would remain unchanged.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> – Visible construction/decommissioning activity in medium to long distance views would result in a notable scale of change to the existing agrarian character of the landscape.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small</b> – The introduction of Solar PV development to the south and east of the viewpoint would result in notable new manmade features in the landscape which would have an influence on landscape character at this location. The scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure and landform would remain unchanged. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework and the landscape character at this location would combine agrarian characteristics with those of a solar farm.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>filtered views along the ridgeline to the east.</b></p> <p><b>From this elevated position, there are long distance views and various woodland blocks and tree belts can be seen across the landscape. In the middle distance pylons can be seen traversing broadly southwards across the view.</b></p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small</b> – Once new mitigation tree belts and existing hedgerows have established to the eastern boundary of Parcel 2 and the western boundary of Parcel 3, there would be somewhat reduced views of the Proposed Development. The Proposed Development would remain visible above and between intervening vegetation within a reinforced landscape structure and the scale of change would reduce somewhat.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Once new mitigation tree belts have established and existing hedgerows along the boundaries of fields to Parcels 2 and 3 have established to 3.5m, there would be reduced views of the Proposed Development. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would result in a small scale change on landscape character.</p>

## Viewpoint 22 – Bridleway ECL/5/1, North Bucks Way/Midshires Way

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7: Hogshaw Claylands
<p><b>View from the bridleway which extends broadly southwards from East Claydon to Quainton. It is representative principally of recreational users on the Long Distance Paths.</b></p> <p><b>Views are across medium scale, flat or gently sloping agricultural fields to the Claydon Vale. The settlements of Granborough and Botolph Claydon are visible on rising ground to the east and south west respectively.</b></p> <p><b>From this low-lying position, there are</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large/Medium</b> – Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible in Fields E23 approximately 210 m to the east and glimpsed above field boundary vegetation to Fields E11, 20-22. Views of activity across Parcel 2 would tend to be limited to views above field boundary vegetation at over 1km to the south east. Primary Construction Compounds would be visible to Field E23. Cable laying activity would be largely screened.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – Solar PV development would be visible in Field E23 in Parcel 3. Views of the BESS in Parcel 2 and Main Collector Compounds and Rosefield Substation in Parcel 3 would be viewed above intervening field boundary vegetation, with the latter viewed in the context of existing pylons converging on the National Grid East Claydon Substation. Any view of new infrastructure would be seen beyond a foreground of pasture fields which would remain unchanged.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large/Medium</b> – Visible construction/decommissioning activity in medium to long distance views would result in a notable scale of change to the existing agrarian character of the landscape.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small</b> – The introduction of Solar PV development to the south of the viewpoint would result in notable new manmade features in the landscape which would have an influence on landscape character at this location. The scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure, and landform would remain unchanged. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework and the landscape character at this location would combine agrarian characteristics with those of a</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7: Hogshaw Claylands
<b>relatively long distance views in an arc to the west, south and east with layered hedgerow boundary vegetation and various woodland blocks and tree belts visible across the landscape. Pylons can be seen traversing broadly southwards across the view in the middle distance.</b>	<b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Once new mitigation tree belts have established and existing hedgerows established to 3.5m there would be increased screening to the Proposed Development. The proposed mitigation would therefore reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10.	solar farm which would appear associated with existing energy infrastructure.  <b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> - Once new mitigation tree belts have established and existing hedgerows established to 3.5m there would be increased screening to the Proposed Development, however a small change in landscape character would remain.

### Viewpoint 23 – Footpath ECL/4/1, Sion Hill Farm

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.6: Claydon Valley
<p><b>View from footpath between East Claydon and Sion Hill Farm and representative principally of recreational users on the local PRoW network.</b></p> <p><b>Views are across relatively elevated, medium sized pasture fields in all directions but to the north west hedgerow vegetation foreshortens the view.</b></p> <p><b>Due to the flat open nature of the landscape, there are relatively long distance views to the south and east and pylons are visible in the distance converging on the National Grid East Claydon Substation in</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large/Medium</b> – Construction/decommissioning associated with the Proposed Development would be visible in an arc from north east to south west to the majority of Parcels 2 and 3 at distances of over 0.5km beyond the intervening foreground topography. This would be relatively prominent in the view but seen in the context of existing electrical infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large/Medium</b> – Solar PV development would be visible together with Main Collector Compounds and Rosefield Substation in Parcel 3. Views of Solar PV development and the BESS in Parcel 2 would also be viewed above and between intervening field boundary vegetation. Views of new infrastructure would be seen beyond a foreground of pasture fields which would remain unchanged and in the context of existing pylons converging on the National Grid East Claydon Substation.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium</b> – Once established, new structure planting along the</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large/Medium</b> – Construction/decommissioning activity visible at this location would result in a large/medium change in landscape character, introducing considerable activity/movement into a wider agrarian context albeit within a landscape with prominent energy infrastructure already present. Foreground views would continue to be defined by the adjacent pasture fields.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large/Medium</b> – Views of the Proposed Development at this location would result in a large/medium change in landscape character, introducing considerable new energy infrastructure into a wider agrarian context, albeit within a landscape with prominent energy infrastructure already present. Foreground views would continue to be defined by the adjacent pasture fields.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium</b> – Once established, new structure planting along the northern edge of</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.6: Claydon Valley
<b>the middle distance to the north east.</b>	northern edge of Parcel 3 would screen lower level views of the Proposed Development, although taller infrastructure would remain in view. The Proposed Development would remain a somewhat prominent though low lying feature in the wide panorama in middle and longer distance views.	Parcel 3 would screen lower level views of the Proposed Development, although taller infrastructure would remain in view. The existing energy infrastructure character of the landscape would be reinforced and extended.



