



Lime Down

Solar Park

Tranquillity Technical Note

March 2026

Revision 1

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN010168

Document Reference: EXAM/9.2

**The Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010
Rules 8(1)(c)**

List of Contents

1	Introduction and Purpose.....	1
2	Landscape and Visual	2
2.1	Extent of Assessment within CNL	2
2.2	Effects Identified within CNL	5
2.3	Mitigation of Effects within CNL.....	25
3	Cultural Heritage.....	26
3.1	Extent of Assessment within CNL	26
3.2	Effects Identified within CNL	28
3.3	Mitigation of Effects within CNL.....	30
4	Transport and Access	31
4.1	Extent of Assessment within CNL	31
4.2	Effects Identified within CNL	32
4.3	Mitigation of Effects within CNL.....	34
5	Noise and Vibration	35
5.1	Extent of Assessment within the CNL	35
5.2	Effects Identified within the CNL	35
5.3	Mitigation of Effects within CNL.....	38
6	Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation	40
6.1	Extent of Assessment within CNL	40
6.2	Effects Identified within CNL	40
6.3	Mitigation of Effects within CNL.....	41
7	Tranquillity Position Statement	43
7.2	Accord with Policy CE5 (Tranquillity) of the Cotswolds National Landscape Management Plan 2025-2030	44
7.3	Give great weight to conserving and enhancing the tranquillity of the AONB.....	46
7.4	Assess potential impacts on tranquillity, particularly with regards to noise, vehicle movements, landscape and visual impacts and, where appropriate, visitor numbers	46
7.5	Comply with relevant legislation and national and local policies and guidance (e.g. environmental noise regulations and licensing regulations)	47
7.6	Have regard to – and be compatible with – the Cotswolds AONB Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Strategy and Guidelines	49
7.7	Summary.....	49

Tables

Table 2-1: Assessment of the Scheme against the CNLs Special Qualities	5
Table 2-2: Effects on Landscape and Visual Receptors which have a Visual Relationship with the CNL (including Views to and from) during the Construction Phase	8
Table 2-3: Effects on Landscape and Visual Receptors which have a Visual Relationship with the CNL (including Views to and from) during the Operation and Maintenance Phase	13
Table 2-4: Effects on Landscape and Visual Receptors which have a Visual Relationship with the CNL (including Views to and from) during the Decommissioning Phase	22
Table 4-1: Effects on Transport and Access Receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL during the Construction Phase	33
Table 5-1: Effects on Noise and Vibration Receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL as a result of Construction and Decommissioning Activities	36
Table 5-2: Effects on Noise and Vibration Receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL as a result of Construction and Decommissioning HDD Activities	36
Table 5-3: Effects on Noise and Vibration Receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL as a result of Construction and Decommissioning Traffic	37

1 Introduction and Purpose

- 1.1.1 An application (the 'Application') was made to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero for a Development Consent Order (DCO) under section 37 of the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) for the Lime Down Solar Park (the 'Scheme'). The Application was submitted by Lime Down Solar Park Limited (the 'Applicant') on 19 September 2025 and was accepted for examination on 17 October 2025. The examination of the Application is due to commence on 21 April 2026.
- 1.1.2 Following submission of the Application to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero, a meeting was held with the Cotswolds National Landscape (CNL) Board in November 2025 during which a question was raised as to where tranquillity in the CNL is addressed within Application documents. It was agreed at that meeting to provide a signposting document (this Technical Note) to assist the CNL Board in locating matters related to tranquillity in the Application. In their Relevant Representation **[RR-0944]**, the CNL Board noted that the Technical Note had been issued but that it had not been considered or taken into account. Accordingly, the Applicant is submitting the Technical Note into the Examination at Procedural Deadline A. The Applicant considers the Technical Note would also be helpful for the Examining Authority and other parties.
- 1.1.3 Given the Applicant has addressed tranquillity in several parts of the Application the purpose of this Technical Note is to identify those relevant documents and provide accompanying references.
- 1.1.4 This Technical Note provides a summary of where tranquillity is considered within the landscape and visual, cultural heritage, transport and access, noise and vibration, and socio-economics, tourism and recreation chapters and appendices of the Environmental Statement (ES) for the Scheme.
- 1.1.5 The Technical Note provides a summary of which documents refer to relevant receptors located within and/or adjacent to the CNL and the effects which have been reported for these.
- 1.1.6 This Technical Note also considers the CNL Position Statement on Tranquillity and sets out how tranquillity in the CNL has been considered in the assessment of the Scheme and how alignment with the Tranquillity Position Statement has been achieved.

2 Landscape and Visual

2.1 Extent of Assessment within CNL

- 2.1.1 The assessment boundary was up to 2 km for visual receptors and up to 5 km for landscape receptors (10 km was also applied for the cumulative effects assessment) from the Solar PV Sites. An assessment boundary of 500 m from the Cable Route Corridor was also used.
- 2.1.2 Landscape and visual receptors which are located within the CNL have been taken into account.
- 2.1.3 The CNL itself is identified as a receptor with an assessment of effects presented in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-6: Assessment of Effects on the Cotswolds National Landscape and its Special Qualities [APP-197]** which provides an assessment of the impacts, including on tranquillity (Special Quality 9), as a result of the Scheme.
- 2.1.4 Landscape and visual receptors considered in the assessment are described in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-2: Scoping LVIA Receptor Sheets [APP-188]** and presented in **ES Volume 2, Figure 8-6: Landscape Receptors [APP-095]**, **ES Volume 2, Figure 8-11: Private Receptors [APP-100]**, **ES Volume 2, Figure 8-12: Transport Receptors [APP-101]**, **ES Volume 2, Figure 8-13: PRoW Receptors [APP-102]**.
- 2.1.5 There is no physical overlap between the Solar PV Sites and the CNL, however, it is acknowledged that parts of Lime Down A, B and C are within the setting of the CNL and the intervisibility between the CNL and the Scheme has been assessed on site with a CNL officer. The assessment in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-6: Assessment of Effects on the Cotswolds National Landscape and its Special Qualities [APP-197]** considered the following receptors:
- Landscape Fabric within the Solar PV Sites (including Lime Down A, B and C);
 - Landscape Character surrounding the Solar PV Sites; and
 - Landscape Fabric and Character within and surrounding the Cable Route Corridor (500 m).
- 2.1.6 The assessment in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-6: Assessment of Effects on the Cotswolds National Landscape and its Special Qualities [APP-197]** considered 59 receptors which have a visual relationship with the CNL (including views to and from). These include:
- Private receptors:
 - Luckington (RS001);