## Viewpoint 24 – East Claydon Road, Footpath ECL/3/1

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.6: Claydon Valley
<p><b>View from East Claydon Road through a field entrance is representative of transient vehicle users on this road but also some recreational users of the local PRow network.</b></p> <p><b>Views are influenced by the National Grid East Claydon Substation in the middle distance to the east and multiple converging pylons. A ridge of land blocks middle distance views to the south and west, whilst layered field boundary and roadside vegetation filter and screen views to the east and north.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small</b> – Taller elements of construction/decommissioning associated with the Proposed Development would be visible above and between intervening topography and vegetation primarily in Field E11 approximately 740 m to the south east. This would be somewhat notable but seen in the context of existing electrical infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small</b> – The taller elements of the Rosefield Substation would be visible above intervening topography, primarily in Field E11. The Proposed Development would be seen as an extension to the existing National Grid East Claydon Substation and prominent associated pylons.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – New structural mitigation planting and hedgerows established to the west of Parcel 3 would help to screen and filter views of the Proposed Development. The planting would not however fully screen the taller elements of the Rosefield Substation</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small</b> – Taller elements of construction/decommissioning activity at distances of approximately 740 m to the viewpoint would result in a medium/small scale of change to the existing combined agrarian and energy infrastructure character of the view.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible</b> – The introduction of the Rosefield Substation would result in new manufactured features in the landscape experienced in the context of existing prominent National Grid East Claydon Substation, pylons and traffic on Winslow Road. The Proposed Development would make a small scale addition to the existing landscape character which already contains substantial energy infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> – New structural mitigation planting and hedgerows established to the west of Parcel 3 would help to strengthen the existing vegetation pattern and screen and filter views of the Proposed Development. However, the taller elements of the Rosefield Substation would</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.6: Claydon Valley
<b>Existing energy infrastructure is a key feature in this relatively flat arable landscape and highly prominent in the local context.</b>	resulting in a small scale of change to the baseline view.	remain in view. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would have a small scale impact on landscape character.

## Viewpoint 25 – Footpath ECL/4/2

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7: Hogshaw Claylands
<p><b>View from public footpath as it enters Field E11 to the eastern edge of Parcel 3. Viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the local footpath network.</b></p> <p><b>Strong hedgerow vegetation and tree belts acts as a visual barrier to the north, east and west but there are longer distance views across arable and pasture fields towards Botolph Claydon and Runt's Wood to the south.</b></p> <p><b>Views are strongly influenced by the National Grid East Claydon Substation in</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large/Medium</b> – Construction/decommissioning activity would be highly visible within the Field E11. Views of the activity would be seen in the context of the National Grid East Claydon Substation and large pylons across the view. This activity would be openly visible and result in highly prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large/Medium</b> – Solar PV development would be highly visible in the fields immediately adjacent to the footpath which would be diverted to the northern boundary of Field E11. Views of the Proposed Development would be seen in the context of the National Grid East Claydon Substation and large pylons across the view. The Proposed Development would initially be openly visible and result in a notable addition to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small</b> – Once hedgerows have established along the diverted footpath the Proposed Development would be largely screened with potentially very heavily filtered glimpses in winter months only.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> – Visible construction/decommissioning activity in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a large scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – The Proposed Development in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a notable addition to the existing agrarian/energy infrastructure character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Once hedgerows have established the new infrastructure would have a much reduced influence on the character of the landscape but the dense hedgerows alongside the footpath would in themselves screen views of the</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7: Hogshaw Claylands
<p><b>the near distance to the north whilst multiple converging pylons are a key feature in the wider context of this relatively flat arable landscape and are highly prominent in the local context.</b></p>	<p>Remaining views of the Proposed Development would primarily be in association with existing energy infrastructure but the mitigation hedgerows would restrict views across the fields to longer distance views.</p>	<p>adjoining fields and result in a small change to openness in which energy infrastructure would continue to dominate the character at this location.</p>

## Viewpoint 26 – Footpath GRA/2/1

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.6: Claydon Valley
<p><b>View from public footpath to the east of Field E11. Viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the local footpath network.</b></p> <p><b>Strong hedgerow vegetation and tree belts acts as a visual barrier to longer distance views within the relatively flat landscape.</b></p> <p><b>Views of the National Grid East Claydon Substation and multiple converging pylons are a key feature in the middle distance of this relatively flat arable landscape and</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small –</b> Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development in Fields E11 and E20-23 would just be visible across intervening hedgerows and layered field boundary vegetation, however this would not be prominent and would be seen in the context of prominent pylons and the National Grid East Claydon Substation.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small –</b> The taller elements of the Rosefield Substation, Main Collector Compound and Solar PV development would just be visible in Fields E11 and E20-23 through intervening hedgerows (primarily in winter) however this would not be prominent and glimpses would be seen in the context of highly prominent pylons and the National Grid East Claydon Substation.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible –</b> Once existing hedgerows have established to 3.5m the Proposed Development would just be visible through intervening hedgerows however this would not be prominent and glimpses would be</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small –</b> As the construction/decommissioning activity would not be prominent at this location, there would be a small change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small/Negligible –</b> As the Proposed Development would not be prominent at this location, there would be a small/negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible –</b> As the Proposed Development would not be prominent at this location, there would be a small/negligible change in landscape character.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.6: Claydon Valley
<b>prominent in the local context.</b>	seen in the context of prominent pylons and the National Grid East Claydon Substation.	

### Viewpoint 27 – Hogshaw Road, Bridleway HOG/6/1, North Bucks Way/Midshires Way

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7: Hogshaw Claylands
<p><b>View from Hogshaw Road through a field entrance is representative of transient vehicle users on this road but also some recreational users of the local PRow network and Long Distance Paths.</b></p> <p><b>Views are influenced by multiple lines of pylons converging on the National Grid East Claydon Substation to the north. The open arable field in the foreground enables longer distance views to the settlements of Botolph Claydon and East Claydon on the ridge of land to the east and north east</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium/Small</b> – Construction/decommissioning activity visible in the middle distance across various fields in Parcel 3 and the Primary Construction Compound in Field SA46. The foreground fields would remain unchanged and the hedgerow in the mid distance would partially screen and break up the development. Views of the activity would be seen in the context of the existing energy infrastructure across the view.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small</b> – The taller elements of the Rosefield Substation, Main Collector Compound and Solar PV development would be visible across Parcel 3 above and between intervening hedgerows. This would be seen in the context of prominent pylons and the National Grid East Claydon Substation whilst the foreground fields would remain unchanged.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small</b> – Hedgerows established to 3.5m would help to screen and filter views but the taller elements of</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium/Small</b> – Visible construction/ decommissioning activity visible in the middle distance but the character of the landscape at this viewpoint would continue to be dominated primarily by the large scale fields immediately adjacent to the viewpoint and the energy infrastructure and row of existing large pylons beyond.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small</b> – Introduction of Rosefield Substation, Main Collector Compound and Solar PV development would result in new manufactured features in the landscape experienced in the context of existing National Grid East Claydon Substation and pylons. The Proposed Development would add to the existing landscape character which already contains substantial energy infrastructure whilst the foreground fields would remain unchanged.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Hedgerows established to the west of Parcel 3 would help to strengthen the existing vegetation pattern and</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.7: Hogshaw Claylands
<p><b>respectively. Otherwise generally intact strong hedgerows and tree belts screen longer distance views to the relatively flat landscape.</b></p> <p><b>Views of the National Grid East Claydon Substation and multiple converging pylons are a key feature in the middle distance of this agrarian landscape.</b></p>	<p>the Proposed Development would remain visible across Parcel 3. The foreground fields would remain unchanged and tall hedgerows in the mid distance would break up the development. Views of the activity would be seen in the context of existing energy infrastructure across the view.</p>	<p>screen and filter views of the Proposed Development. However, the taller elements of the Rosefield Substation would remain in view. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would have a small scale impact on landscape character.</p>



## Viewpoint 28 – Footpath GRA/10/1, Granborough

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.8: North Marston Undulating Claylands
<p><b>View from the footpath to the west of Granborough. Viewpoint is representative primarily of residents of nearby properties and people accessing the local footpath network.</b></p> <p><b>From this location there are views of the undulating landscape descending gently towards the Claydon Valley with long distance views beyond to the north east and mid-distance views to the settled ridge of land to the west whereon lies Botolph Claydon. The surrounding arable fields are generally bounded by intact</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> - Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible across Parcel 3. Views of the activity would be seen in the context of the National Grid East Claydon Substation and rows of pylons across the view and would result in notable but not prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – The Rosefield Substation, Main Collector Compound and Solar PV modules would be visible across Parcel 3 above and between intervening hedgerows. This would be seen in the context of prominent pylons and the National Grid East Claydon Substation whilst the foreground fields would remain unchanged. The Proposed Development would be openly visible and result in a notable addition to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium</b> – Hedgerows established to 3.5m would help to screen and filter views but the Proposed Development would remain visible across Parcel 3. The foreground fields would remain unchanged and</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> – Visible construction/decommissioning activity in the mid-distance to the viewpoint would result in a medium scale of change to the existing agrarian character which is already heavily influenced by energy infrastructure. The intervening agrarian landscape would remain unchanged in character at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small</b> – The Proposed Development would result in a medium/small scale of change to the existing agrarian character which is already heavily influenced by energy infrastructure. The intervening agrarian landscape would remain unchanged in character at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small</b> – Hedgerows established to the west of Parcel 3 would help to strengthen the existing vegetation pattern and screen and filter views of the Proposed Development. However, the Proposed</p>

**hedgerows with  
hedgerow trees.**

**Views of the National  
Grid East Claydon  
Substation and multiple  
converging pylons are a  
key feature in the  
middle distance of this  
agrarian landscape.**

tall hedgerows in the mid distance would break up the development. Views of the activity would be seen in the context of existing energy infrastructure across the view.

development would remain in view. As such the new manufactured structures would add to the existing energy infrastructure within the landscape.