- Alderton (RS002);
- Sherston (RS003);
- Foxley (RS004);
- New Barn, Easton Grey (RG010);
- Widley's Farm Cottages, Sherston (RI013);
- Widley's Farm, Sherston (RI014);
- Racecourse Barn, Luckington (RI018);
- Fosse Lodge, Grittleton (RI024);
- Dunley House, Grittleton (RI025);
- Southfields, Sherston (RI043);
- Keeper's Cottage, Pikney Wood, Pickney (RI045).
- Transport receptors:
 - Back Lane, Alderton (TR035);
 - The Street, Alderton (TR037);
 - Alderton Road, Luckington (TR038);
 - The Avenue Alderton North C94 to Junction of Rat Hole and Widleys Road, Alderton (TR039);
 - Road to Alderton North Past Widleys Farm to Cross Roads South of Sherston, Sherston (TR040);
 - Ford Road and Widleys Road Junction East C93 to Bottom of Bustlers Hill, Sherston (TR043);
 - Bustlers Hill East to Crossroads North of Norton, Easton Grey (TR044);
 - Foxley Road (TR045);
 - Bustlers Hill (TR047);
 - Easton Town Road, Sherston (TR054);
 - Crossroads South of Forlorn South East to Road to Norton, Ladyswood (TR055);
 - Church Road (TR114);
 - Racecourse Barn Access, Luckington (TR121);

- Manor Farm access road, Alderton (TR122);
- Commonwood Lane (TR143);
- Fosse Way (TR145);
- East Dunley Cottage Road, Grittleton (TR148);
- Road Junction at Southfields South East to Y Junction, Sherston (TR154);
- Easton Town Junction with Forlorn South East Past Pinkney Wood to C68 Foxley Road, Pinkney (TR156);
- Foxley Green South to Honey Lane, Foxley (TR204); and
- Foxley Manor Farm Access Road, Foxley (TR206).
- Public Right of Way (PRoW) receptors:
 - WT\SHER\26 (TP022);
 - WT\SHER\12 (TP026);
 - WT\SHER\15 (TP027);
 - Bridleway WT\SHER\14 (TP029);
 - BOAT WT\SHER\10 (TP030);
 - WT\SHER\11 (TP031);
 - WT\SHER\13 (TP032);
 - BOAT WT\SHER\37 Fosse Way (TP033);
 - Footpath WT\NORT\1 (TP037);
 - Bridleway WT\NORT\2 (TP038);
 - Footpath WT\LUCK\62 (TP056);
 - Footpath WT\LUCK\37 (TP058);
 - Footpath WT\LUCK\40 (TP059);
 - Footpath WT\LUCK\39 (Macmillan Way) (TP060);
 - Footpath WT\LUCK\38 (TP061);
 - Footpath WT\LUCK\27 (TP062);
 - Footpath WT\LUCK\55 (TP067);
 - Footpath WT\LUCK\41 (TP071);

- Footpath WT\LUCK\44 (TP072);
- Footpath WT\LUCK\42 (TP073);
- Footpath WT\LUCK\43 (TP074);
- Bridleway WT\LUCK\53 (TP075);
- Footpath WT\LUCK\35 (TP077);
- Footpath WT\LUCK\46 (TP079);
- Footpath WT\LUCK\45 (TP080); and
- Footpath WT\SHER\19 (TP083).

2.2 Effects Identified within CNL

2.2.1 **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-6: Assessment of Effects on the Cotswolds National Landscape and its Special Qualities [APP-197]** identifies that there are no direct significant effects on the CNL or its special qualities. Harm to the CNL itself would be minimal with beneficial landscape effects within the setting of the CNL in the longer term which would further the purposes of the designation.

2.2.2 In relation to the Cotswold National Landscape, where Sites A, B and C are within its setting, infrastructure has been set back from its boundary to avoid impacts and provide opportunities for positive enhancement which have been informed by the Cotswold Nature recovery strategy and align with the objectives of the Management Plan.

2.2.3 A summary of effects on the CNLs special qualities is presented in Table 2-1 below.

Table 2-1: Assessment of the Scheme against the CNLs Special Qualities

Special Quality	Conclusion of the Assessment
1 – The distinctive limestone geology and the use of local stone in buildings	The Special Quality remains wholly unaffected in both the short and long term. The integrity and perception of the CNL’s geological and building-stone distinctiveness are fully preserved.
3 – The High Woods	The High Wold and High Wold Dip-Slope would retain their defining openness, large-scale landform, and perceptual “big sky” quality.
4 – River Valleys and Headwaters	The Special Quality of the CNL’s river valleys and headwaters

Special Quality	Conclusion of the Assessment
	<p>would be wholly preserved. Although positive enhancement of these features are proposed within the Scheme, these benefits are downstream of the CNL and would not benefit the CNL itself.</p>
<p>5 – Dry-Stone Walls and Field Patterns</p>	<p>The defining enclosure patterns and dry-stone walling of the CNL are unaffected.</p>
<p>6 – Biodiversity and Nature Recovery</p>	<p>The delivery of approximately 119.7 hectares of flower-rich neutral grassland (as defined in the BNG assessment) represents a beneficial effect on Special Quality 6.</p>
<p>9 – Tranquillity</p>	<p>Tranquillity remains intact for the CNL, with only negligible-minor localised change persisting at a few viewpoints within the setting of the CNL. Long term effect: Negligible-Minor adverse (localised).</p>
<p>10 – Dark Skies</p>	<p>It is recognised that it is not possible for the Scheme to further this purpose. However, the Scheme has been designed to ensure that the CNL’s dark skies remain entirely intact.</p>
<p>11 – Distinctive Settlements</p>	<p>There would be some Negligible neutral indirect effects on a small number of settlement-edge receptors and there would be no direct effects on the distinctive settlements within the CNL.</p>
<p>12 – An Accessible Landscape</p>	<p>The qualities of quiet recreation routes within the CNL remain intact, with no influence on users’ enjoyment and experience. The Scheme proposes 12.8 km of new permissive paths which aid this Special Quality.</p>
<p>13 – Archaeology and Historic Associations</p>	<p>Whilst the Scheme has sought to enhance the SQs of the CNL, some qualities are not capable of being enhanced. However, effects on these qualities can be avoided/minimised. The</p>

Special Quality	Conclusion of the Assessment
	archaeological and historic associations of the CNL remain preserved in their physical form and experiential setting. Long term effect would be Minor Adverse / Negligible (localised), with the lower end of the range applying once mitigation is mature.
14 – Cultural Associations and Traditions	The cultural associations and traditions of the CNL remain wholly intact and unaffected.

- 2.2.4 Effects to all receptors as a result of the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme are presented in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-3-2-1: Visual Assessment Sheets (Non-Significant) [APP-190]**, **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-3-2-2: Landscape and Visual Assessment Sheets (Significant) [APP-191]**, **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-3-4 Landscape and Visual Assessment Sheets - Cable Route Corridor [APP-193]**, and **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-3-5 Assessment Sheet of Abnormal Indivisible Loads (Non-Significant) [APP-194]**.

Construction Phase

- 2.2.5 Effects on landscape and visual receptors which have a visual relationship with the CNL (including views to and from) during the construction phase are presented in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2: Effects on Landscape and Visual Receptors which have a Visual Relationship with the CNL (including Views to and from) during the Construction Phase

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Construction (Magnitude)	Construction (Significance)
RS001	Luckington	C	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
RS002	Alderton	C	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
RS004	Sherston	A	High	None	No Effect
RS007	Foxley	B	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
RG010	New Barn, Easton Grey	B	High	None	No Effect
RI013	Widley's Farm Cottages, Sherston	A	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
RI014	Widley's Farm, Sherston	A	High	Low	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
RI018	Racecourse Barn, Luckington	C	Medium	None	No Effect
RI024	Fosse Lodge, Grittleton	C	High	Low	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
RI025	Dunley House, Grittleton	C	Medium	None	No Effect
RI043	Southfields, Sherston	A	Medium	None	No Effect
RI045	Keeper's Cottage, Pikney Wood, Pikney	A	High	None	No Effect
TP022	WT SHER 26	A	High	None	No Effect
TP026	WT SHER 12	A	High	None	No Effect
TP027	WT SHER 15	A	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
TP029	Bridleway WT SHER 14	B	High	None	No Effect
TP030	BOAT WT SHER 10	A	High	Very Low	Minor Adverse
TP031	WT SHER 11	B	High	Very Low	Minor Adverse

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Construction (Magnitude)	Construction (Significance)
TP032	WT SHER 13	A	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
TP033	BOAT WT SHER 37 Fosse Way	B	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
TP037	Footpath WT NORT 1	B	High	High	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)
TP038	Bridleway WT NORT 2	B	High	None	No Effect
TP056	Footpath WT LUCK 62	C	High	None	No Effect
TP058	Footpath WT LUCK 37	C	High	None	No Effect
TP059	Footpath WT LUCK 40	C	High	None	No Effect
TP060	Footpath WT LUCK 39	C	High	None	No Effect
TP061	Footpath WT LUCK 38	B	High	None	No Effect
TP062	Footpath WT LUCK 27	B	High	None	No Effect
TP067	Footpath WT LUCK 55	C	High	None	No Effect
TP071	Footpath WT LUCK 41	C	High	None	No Effect
TP072	Footpath WT LUCK 44	C	High	None	No Effect
TP073	Footpath WT LUCK 42	C	High	None	No Effect
TP074	Footpath WT LUCK 43	C	High	None	No Effect
TP075	Bridleway WT LUCK 53	C	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
TP077	Footpath WT LUCK 35	C	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
TP079	Footpath WT LUCK 46	C	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
TP080	Footpath WT LUCK 45	C	High	Very Low	Minor Adverse
TP083	Footpath WT SHER 19	A	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Construction (Magnitude)	Construction (Significance)
TR035	Back Lane, Alderton	C	High to Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse
TR037	The Street, Alderton	C	High to Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse
TR038	Alderton Road, Luckington	C	High to Medium	Medium	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
TR039	The Avenue Alderton North C94 Junction Rat Hole Widleys Road, Alderton	C	High to Medium	Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
TR040	Road to Alderton North Past Widleys Farm Cross Roads South, Sherston	C	High to Medium	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
TR043	Ford Road Widleys Road Junction East C93 Bottom Bustlers Hill, Sherston	A	High to Medium	Medium	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
TR044	Bustlers Hill East Crossroads North Norton, Easton Grey	A	High to Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse
TR045	Foxley Road	B	High to Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse
TR047	Bustlers Hill	A	High to Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse
TR054	Easton Town Road, Sherston	A	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR055	Crossroads South Forlorn South East Road Norton Ladyswood	A	Medium	Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
TR114	Church Road	C	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR121	Racecourse Barn Access, Luckington	E	Medium	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse
TR122	Manor Farm access road, Alderton	C	Medium	None	No Effect

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Construction (Magnitude)	Construction (Significance)
TR143	Commonwood Lane	A	High to Medium	Medium	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
TR145	Fosse Way	C	High to Medium	Medium	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
TR148	East Dunley Cottage Road, Grittleton	C	Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse
TR154	Road Junction Southfields South East Y Junction, Sherston	A	Medium	Medium	Moderate Adverse (Significant)
TR156	Easton Town Junction Forlorn South East Past Pinkney Wood, Pinkney	A	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR204	Foxley Green South Honey Lane, Foxley	B	Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse
TR206	Foxley Manor Farm Access Road, Foxley	B	Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse

Operation and Maintenance Phase

- 2.2.6 Effects on landscape and visual receptors which have a visual relationship with the CNL (including views to and from) during the operation and maintenance phase are presented in Table 2-3 below.

Table 2-3: Effects on Landscape and Visual Receptors which have a Visual Relationship with the CNL (including Views to and from) during the Operation and Maintenance Phase

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Operational Year 1 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 15 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 1 (Significance)	Operational Year 15 (Significance)
RS001	Luckington	C	High	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Moderate/Minor Neutral
RS002	Alderton	C	High	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Moderate/Minor Neutral
RS004	Sherston	A	High	None	None	No Effect	No Effect
RS007	Foxley	B	High	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Moderate/Minor Neutral
RG010	New Barn, Easton Grey	B	High	None	None	No Effect	No Effect
RI013	Widley's Farm Cottages, Sherston	A	High	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
RI014	Widley's Farm, Sherston	A	High	Low	Very Low	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Neutral
RI018	Racecourse Barn, Luckington	C	Medium	None	None	No Effect	No Effect
RI024	Fosse Lodge, Grittleton	C	High	Low	Very Low	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Neutral

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Operational Year 1 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 15 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 1 (Significance)	Operational Year 15 (Significance)
RI025	Dunley House, Grittleton	C	Medium	None	None	No Effect	No Effect
RI043	Southfields, Sherston	A	Medium	None	None	No Effect	No Effect
RI045	Keeper's Cottage, Pikney Wood, Pikney	A	High	None	None	No Effect	No Effect
TP022	WT SHER 26	A	High	None	Very Low	No Effect	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP026	WT SHER 12	A	High	None	Very Low	No Effect	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP027	WT SHER 15	A	High	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP029	Bridleway WT SHER 14	B	High	None	Low	No Effect	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP030	BOAT WT SHER 10	A	High	Very Low	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TP031	WT SHER 11	B	High	Very Low	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TP032	WT SHER 13	A	High	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Moderate/Minor Neutral

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Operational Year 1 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 15 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 1 (Significance)	Operational Year 15 (Significance)
TP033	BOAT WT SHER 3 7 Fosse Way	B	High	Very Low	None	Moderate/Minor Adverse	No Effect
TP037	Footpath WT NORT 1	B	High	High	Very Low	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor Neutral
TP038	Bridleway WT NORT 2	B	High	None	Very Low	No Effect	No Effect
TP056	Footpath WT LUCK 6 2	C	High	None	Very Low	No Effect	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP058	Footpath WT LUCK 3 7	C	High	None	Very Low	No Effect	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP059	Footpath WT LUCK 4 0	C	High	None	Very Low	No Effect	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP060	Footpath WT LUCK 3 9	C	High	None	Very Low	No Effect	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP061	Footpath WT LUCK 3 8	B	High	None	Very Low	No Effect	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP062	Footpath WT LUCK 2 7	B	High	None	Very Low	No Effect	Moderate/Minor Neutral