## Viewpoint 29 – Footpath HOG/1/2, North Bucks Way/Midshires Way, Outer Aylesbury Ring

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.8: North Marston Undulating Claylands
<p><b>View from public footpath to the north of Hogshaw Road. Viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the local footpath network and Long Distance Paths.</b></p> <p><b>Views outwards from the lower elevations of a large pasture field to surrounding gently undulating landform. Topography generally acts as a visual barrier to longer distance views within the undulating landscape. The settled ridge on which East Claydon/Botolph Claydon sit blocks longer distance views to the west.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small/Negligible -</b> Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development in more elevated fields in Parcel 2 would just visible above and between intervening hedgerows and layered field boundary vegetation, however this would be seen in the context of prominent existing pylons</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small/Negligible -</b> The more elevated fields containing the Solar PV development would be just visible in fields in Parcel 2 above and between intervening hedgerows and layered field boundary vegetation (primarily in winter) however this would be seen in the context of prominent existing pylons.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible –</b> The more elevated fields containing the Solar PV development would be just visible in fields in Parcel 2 above and between intervening hedgerows and layered field boundary vegetation (primarily in winter); however, this</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Negligible -</b> As the construction/decommissioning activity would be barely noticeable at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible -</b> As the Proposed Development would not be barely noticeable in distant views at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible -</b> As the Proposed Development would not be barely noticeable prominent in distant views at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.8: North Marston Undulating Claylands
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<b>Views of large pylons are a key feature in the skyline in the middle distance of views in this agrarian landscape.</b>	would be seen in the context of prominent existing pylons.
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### Viewpoint 30 – Bridleway QUA/2/1, Outer Aylesbury Ring, Conduit Hill

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.2: Quainton Hill
<p><b>View from the public footpath on Conduit Hill. Viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the local footpath network and Long Distance Paths.</b></p> <p><b>Panoramic long distance views across lower lying landscapes from the south east to the south west. Conduit Hill extends in views to the foreground, whilst Quainton Hill predominantly blocks views to the south. Large scale open views across gently undulating landscapes of arable and pasture fields.</b></p> <p><b>Energy infrastructure is visible in distant views,</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large/Medium</b> - Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible across Parcels 2 and 3 in fields approximately 2km away. This would include construction of Rosefield Substation, BESS and Collector Compounds as well as cable laying and traffic movements and activity between parcels and within the Construction Compounds. Views of the activity would be seen in the context of a settled agrarian landscape albeit with notable existing energy infrastructure. This activity would be openly visible and result in a prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – The Proposed Development would be visible across Parcels 2 and 3 in fields approximately 2km away. Views of the Proposed Development would result in a notable addition within a context of existing energy infrastructure and large pylons at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium</b> – Once established, new structure planting along the</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> – Visible construction/ decommissioning activity although somewhat distant would be spread in a wide arc across the landscape resulting in a large scale of change to the existing agrarian character albeit this would be experienced in the immediate context of existing energy infrastructure and large pylons.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – The Proposed Development would result in a notable addition to energy infrastructure across a wide arc of the landscape but would be experienced in the context of existing energy infrastructure and large pylons.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium</b> – Once established, new structure planting along the eastern edge of</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.2: Quinton Hill
<b>with multiple pylons converging on the National Grid East Claydon Substation in the north and the Calvert EfW plant to the west. Rows of tall pylons are notable features traversing the wider landscape.</b>	eastern edge of Parcel 2 would screen lower level views of the Proposed Development although the majority of infrastructure would remain in view across Parcels 2 and 3 in fields approximately 2km away. Views of the Proposed Development would result in a notable addition within a context of existing energy infrastructure and large pylons at this location.	Parcel 2 would help reinforce existing landscape pattern of linear woodland belts. The Proposed Development would result in a notable addition to energy infrastructure across a wide arc of the landscape but would be experienced in the context of existing energy infrastructure and large pylons.

### Viewpoint 31 – Bridleway QUA/2/2, Swan's Way, Outer Aylesbury Ring, Quainton Hill mast

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.2: Quainton Hill
<p><b>View from the public footpath descending northwards from the mast on Quainton Hill. Viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the local footpath network and Long Distance Paths.</b></p> <p><b>Panoramic views to much of the lower lying landscapes beyond the hill. Topography and vegetation act as a visual barrier to longer distance views to the north. Middle distance views are limited beyond the ridge of land descending from Quainton Hill with open views across the expansive agrarian landscapes beyond.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium -</b> Construction/ decommissioning activity would be visible across Parcel 2 in fields approximately 2.3km distant. This would primarily include views of Solar PV development with the BESS, Primary Construction Compounds. Activity in Parcel 3 predominantly screened by landform. Views of the activity would be seen in the context of a settled agrarian landscape with existing energy infrastructure. This activity would result in a notable change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small –</b> Solar PV development would be visible across Parcel 2 in fields approximately 2.3km distant. Views of the BESS, Main Collector Compound and the Rosefield Substation would be almost imperceptible in Parcel 3. The Proposed Development would result in a notable addition to the view in the context of existing energy infrastructure at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small –</b> Solar PV development would be visible across</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium –</b> Visible construction/ decommissioning activity would be somewhat distant and primarily focussed to the upper levels of Parcel 2 between Botolph Claydon and Runt's Wood. This would result in a medium scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the context of existing energy infrastructure including large pylons.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small –</b> The Proposed Development would result in a medium scale of change across the existing agrarian landscape between Botolph Claydon and Runt's Wood but would be experienced in the context of existing energy infrastructure including large pylons.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium/Small –</b> The Proposed Development would result in a medium</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.2: Quanton Hill
<p><b>Energy infrastructure is visible in distant views, with multiple pylons converging on the National Grid East Claydon Substation in the north and the Calvert EfW plant to the west. Rows of tall pylons are notable features traversing the wider landscape.</b></p>	<p>Parcel 2 in fields approximately 2.3km distant. Views of the BESS, Main Collector Compound and the Rosefield Substation would be almost imperceptible in Parcel 3. The Proposed Development would result in a notable addition to the view in the context of existing energy infrastructure at this location.</p>	<p>scale of change across the existing agrarian landscape between Botolph Claydon and Runt's Wood but would be experienced in the context of existing energy infrastructure including large pylons.</p>



## Viewpoint 32 – Footpath NMA/1/1, Outer Aylesbury Ring, Brook Farm

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.8: North Marston Undulating Claylands
<p><b>View from the footpath representative of views experienced by recreational users of the local footpath network and promoted routes.</b></p> <p><b>Generally open and long distance panoramic views from a somewhat elevated location across generally lower lying pasture fields. Strong hedgerow boundary vegetation and tree belts filter longer distance views but the settled ridge on which East Claydon/Botolph Claydon sit is clearly visible rising above the Claydon Vale.</b></p> <p><b>Energy infrastructure is visible in distant views, with multiple pylons</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small -</b> Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible to the upper levels of Parcel 2 in fields approximately 2.3km distant. Distant activity in Parcel 3 would be partially screened by intervening field boundary vegetation. Views of the activity would be seen in the context of an agrarian landscape with existing energy infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small -</b> The Proposed Development would be visible in Parcels 2 and 3 above and between layered field boundary vegetation and woodland, however this would be seen in the context of more prominent existing pylons.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small –</b> Established hedgerows and woodland belts would help to screen and filter views but the Proposed Development would remain visible across Parcels 2 and 3 above and between layered field boundary vegetation and woodland.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small -</b> The construction/decommissioning activity would be notable but not prominent at this location and would be seen in the context of the existing pylons resulting in a small change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small/Negligible -</b> The Proposed Development would not be prominent in distant views at this location and would be seen in the context of the existing pylons resulting in a small change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible -</b> The Proposed Development would not be prominent in distant views at this location and would be seen in the context of the existing pylons resulting in a small change in landscape character.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 5.8: North Marston Undulating Claylands
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**converging on the National Grid East Claydon Substation in the north. Rows of tall pylons are notable features traversing the wider landscapes.**

### Viewpoint 33 – Footpath OVI/20/1, Oving

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.3: Pitchcott Whitchurch Ridge
<p><b>View from the footpath representative of views experienced by recreational users of the local footpath network and local residents.</b></p> <p><b>Open and long distance panoramic views from an elevated location across lower lying agrarian landscape. Generally intact hedgerow boundary vegetation and tree belts filter longer distance views but the settled ridge on which East Claydon/Botolph Claydon sit on is clearly visible rising above the Claydon Vale.</b></p> <p><b>Energy infrastructure is visible in distant views, with multiple pylons converging on the</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small -</b> Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible across Parcel 2 over 5km to the west and across Parcel 3 some 4.7km to the north west. Distant activity would include activity within Primary and Secondary Construction Compounds and within the Interconnecting Cable Corridor between Parcels 2 and 3. Views of the activity would be seen in the context of an agrarian landscape with existing energy infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small –</b> Distant panoramic views of the Proposed Development would be visible in fields across Parcels 2 and 3 however this would be seen in the context of existing energy infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small –</b> New structural mitigation planting and hedgerows established to Parcels 2 and 3 would help to set the proposed development within its landscape structure. Distant panoramic views of the Proposed Development would remain across</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small/Negligible -</b> Construction/decommissioning activity would be viewed across Parcels 2 and 3 at distances over 4.7km and there would be a small/negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small/Negligible -</b> The Proposed Development would be a distant addition to the landscape at this location and there would be a small/negligible change in landscape character which would not be prominent.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible -</b> The Proposed Development would be a distant addition to the landscape at this location and there would be a small/negligible change in landscape character which would not be prominent.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.3: Pitchcott Whitchurch Ridge
<b>National Grid East Claydon Substation to the north west.</b>	Parcels 2 and 3 albeit this would be seen in the context of existing energy infrastructure.	