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Operational Year 1 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 15 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 1 (Significance)	Operational Year 15 (Significance)
TP067	Footpath WT LUCK 55	C	High	None	Very Low	No Effect	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP071	Footpath WT LUCK 41	C	High	None	Very Low	Minor Neutral	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP072	Footpath WT LUCK 44	C	High	None	Very Low	Minor Neutral	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP073	Footpath WT LUCK 42	C	High	None	Very Low	Minor Neutral	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP074	Footpath WT LUCK 43	C	High	None	Very Low	Minor Neutral	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP075	Bridleway WT LUCK 53	C	High	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP077	Footpath WT LUCK 35	C	High	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TP079	Footpath WT LUCK 46	C	High	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP080	Footpath WT LUCK 45	C	High	Very Low	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Operational Year 1 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 15 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 1 (Significance)	Operational Year 15 (Significance)
TP083	Footpath WT SHER 19	A	High	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TR035	Back Lane, Alderton	C	High to Medium	Very Low	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TR037	The Street, Alderton	C	High to Medium	Very Low	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TR038	Alderton Road, Luckington	C	High to Medium	Medium	Very Low	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor Neutral
TR039	The Avenue Alderton North C94 Junction Rat Hole Widleys Road, Alderton	C	High to Medium	Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TR040	Road to Alderton North Past Widleys Farm Cross Roads South, Sherston	C	High to Medium	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Operational Year 1 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 15 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 1 (Significance)	Operational Year 15 (Significance)
TR043	Ford Road Widleys Road Junction East C93 Bottom Bustlers Hill, Sherston	A	High to Medium	Medium	Very Low	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor Neutral
TR044	Bustlers Hill East Crossroads North Norton, Easton Grey	A	High to Medium	Very Low	None	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TR045	Foxley Road	B	High to Medium	Very Low	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TR047	Bustlers Hill	A	High to Medium	Very Low	None	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TR054	Easton Town Road, Sherston	A	High to Medium	None	None	No Effect	No Effect
TR055	Crossroads South Forlorn South East Road Norton Ladyswood	A	Medium	Very Low	None	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Operational Year 1 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 15 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 1 (Significance)	Operational Year 15 (Significance)
TR114	Church Road	C	High to Medium	None	None	No Effect	No Effect
TR121	Racecourse Barn Access, Luckington	E	Medium	Very Low	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TR122	Manor Farm access road, Alderton	C	Medium	None	None	Minor Neutral	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TR143	Commonwo od Lane	A	High to Medium	Medium	Very Low	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor Neutral
TR145	Fosse Way	C	High to Medium	Medium	Very Low	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor Neutral
TR148	East Dunley Cottage Road, Grittleton	C	Medium	Very Low	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TR154	Road Junction Southfields South East Y Junction, Sherston	A	Medium	Medium	Very Low	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor Neutral
TR156	Easton Town	A	High to Medium	None	None	No Effect	No Effect

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Operational Year 1 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 15 (Magnitude)	Operational Year 1 (Significance)	Operational Year 15 (Significance)
	Junction Forlorn South East Past Pinkney Wood, Pinkney						
TR204	Foxley Green South Honey Lane, Foxley	B	Medium	Very Low	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral
TR206	Foxley Manor Farm Access Road, Foxley	B	Medium	Very Low	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Minor Neutral

Decommissioning Phase

- 2.2.7 Effects on landscape and visual receptors which have a visual relationship with the CNL (including views to and from) during the decommissioning phase are presented below.

Table 2-4: Effects on Landscape and Visual Receptors which have a Visual Relationship with the CNL (including Views to and from) during the Decommissioning Phase

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Decommissioning (Magnitude)	Decommissioning (Significance)
RS001	Luckington	C	High	None	No Effect
RS002	Alderton	C	High	None	No Effect
RS004	Sherston	A	High	None	No Effect
RS007	Foxley	B	High	None	No Effect
RG010	New Barn, Easton Grey	B	High	None	No Effect
RI013	Widley's Farm Cottages, Sherston	A	High	None	No Effect
RI014	Widley's Farm, Sherston	A	High	None	No Effect
RI018	Racecourse Barn, Luckington	C	Medium	None	No Effect
RI024	Fosse Lodge, Grittleton	C	High	None	No Effect
RI025	Dunley House, Grittleton	C	Medium	None	No Effect
RI043	Southfields, Sherston	A	Medium	None	No Effect
RI045	Keeper's Cottage, Pikney Wood, Pikney	A	High	None	No Effect
TP022	WT SHER 26	A	High	None	No Effect
TP026	WT SHER 12	A	High	None	No Effect
TP027	WT SHER 15	A	High	None	No Effect
TP029	Bridleway WT SHER 14	B	High	None	No Effect
TP030	BOAT WT SHER 10	A	High	None	No Effect
TP031	WT SHER 11	B	High	None	No Effect
TP032	WT SHER 13	A	High	Very Low	Moderate/Minor Neutral
TP033	BOAT WT SHER 37 Fosse Way	B	High	None	No Effect
TP037	Footpath WT NORT 1	B	High	None	No Effect
TP038	Bridleway WT NORT 2	B	High	None	No Effect

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Decommissioning (Magnitude)	Decommissioning (Significance)
TP056	Footpath WT LUCK 62	C	High	None	No Effect
TP058	Footpath WT LUCK 37	C	High	None	No Effect
TP059	Footpath WT LUCK 40	C	High	None	No Effect
TP060	Footpath WT LUCK 39	C	High	None	No Effect
TP061	Footpath WT LUCK 38	B	High	None	No Effect
TP062	Footpath WT LUCK 27	B	High	None	No Effect
TP067	Footpath WT LUCK 55	C	High	None	No Effect
TP071	Footpath WT LUCK 41	C	High	None	No Effect
TP072	Footpath WT LUCK 44	C	High	None	No Effect
TP073	Footpath WT LUCK 42	C	High	None	No Effect
TP074	Footpath WT LUCK 43	C	High	None	No Effect
TP075	Bridleway WT LUCK 53	C	High	None	No Effect
TP077	Footpath WT LUCK 35	C	High	None	No Effect
TP079	Footpath WT LUCK 46	C	High	None	No Effect
TP080	Footpath WT LUCK 45	C	High	None	No Effect
TP083	Footpath WT SHER 19	A	High	None	No Effect
TR035	Back Lane, Alderton	C	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR037	The Street, Alderton	C	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR038	Alderton Road, Luckington	C	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR039	The Avenue Alderton North C94 Junction Rat Hole Widleys Road, Alderton	C	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR040	Road to Alderton North Past Widleys Farm Cross Roads South, Sherston	C	High to Medium	None	No Effect

Receptor Code	Receptor Name	Nearest Site	Sensitivity	Decommissioning (Magnitude)	Decommissioning (Significance)
TR043	Ford Road Widleys Road Junction East C93 Bottom Bustlers Hill, Sherston	A	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR044	Bustlers Hill East Crossroads North Norton, Easton Grey	A	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR045	Foxley Road	B	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR047	Bustlers Hill	A	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR054	Easton Town Road, Sherston	A	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR055	Crossroads South Forlorn South East Road Norton Ladyswood	A	Medium	None	No Effect
TR114	Church Road	C	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR121	Racecourse Barn Access, Luckington	E	Medium	None	No Effect
TR122	Manor Farm access road, Alderton	C	Medium	None	No Effect
TR143	Commonwood Lane	A	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR145	Fosse Way	C	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR148	East Dunley Cottage Road, Grittleton	C	Medium	None	No Effect
TR154	Road Junction Southfields South East Y Junction, Sherston	A	Medium	None	No Effect
TR156	Easton Town Junction Forlorn South East Past Pinkney Wood, Pinkney	A	High to Medium	None	No Effect
TR204	Foxley Green South Honey Lane, Foxley	B	Medium	None	No Effect
TR206	Foxley Manor Farm Access Road, Foxley	B	Medium	None	No Effect