### Viewpoint 34 – Footpath WAD/3/1, Outer Aylesbury Ring, Waddeston

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.4 Waddesdon-Eythrope Parkland
<p><b>View from the footpath representative of views experienced by recreational users of the local footpath network and promoted routes and local residents.</b></p> <p><b>Open and long distance panoramic views from an elevated location across an agrarian landscape. Layered hedgerow boundary vegetation with tree belts and woodlands filter middle and longer distance views to within the Westcott Claylands. Longer distance views are blocked by Finemere and Quainton Hills to the north.</b></p> <p><b>Panoramic views are across an almost flat</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Negligible -</b> The Proposed Development would be entirely screened from this viewpoint as would construction/decommissioning activity. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible -</b> The Proposed Development would be entirely screened from this viewpoint. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible -</b> The Proposed Development would be entirely screened from this viewpoint. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Negligible -</b> As the Proposed Development and associated construction/ decommissioning activity would be indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible -</b> As the Proposed Development would be indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible -</b> As the Proposed Development would be indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.4 Waddesdon-Eythroe Parkland
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**agrarian landscape. In the distance to the north, the tops of large pylons are visible in the skyline, whilst low voltage, pole mounted electricity lines traverse the landscape to the middle distance in the viewpoint.**

### Viewpoint 35 – Footpath GUN/22/2, Grendon Underwood

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.4 Kingswood Wooded Farmland
<p><b>Representative of views experienced by recreational users of the local footpath network and local residents.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be almost entirely screened from this viewpoint as would construction/decommissioning activity. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Negligible</b> – As the Proposed Development and associated construction/ decommissioning activity would be almost indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p>
<p><b>Views across pasture fields with layered field boundary vegetation with tree belts and woodlands filtering middle distance views. Longer distance views are blocked by local topography and Finemere and Quainton Hills to the north east.</b></p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be almost entirely screened from this viewpoint. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible</b> – As the Proposed Development would be almost indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p>
<p><b>The Calvert EfW plant is visible to the north, whilst the tops of large pylons are visible in the skyline.</b></p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be almost entirely screened from this viewpoint. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> – As the Proposed Development would be almost indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p>

### Viewpoint 36 – Footpath CHA/7/1, Windmill Hill

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.1: Charndon Settled Hills
<p><b>Representative of views experienced by recreational users of the local footpath network.</b></p> <p><b>Views across a rolling agrarian landscape with layered field boundary vegetation with tree belts and woodlands filtering middle distance views. Longer distance views are blocked by elevated topography around Steeple Claydon and Knowl Hill to the east with more expansive views to the south east towards Waddesdon and beyond.</b></p> <p><b>The Calvert EfW plant is visible to the east, whilst large pylons track</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small/Negligible</b> - The Proposed Development would be predominantly screened from this viewpoint as would construction/decommissioning activity. There would be very limited views of activity to the elevated landscapes in Parcel 1 at distances over 3km with very limited change in visual amenity.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be predominantly screened from this viewpoint. There would be no notable change in visual amenity.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be predominantly screened from this viewpoint. There would be no notable change in visual amenity.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small/Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be predominantly screened from this viewpoint as would construction/decommissioning activity. There would be very limited views of distant activity to the elevated landscapes in Parcel 1 with very limited change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be predominantly screened from this viewpoint. There would be no notable change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be predominantly screened from this viewpoint. There would be no notable change in landscape character.</p>



Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.1: Charndon Settled Hills
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**southwards in open  
panoramic views.**

### Viewpoint 37 – Footpath HIL/19/1, Hillesden Hamlet

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 4.2: Preston Bissett Plateau Edge
<p><b>Representative of views experienced by recreational users of the local footpath network and local residents.</b></p> <p><b>Views across a rolling agrarian landscape with layered field boundary vegetation with hedgerow trees and woodlands filtering middle distance views. Longer distance views are blocked by elevated topography around Knowl Hill to the south east.</b></p> <p><b>The Calvert EfW plant is visible in the skyline to the south east, whilst low voltage, pole mounted electricity lines traverse the landscape to the near</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be almost entirely screened from this distant viewpoint as would construction/decommissioning activity. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be almost entirely screened from this viewpoint. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> – The Proposed Development would be almost entirely screened from this viewpoint. There would be no discernible change in visual amenity.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Negligible</b> – As the Proposed Development and associated construction/ decommissioning activity would be almost indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible</b> – As the Proposed Development would be almost indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> – As the Proposed Development would be almost indiscernible at this location, there would be a negligible change in landscape character.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 4.2: Preston Bissett Plateau Edge
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**and middle distance in  
the viewpoint.**

### Viewpoint 38 – Permissive footpath, Steeple Claydon

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the permissive footpath south of Vicarage Lane, Steeple Claydon. Viewpoint is from within an open arable field and is representative of recreational users of the local PRow network and local residents.</b></p> <p><b>The view is across a gently sloping arable field partially bounded by hedgerows and post and rail fencing. Panoramic views encompass Quainton Hill in the east to Knowl Hill and local topography associated with strategic rail infrastructure of HS2 and East West Rail to the south. The development of large scale rail</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small –</b> Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development would take place in distant views some 1.8km from the viewer. Activity would be partially visible in the lower lying fields to the south of Calvert Road above and between existing hedgerow and tree vegetation, but more noticeable to B11 rising to the summit of Knowl Hill.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small –</b> Solar PV development would be visible to the south from the viewpoint, particularly on the rising ground of Field B11 and views in all other directions would remain largely unchanged. The introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV modules would be somewhat notable to Knowl Hill.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small –</b> Hedgerow enhancements including the planting of additional trees would result in some further</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small –</b> Somewhat notable construction/decommissioning activity in the distant views would result in a small scale of change to the existing character of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small –</b> The introduction of Solar PV modules would result in new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a somewhat notable influence on landscape character. The sense of openness, landscape scale, underlying vegetative structure and landform would remain undiminished. The new infrastructure would sit within a mature agricultural framework, already influenced by major rail infrastructure and the landscape character at this location would primarily remain.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small –</b> Once hedgerow enhancements have established along the boundaries, they would slightly increase screening</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>infrastructure is readily apparent in between the viewer and Knowl Hill in the middle distance.</b></p> <p><b>The upper levels of Calvert EfW plant are visible in the skyline to the south behind the gently rising dome of Knowl Hill.</b></p>	<p>filtering of views but overall, the introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV modules would remain somewhat notable to Knowl Hill.</p>	<p>to lower levels of the Proposed Development but overall, the introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV modules would remain somewhat notable to Knowl Hill.</p>