2.3 Mitigation of Effects within CNL

2.3.1 Proposed measures to mitigate landscape and visual effects of the Scheme on the CNL during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases are detailed in the following documents:

- **Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) [APP-277];**
- **Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) [APP-278];**
- **Outline Decommissioning Strategy [APP-279]; and**
- **Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [APP-283].**

3 Cultural Heritage

3.1 Extent of Assessment within CNL

3.1.1 The assessment boundary was 2 km from the Solar PV Sites (up to 5 km for selected designated heritage assets) and 250 m from the Cable Route Corridor.

3.1.2 Heritage receptors which are located within the CNL have been taken into account.

3.1.3 All receptors considered in the assessment are described in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [APP-064]** and shown in **ES Volume 2, Figure 12-1: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets Scoped in for Assessment [APP-143]**. The assessment considered 44 receptors which are located within or directly adjacent to the CNL. These include:

- Conservation Areas:
 - Sherston Conservation Area;
 - Alderton Conservation Area; and
 - Grittleton Conservation Area.
- Listed Buildings:
 - Grade I Parish Church
 - Grade II Two Unidentified Monuments in the Churchyard, 2 To 3 Metres South of the Tower, Parish Church;
 - Grade II Foxley House;
 - Grade II Barn to the South East of Easton Town Farmhouse;
 - Grade II Easton Town Farmhouse;
 - Grade I Church of the Holy Cross;
 - Grade II New Barn at Widley's Farmhouse;
 - Grade II Widley's Farmhouse;
 - Grade I Church of Saint Mary and Saint Ethelbert;
 - Grade II Group of Four Bell Monuments in Churchyard West of North West Angle of Church of Saint Mary and Saint Ethelbert;
 - Grade II Two Unidentified Monuments in Churchyard About 4 Metres West of Church of Saint Mary and Saint Ethelbert;

- Grade II Ayliffe Monument in Churchyard About 6 Metres South West of Porch of Church of Saint Mary and Saint Ethelbert;
- Grade II Two Monuments in Churchyard South of South Aisle of Church of Saint Mary and Saint Ethelbert;
- Grade II EC Hill Monument in Churchyard About 4 Metres East of Chancel of Church of Saint Mary and Saint Ethelbert;
- Grade II* Church of St Giles;
- Grade II Unidentified Monument in Churchyard About 7 Metres North East of Tower of Church of St Giles;
- Grade II TG Monument in Churchyard to North of Tower of Church of St Giles;
- Grade II John Kington Monument in Churchyard North of Porch of Church of St Giles;
- Grade II Two Unidentified Monuments in Churchyard About 1 Metre West of West End of Church of St Giles;
- Grade II Manor Farmhouse;
- Grade II The Old Vicarage;
- Grade II Church Cottage;
- Grade II New Farm Cottages;
- Grade II The Forge House;
- Grade II Chez Nous and the Porch;
- Grade II The Old Bakehouse;
- Grade II Yew Tree Cottage and New Farm Cottages;
- Grade II Hughes Farmhouse;
- Grade II The Old School House;
- Grade II Townfield Farmhouse and Attached Barn;
- Grade II New Farmhouse;
- Grade II Townfield Cottages;
- Grade II Fosse Lodge;
- Grade II East Dunley Farmhouse;
- Grade II Woodman's Lodge;

- Grade II Park Farmhouse;
- Grade II Folly Farmhouse; and
- Grade II* Grittleton House.
- Registered Parks and Gardens:
 - Grade I Badminton House.
- Non-Designated Heritage Assets:
 - ST88SE300: Fosse Way; and
 - MWI78874: Great Western Railway.

3.1.4 The assessment of Historic Landscape Character (HLC) Areas was limited to areas within the Solar PV Sites and Cable Route Corridor which do not directly encroach upon the CNL, however, two HLC area types are directly adjacent. These include:

- Piecemeal enclosure (directly north of Lime Down A and west of the Cable Route Corridor between Grittleton and Yatton Keynell); and
- Amalgamated fields (directly north of Lime Down A, directly west of Lime Down C and west of the Cable Route Corridor between Grittleton and Yatton Keynell).

3.1.5 There is reference to agreement with Historic England that the landscape character was distinctly different in the Scheme compared to the CNL reference to tranquillity when describing the Alderton Conservation Area (see Table 12-2 and Table 12-6 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [APP-064]**, respectively).

3.2 Effects Identified within CNL

3.2.1 No significant cultural heritage effects are anticipated for any receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL with proposed mitigation in place during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases.

Construction and Decommissioning Phases

3.2.2 Effects to all receptors as a result of the construction and decommissioning phases of the Scheme are presented in Table 5 to Table 10 of **ES Volume 3, Appendix 12-8 Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment Tables [APP-232]**. Effects to receptors identified within or directly adjacent to the CNL are presented below.

3.2.3 All receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL are anticipated to experience a Neutral (not significant) effect as a result of the construction and decommissioning phases of the Scheme, with the exception of:

- Listed Buildings:
 - Grade II New Barn at Widley’s Farmhouse – **Moderate/Minor (not significant)**;
 - Grade II Widley’s Farmhouse – **Moderate/Minor (not significant)**; and
 - Grade II Fosse Lodge – **Moderate/Minor (not significant)**.

3.2.4 Effects to HLC Areas within the Order Limits during the construction and decommissioning phases are provided in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 12-7 Historic Landscape Character Assessment [APP-231]**.

3.2.5 Effects to archaeological assets during the construction and decommissioning phases are presented in Section 12.10 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [APP-064]**.

Operation and Maintenance Phase

3.2.6 Effects to all receptors as a result of the operation and maintenance phase of the Scheme are presented in Table 11 to Table 16 of **ES Volume 3, Appendix 12-8 Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment Tables [APP-232]**. Effects to receptors identified within or directly adjacent to the CNL are presented below.

3.2.7 All receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL are anticipated to experience a Neutral (not significant) effect as a result of the operation and maintenance phase of the Scheme, with the exception of:

- Listed Buildings:
 - Grade II New Barn at Widley’s Farmhouse – **Moderate/Minor (not significant)**;
 - Grade II Widley’s Farmhouse – **Moderate/Minor (not significant)**; and
 - Grade II Fosse Lodge – **Moderate/Minor (not significant)**.

3.2.8 Effects to HLC Areas within the Order Limits during the operation and maintenance phase are provided in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 12-7 Historic Landscape Character Assessment [APP-231]**.

3.2.9 Effects to archaeological assets during the operation and maintenance phase are presented in Section 12.10 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 12: Cultural Heritage [APP-064]**.