### Viewpoint 39 – East West Rail overbridge, Addison Road

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3 Claydon Vale
<p><b>View from the footway to the new overbridge on Addison Road. Viewpoint is representative of transient vehicle users on this road and recreational users of the footway.</b></p> <p><b>The elevated view is across a gently undulating local landscape heavily influenced by construction operations associated with strategic rail infrastructure of HS2 and East West Rail. The development of large scale rail infrastructure is readily apparent in all directions.</b></p> <p><b>Longer distance views are generally blocked by a combination of</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Small/Negligible</b> – Construction/decommissioning of the Proposed Development would take place in limited views some 1.5km to the south east. Activity would be most visible to Field B11 rising to the summit of Knowl Hill but would not result in a prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small/Negligible</b> – Solar PV development would be visible to the south east from the viewpoint, particularly on the rising ground of Field B11 and views in all other directions would remain largely unchanged. The introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development would not be highly prominent.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small/Negligible</b> – Hedgerow enhancements including the planting of additional trees would strengthen</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Negligible</b> – Construction/decommissioning activity in views would result in a small scale of change to the existing agrarian landscape already influenced by major rail infrastructure and the landscape character at this location would primarily remain.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Negligible</b> – The introduction of Solar PV development would result in new manufactured features in the landscape but would not have a notable influence on landscape character. The sense of openness, landscape scale, underlying vegetative structure, landform would remain undiminished. The new infrastructure would sit within an agricultural framework, already influenced by major rail infrastructure and the landscape character at this location would primarily remain.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Negligible</b> – Hedgerow enhancements including the planting of additional trees would strengthen the existing field structure</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3 Claydon Vale
<b>woodland belts and blocks and elevated topography associated with the Claydon Bowl landscape.</b>	the existing field structure. However, views of the Solar PV development would remain to Field E11 and a small scale of change in views would remain.	but would not greatly screen Solar PV development. The introduction of new energy infrastructure including Solar PV development would not result in notable change in the landscape character.

### Viewpoint 40 – St Mary’s Road, Bernwood Jubilee Way, Footpath ECL/11/1, Mushroom Shelter

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3 Claydon Vale
<p><b>Framed view from field entrance next to the mushroom shelter. Viewpoint is on St Mary’s Road/Bernwood Jubilee Way adjacent to Ivy Nook and is representative of recreational users of the PRow network, local residents and transient vehicle users on this road.</b></p> <p><b>The view south east is across fields gently descending to within the Claydon Vale which consists of a series of mostly flat pasture and arable field parcels subdivided by mature hedgerows and</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium/Small</b> – Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible in Field E23 approximately 950 m to the east. Views of the activity would include the movement of traffic and the laying of interconnecting cables between Parcels 2 and 3, seen in the context of a row of pylons across the view. There would be some filtering of views by field boundary vegetation.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium/Small</b> – Solar PV development in E23 would be visible in partially filtered views in the context of existing pylons. Any view of this infrastructure would be seen beyond foreground pasture fields which would remain unchanged.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium/Small</b> – Visible construction/decommissioning activity in medium to long distance views would result in a medium scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Small</b> – The introduction of Solar PV development to the east of the viewpoint would result in new manmade features in the landscape which would have a small influence on landscape character at this location. The scale of the landscape, the underlying vegetative structure and landform would remain unchanged. The new infrastructure would essentially sit within a mature agricultural framework and the landscape character at this location would remain primarily rural combining agrarian characteristics with those of a solar farm which would appear associated with existing energy infrastructure.</p>



Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3 Claydon Vale
<p><b>interspersed with woodland belts.</b></p> <p><b>A prominent line of pylons traverses the view in a broadly southerly direction in the middle distance whilst longer distance views are blocked by rising land to the south and east.</b></p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Once new mitigation tree belts have established along the western boundary of Field E23, there would be reduced views of the Proposed Development. The mitigation would partially screen and soften views of the proposed development which would remain visible above and between intervening vegetation.</p>	<p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small</b> – Once new mitigation tree belts have established along the western boundaries of fields to Parcel 3, there would be reduced views of the Proposed Development. As such the new manufactured structures associated with the Proposed Development would have a reduced impact on landscape character.</p>