3.3 Mitigation of Effects within CNL

3.3.1 Proposed measures to mitigate cultural heritage effects of the Scheme on the CNL during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases are detailed in the following documents:

- **Outline CEMP [APP-277];**
- **Outline OEMP [APP-278]; and**
- **Outline Decommissioning Strategy [APP-279].**

4 Transport and Access

4.1 Extent of Assessment within CNL

- 4.1.1 The assessment has focused on roads which would be used as construction routes as a result of the Scheme.
- 4.1.2 Roads which are located within the CNL are considered
- 4.1.3 The assessment has considered the following effects to roads links and the PRoW network as a result of the Scheme. These effects have been applied to entire road links and the PRoW network rather than being assessed at separate points along these.
- Severance;
 - Driver delay;
 - NMU delay;
 - NMU amenity;
 - Fear and intimidation;
 - Road user and pedestrian safety; and
 - Hazardous/large loads.
- 4.1.4 All roads that were considered in the assessment are provided in Paragraph 13.5.3 (for the Solar PV Sites) and Paragraph 13.5.6 (for the Cable Route Corridor) of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [APP-065]** and are presented in **ES Volume 2, Figure 13-1: Study Area: Solar PV Sites [APP-146]** and **ES Volume 2, Figure 13-2: Study Area: Cable Route Corridor [APP-147]**. The assessment filtered down roads to only those where construction traffic increased link flows by 30% or more (or 10% on highly sensitive links). This included 10 roads which are located within or directly adjacent to the CNL. These included:
- Solar PV Sites: B4040, B4039, Road West of Grittleton (between B4039 and Grittleton), Alderton Road, and Fosse Way (South); and
 - Cable Route Corridor: The Street, Neeld Court, Cromhall Lane, and two unnamed roads (between the M4 and Yatton Keynell).
- 4.1.5 Roads to be used by AIL are presented in **ES Volume 2, Figure 13-5: Abnormal Load Routes - Solar PV Sites [APP-150]** and **ES Volume 2, Figure 13-6: Abnormal Load Routes – Cable Route Corridor [APP-151]**. This includes the following additional road which is located directly adjacent to the CNL:
- Cable Route Corridor:

- B3109.
- A419
- A417; and
- A429.

4.1.6 All PRow which intersect or are directly adjacent to the Order Limits have been considered in the assessment. These are set out in Table 13-8 (for the Solar PV Sites) and Table 13-9 (for the Cable Route Corridor) of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [APP-065]** and are presented in **ES Volume 2, Figure 13-3: Public Rights of Way Location Plan: Solar PV Sites [APP-148]** and **ES Volume 2, Figure 13-4: Public Rights of Way Location Plan: Cable Route Corridor [APP-149]**. The assessment considered four PRow which are located within or directly adjacent to the CNL. These included:

- Solar PV Sites:
 - Footpath SHER15; and
 - Footpath NORT1.
- Cable Route Corridor:
 - Fosse Way; and
 - Cycleway NCN-403.

4.2 Effects Identified within CNL

4.2.1 No significant transport and access effects are anticipated for any road links or the PRow network within or directly adjacent to the CNL with proposed mitigation in place during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases.

Construction Phase

4.2.2 Effects to all road links and the PRow network as a result of construction and decommissioning phases are presented in Table 13-43 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [APP-065]**. Effects to receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL are presented in Table 4-1 below.

Table 4-1: Effects on Transport and Access Receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL during the Construction Phase

Link	Sensitivity	Severance	Driver Delay	NMU Delay	NMU Amenity	Road Safety	Hazardous Loads
Solar PV Sites							
B4040	Medium	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
B4039	Medium	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
Road West of Grittleton (between B4039 and Grittleton)	Medium	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
Alderton Road	Medium	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
Fosse Way (South)	Low	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
PRoW Network	Medium	n/a	n/a	Minor	Minor	n/a	n/a
Cable Route Corridor							
The Street	High	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
Neeld Court	Low	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
Cromhall Lane	Low	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
Unnamed road (between the M4 and Yatton Keynell)	Medium	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
Unnamed road (between the M4 and Yatton Keynell)	Medium	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Minor	Negligible	Negligible
PRoW Network	Medium	n/a	n/a	n/a	Minor	n/a	n/a

- 4.2.3 Due to the limited number of AIL movements, no effects are anticipated along AIL routes, during the construction phase.

Operation and Maintenance Phase

- 4.2.4 Effects to all road links and the PRow network as a result of operation and maintenance phase are presented in Paragraph 13.12.4 to Paragraph 13.12.5 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [APP-065]**. Effects to all receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL are identified as negligible (not significant).
- 4.2.5 No effects are identified along AIL routes, including the B3109, during the operation and maintenance phase.

Decommissioning Phase

- 4.2.6 Effects to all road links and the PRow network as a result of the decommissioning phase are presented in Paragraph 13.12.6 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [APP-065]**. Effects to all receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL are expected to be the same or less than those during the construction phase (not significant).
- 4.2.7 No effects are anticipated along AIL routes, including the B3109, during the decommissioning phase.

4.3 Mitigation of Effects within CNL

- 4.3.1 Proposed measures to mitigate transport and access effects of the Scheme on the CNL during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases are detailed in the following documents:
- **Outline CEMP [APP-277];**
 - **Outline OEMP [APP-278];**
 - **Outline Decommissioning Strategy [APP-279];**
 - **Outline PRow and Permissive Paths Management Plan [APP-282];**
and
 - **Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) [APP-287].**

5 Noise and Vibration

5.1 Extent of Assessment within the CNL

- 5.1.1 The assessment boundary was 500 m of the Order Limits and along construction routes.
- 5.1.2 Roads and receptors which are located within the CNL have been taken into account.
- 5.1.3 All receptors considered in the assessment are shown in **ES Volume 2, Figure 14-1: Noise Monitoring and Sensitive Receptor Locations [APP-159]**. The assessment considered seven receptors which are located within or directly adjacent to the CNL. These included:
- Solar PV Sites: R17, R27, R31, and R34; and
 - Cable Route Corridor: R46, R47, and R49.
- 5.1.4 All roads considered in the assessment are provided in Table 14-21 and Table 14-22 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [APP-066]**. This includes 13 roads that would be used for construction traffic which are located within or directly adjacent to the CNL. These included:
- Solar PV Sites: M4 Junction 18, A46, B4040, B4039, Road West of Grittleton (between B4039 and Grittleton), Alderton Road, and Fosse Way (South); and
 - Cable Route Corridor: The Street, Neeld Court, Cromhall Lane, Access Road 003, and two unnamed roads (between the M4 and Yatton Keynell).
- 5.1.5 Effects have been applied to entire road links rather than being assessed at separate points along these.

5.2 Effects Identified within the CNL

- 5.2.1 No significant noise effects are anticipated for any receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL with proposed mitigation in place during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases.

Construction and Decommissioning Activities

- 5.2.2 Effects to all receptors as a result of construction and decommissioning activities are presented in Table 14-18 and Table 14-19 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [APP-066]**. Receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL are presented in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1: Effects on Noise and Vibration Receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL as a result of Construction and Decommissioning Activities

Receptor	Associated Site	Predicted Construction Noise Level	LOAEL	SOAEL	Effect Level	
Solar PV Sites						
R17	C	54	54	65	LOAEL	Low
R27	C	50	57	65	Between LOAEL and SOAEL	Low
R31	A	51	54	65	Below LOAEL	Negligible
R34	A	51	52	65	Below LOAEL	Negligible
Cable Route Corridor						
R46	Cable Route Corridor	56	56	65	LOAEL	Low
R47	Cable Route Corridor	54	56	65	Below LOAEL	Negligible
R49	Cable Route Corridor	56	60	65	Below LOAEL	Negligible

5.2.3 Effects to receptors as a result of HDD are presented in Table 14-20 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [APP-066]**. Receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL are presented in Table 5-2 below.

Table 5-2: Effects on Noise and Vibration Receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL as a result of Construction and Decommissioning HDD Activities

Crossing	Receptor	Estimated Distance (m)	Predicted Construction Noise Level	Nighttime LOAEL	Nighttime SOAEL	Effect Level
Solar PV Sites						
None						
Cable Route Corridor						

Crossing	Receptor	Estimated Distance (m)	Predicted Construction Noise Level	Nighttime LOAEL	Nighttime SOAEL	Effect Level	
The Street	R46	180	56	45	50	Above SOAEL	Medium
Need Court	R47	130	60	45	50	Above SOAEL	Medium

5.2.4 Although the table indicates that noise levels from HDD are above SOAEL, as explained in 14.10.19 and 14.10.20 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [APP-066]**, this would only be the case if drilling was required during the night-time. In such instances acoustics screening would be provided to bring levels back below the SOAEL and hence avoid significant effects.

Construction and Decommissioning Traffic

5.2.5 Effects to noise along all roads as a result of construction and decommissioning traffic is presented in Table 14-21 and Table 14-22 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [APP-066]**. Roads within or directly adjacent to the CNL are presented in Table 5-3 below.

Table 5-3: Effects on Noise and Vibration Receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL as a result of Construction and Decommissioning Traffic

Road	Baseline BNL dB (2024)	Baseline BNL dB (2028)	Baseline and Construction Traffic BNL dB	Change in Noise Level, dB from Baseline 2028 and	Impact Level
Solar PV Sites					
M4 Junction 18	73.5	73.6	73.6	0	Neutral
A46	65.7	65.8	65.9	0.1	Negligible
B4040	61.5	61.7	62.2	0.5	Negligible
B4039	62.0	62.2	62.6	0.4	Negligible
Road West of Grittleton	54.1	54.4	56.1	1.7	Low
Alderton Road	55.9	56.2	57.3	1.1	Low

Road	Baseline BNL dB (2024)	Baseline BNL dB (2028)	Baseline and Construction Traffic BNL dB	Change in Noise Level, dB from Baseline 2028 and	Impact Level
Fosse Way (South)	53.1	53.4	55.1	1.7	Low
Access Road 003	54.0	54.2	54.5	0.3	Negligible
Cable Route Corridor					
The Street	55.2	55.5	55.9	0.4	Negligible
Need Court	44.6	44.7	47.1	2.4	Low
Unnamed Road	58.6	58.8	59.3	0.5	Negligible
Unnamed Road	48.5	48.6	49.9	1.3	Low
Cromhall Lane	46.0	46.1	47.9	1.8	Low

Operational Activities

- 5.2.6 Effects to all receptors as a result of operational activities are presented in Paragraph 14.10.41 to 14.10.54 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [APP-066]**. Contour mapping of operational noise is also presented in **ES Volume 2, Figure 14-2: Daytime Operational Noise Contours [APP-160]** and **ES Volume 2, Figure 14-3: Night-time Operational Noise Contours [APP-161]**.
- 5.2.7 R27 is expected to be below the LOAEL for daytime periods and R17, R31, R34, R46, R47, and R49 are expected to be between the LOAEL and SOAEL for daytime periods.
- 5.2.8 R17, R27, R31, R34, R46, R47, and R49 are expected to be between the LOAEL and SOAEL for nighttime periods.

5.3 Mitigation of Effects within CNL

- 5.3.1 Proposed measures to mitigate noise and vibration effects of the Scheme on the CNL during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases are detailed in the following documents:
- **Outline CEMP [APP-277];**
 - **Outline OEMP [APP-278];** and

- **Outline Decommissioning Strategy [APP-279].**

6 Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation

6.1 Extent of Assessment within CNL

- 6.1.1 The assessment boundary was 20 km of the Order Limits for socio-economic effects and 5 km of the Order Limits for tourism and recreation effects (see (see **ES Volume 2, Figure 16-1: Study Areas for Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [APP-168]**).
- 6.1.2 All tourism and recreation receptors considered in the assessment are detailed in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 16-2: Tourism and Recreation Receptor Tables [APP-241]** and shown in **ES Volume 2, Figure 16-2: Tourism and Recreation Sites [APP-169]**. The assessment considered the CNL as a receptor in its own right and approximately 50 other receptors which are located within or directly adjacent to the CNL.
- 6.1.3 Long distance recreational routes considered in the assessment are also shown in **ES Volume 2, Figure 16-3: Long-Distance Recreation Routes [APP-170]**.

6.2 Effects Identified within CNL

- 6.2.1 Significant effects of the Scheme during all phases are presented in Section 16.12 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [APP-068]**. Non-significant effects during all phases are presented in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 16-3: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation Summary of Non-Significant Effects [APP-242]**.

Construction Phase

- 6.2.2 Significant effects of the Scheme during the construction phase are presented in Table 16-17 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [APP-068]**. Subject to implementation of embedded and additional mitigation, this includes:
- Unsurfaced highway, Track crossing railway, Rodbourne – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse**;
 - Unsurfaced highway, Track parallel to railway, Rodbourne – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse**;
 - Fosse Way – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse**;
 - Long Path – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse**;
 - Palladian Way – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse**;
 - Wiltshire Way – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse**; and

- Equestrian facilities: Park Farm – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse.**

6.2.3 All other receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL would experience non-significant effects, ranging from negligible to moderate/minor (not significant), from the Scheme during the construction phase. These are presented in Table 1 of **ES Volume 3, Appendix 16-3: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation Summary of Non-Significant Effects [APP-242]**.

Operation and Maintenance Phase

6.2.4 Significant effects of the Scheme during the operation and maintenance phase are presented in Table 16-18 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [APP-068]**. This includes:

- Fosse Way – Long-term temporary moderate adverse

6.2.5 All other receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL would experience non-significant effects, ranging from negligible to moderate/minor (not significant), from the Scheme during the operation and maintenance phase. These are presented in Table 1 of **ES Volume 3, Appendix 16-3: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation Summary of Non-Significant Effects [APP-242]**.