## Viewpoint 41 – Permissive footpath, Runt's Wood

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.1: Finemere Hill
<p><b>View from the permissive footpath to the small flat ridge on Finemere Hill. Representative of recreational users of the local PRow network.</b></p> <p><b>Views are across the arable fields of the flat ridge to the south. Views are enclosed by topography, field boundary hedgerows and woodland which block views to taller structures with the exception of the Calvert EfW plant chimney stack to the west.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible in Fields D28 and D29 immediately adjacent to the viewpoint. All other activity would be screened by intervening topography, woodland and field boundary vegetation.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large/Medium –</b> Solar PV development would be clearly visible in Field D28 at a distance of approximately 50 m. The introduction of new Solar PV development and boundary fencing would be prominent and would block near distance views across the ridge. It would however be set back from the footpath and would not be oppressive.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small -</b> Once new mosaic scrub planting has established, there would be limited views of the Proposed Development. There may remain occasional filtered glimpses of the Solar PV development in Field D28 in winter months but this would be barely discernible. The proposed mitigation would therefore reduce the scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10 and the resultant</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large -</b> Visible construction/decommissioning activity in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a large scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large/Medium –</b> As the Solar PV development would be a prominent feature in the foreground, there would be a large/medium change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Small -</b> Once new mitigation planting has established the Solar PV development would not be prominent at this location and there would be a small change in landscape character as a result of somewhat increased enclosure.</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.1: Finemere Hill
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experience would be more enclosed than at present but not oppressive in nature.

## Viewpoint 42 – Footpath SCL/12/1

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 7.3: Claydon Bowl
<p><b>View from the footpath which extends between Calvert Road and Pond farm. Representative of recreational users of the footpath route.</b></p> <p><b>Middle distance views across the agrarian landscape to the HS2 works to the west and Pond Farm to the east. Longer distance views are generally blocked by intervening topography, hedgerows and woodland blocks, albeit opportunities for longer distance views extend to the flatter arable fields to the north west.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large –</b> Construction/ decommissioning activity would be highly visible in the field immediately adjoining the footpath. This activity would be openly visible and result in highly prominent change to the view at this location.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large -</b> Solar PV modules would be openly visible in the field immediately adjacent to this viewpoint. Wider views would generally be blocked, albeit views would remain along the length of the footpath. Solar PV modules would be highly prominent in close proximity views.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Large –</b> The establishment of new mitigation wildflower rich grassland would provide some softening of the Solar PV modules in views, however, large scale change would remain.</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large -</b> Prominent construction/ decommissioning activity in close proximity to the viewpoint would result in a large scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Large –</b> The introduction of Solar PV development immediately adjacent to the viewpoint would result in highly prominent new manufactured features in the landscape which would have a strong influence on landscape character. The sense of openness in the landscape would be reduced. The landscape character at this location would take on a largely solar farm characteristic.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Large –</b> New mitigation wildflower rich grassland would be established beneath the Solar PV modules. However, large scale change in landscape character would occur as fields would fundamentally change from agricultural use to ground mounted Solar PV modules.</p>

### Viewpoint 43 – Pygmy goat enclosure, Hogshaw Farm and Wildlife Park

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.1: Finemere Hill
<p><b>View from the pygmy goat enclosure. Representative of visitors to Hogshaw Farm and recreational users of the local PRow network.</b></p> <p><b>Views are across the visitor attraction towards Runt's Wood to the west and rising land to Botolph Claydon to the north west. Views are partially enclosed by field boundary vegetation but the rising land of the site is visible in the middle distance.</b></p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Large/Medium</b> – Construction/decommissioning activity would be visible in Fields D11, D14-D15 above the field boundary vegetation to Field D19 in the middle distance. There would also likely be filtered views to Fields D19 and D26. All other activity would be screened by intervening topography, woodland and field boundary vegetation.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – Solar PV modules would be clearly visible on rising land to Fields D11, D14-D15 above the field boundary vegetation to Field D19 in the middle distance. There would also likely be filtered views to Fields D19 and D26. The introduction of new Solar PV modules and boundary fencing would be notable on the land rising to the west but would not be oppressive. It would be well set back from visitors at this point, albeit nearer views would be possible further to west.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium</b> - Once new mitigation planting has established, there</p>	<p><b>Construction/Decommissioning: Medium</b> - Visible construction/decommissioning activity in the middle distance to the viewpoint would result in a medium scale of change to the existing agrarian character experienced in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 1): Medium</b> – As the Solar PV development would be a notable feature in the foreground, there would be a medium change in landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 10): Medium</b> - Once new mitigation planting has established, the Solar PV</p>

Baseline View	Predicted Scale of Visual Change	Predicted Scale of Landscape Change LCA 9.1: Finemere Hill
	would be increased screening of views of the Proposed Development to Fields D19 and D26; remaining filtered glimpses of the Solar PV modules in winter months would be barely discernible. However, views of solar PV modules would remain to the more elevated slopes to the west, including Fields D11, D14-D15. The proposed mitigation would therefore soften and filter views but would not reduce the overall scale of change to visual amenity by Year 10. The resultant experience would remain notable but not prominent.	development would be further screened from view at lower levels, however, views of the Solar PV modules would remain to rising land at this location, and the notable change in landscape character would remain.

### 3. References

**Ref. 1:** *Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Third Edition* (GLVIA3) (2013). Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment.



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