Decommissioning Phase

6.2.6 Significant effects of the Scheme during the decommissioning phase are presented in Table 16-19 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 16: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation [APP-068]**. This includes:

- Fosse Way – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse;**
- Long Path – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse;**
- Palladian Way – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse;** and
- Wiltshire Way – **Medium-term temporary moderate adverse.**

6.2.7 All other receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL would experience non-significant effects, ranging from negligible to moderate/minor (not significant), from the Scheme during the decommissioning phase. These are presented in Table 1 of **ES Volume 3, Appendix 16-3: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation Summary of Non-Significant Effects [APP-242]**.

6.3 Mitigation of Effects within CNL

6.3.1 Proposed measures to mitigate socio-economic, tourism and recreation effects of the Scheme on the CNL during the construction, operation and

maintenance, and decommissioning phases are detailed in the following documents:

- **Outline CEMP [APP-277];**
- **Outline OEMP [APP-278];**
- **Outline Decommissioning Strategy [APP-279];**
- **Outline PRow and Permissive Paths Management Plan [APP-282];**
and
- **Outline Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan [APP-285].**

7 Tranquillity Position Statement

7.1.1 The CNL Board Position Statement on Tranquillity (June 2019) sets out the context for consideration of tranquillity by stakeholders, relevant authorities, local authorities and government. ‘Relevant stakeholders’ are defined as *“those organisations, businesses, communities and individuals who are involved in proposing, developing, assessing, making decisions on, implementing and or reviewing activities and proposals that affect – or have the potential to impact – the tranquillity of the Cotswolds AONB.”* Therefore, for the purposes of the Tranquillity Position Statement, the Applicant for the Scheme is a relevant stakeholder.

7.1.2 The overarching recommendations of the Tranquillity Position Statement state that:

All relevant stakeholders should ensure that activities and proposals that affect - or have the potential to impact on - the tranquillity of the Cotswolds AONB:

- *accord with Policy CE4 (Tranquillity) of the Cotswolds AONB Management Plan 2018-2023;*
- *give great weight to conserving and enhancing the tranquillity of the AONB;*
- *assess potential impacts on tranquillity, particularly with regards to noise, vehicle movements, landscape and visual impacts and, where appropriate, visitor numbers;*
- *comply with relevant legislation and national and local policies and guidance (e.g. environmental noise regulations and licensing regulations);*
- *have regard to – and be compatible with – the Cotswolds AONB Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Strategy & Guidelines.*

7.1.3 The following sections set out how the design of the Scheme has taken tranquillity into account and therefore how it aligns with the recommendations set out for relevant stakeholders. It should be noted that given Policy CE4 of the Cotswold AONB Management Plan 2018-2023 has been replaced with Policy CE5 of the Cotswold National Landscape Management Plan 2025-2030, the following section addresses the updated policy.

7.2 **Accord with Policy CE5 (Tranquillity) of the Cotswolds National Landscape Management Plan 2025-2030**

Policy CE5 of the Cotswolds National Landscape Management Plan 2025-2030 states that:

Policy CE5: Tranquillity

CE5.1. Proposals that are likely to impact on the tranquillity of the Cotswolds National Landscape (CNL) should seek to further the conservation and enhancement of this tranquillity, by seeking to avoid and where avoiding is not possible, minimise noise pollution and other aural and visual disturbance.

CE5.2. Remove and where removal is not possible minimise existing sources of noise pollution And other aural and visual disturbance in order to enhance the tranquillity of the CNL.

CE5.3. Proposals that are likely to impact on the tranquillity of the CNL should have regard to – and be compatible with – the CNL Board’s Tranquillity Position Statement.

Avoid and where avoiding is not possible, minimise noise pollution and other aural and visual disturbance

Noise pollution and aural disturbance

7.2.1 **ES Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [APP-066]** confirms that there are no significant noise effects anticipated for any receptors within or directly adjacent to the CNL with proposed mitigation in place during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases. Therefore, noise pollution and aural disturbance has been avoided and minimised.

Visual disturbance

7.2.2 **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: The Scheme [APP-055]** sets out the lighting strategy for the Scheme. For construction works and at construction compounds temporary site lighting will be used in hours of darkness or where natural lighting is unable to reach (such as sheltered/ confined areas). Where avoiding is not possible, to minimise impacts on human and ecological receptors:

- The use of lighting will be minimised to that required for safe site operations;
- Lighting will utilise directional fittings to minimise outward light spill and glare (e.g. via the use of light hoods/cowls which direct light below the

horizontal plane, preferably at an angle greater than 20° from horizontal); and

- Lighting will be directed towards the middle of the Order limits rather than towards the boundaries.

7.2.3 During the operation and maintenance phases, lighting is not required within the Solar PV Sites and all routine maintenance activities would be scheduled for daylight hours as far as is practicable. Focussed task specific lighting would only be required in the event of emergency works or equipment failure requiring night-time working. Motion sensing security lighting would be provided within substations and within the BESS Area to maintain safe working conditions in winter months, for security purposes, and for maintenance activities.

7.2.4 Section 20.5 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 20: Other Environmental Matters [APP-072]** presents the findings of an assessment of the likely effects on Glint and Glare which are relevant to the Scheme. For CNL viewpoint receptors and PRoW, a low impact is predicted towards five of the 15 viewpoint receptors, where partial screening has been identified in the form of intervening terrain and existing vegetation. These impacts are considered to be not significant. No impacts are predicted towards the remaining viewpoints. A low impact is predicted towards users of PRoW in the vicinity of the Scheme, however there are no significant safety implications and any negative impact upon amenity will be fleeting for users travelling on PRoW, including equestrian and cyclist users. Therefore, impacts are considered to be not significant, and accordingly no mitigation measures are proposed.

7.2.5 Given the above, it has been demonstrated how visual disturbance on the tranquillity of the CNL has been minimised.

Remove and where removal is not possible, minimising existing sources of noise and other aural and visual disturbance

7.2.6 This Scheme does not remove or minimise existing sources of noise pollution and other aural and visual disturbance. As demonstrated above, impacts relating to noise pollution and other aural and visual disturbance as a result of the Scheme have been minimised, and avoided where possible.

Proposals that have the potential to impact on the tranquillity of the CNL should have regard to – and be compatible with – the CNL Board’s Tranquillity Position Statement

7.2.7 This section of the Technical Note demonstrates compliance with the CNL Board’s Tranquillity Position Statement. The Scheme has demonstrated through design how it has sought to further the conservation and enhancement of tranquillity of the CNL, in line with CE5 of the Cotswolds National Landscape Management Plan 2025-2030.

7.3 Give great weight to conserving and enhancing the tranquillity of the AONB

7.3.1 Sections 2 to 6 of this note set out how the tranquillity of the CNL has been considered in the development of the Scheme. Further, the **Design Approach Document [APP-268]** explains how the design of the Scheme has evolved within a framework of a design vision and design principles, including that the design of the Scheme is ‘landscape led’, and taking account of engagement with stakeholders.

7.3.2 As a result of the engagement that has taken place with CNL Officers, the design of the Scheme has been amended in those areas that are located adjacent to the CNL boundary to remove areas of land from the boundaries of the Scheme and remove solar panels. This approach demonstrates the great weight has been given to conserving and enhancing the tranquillity of the CNL.

7.4 Assess potential impacts on tranquillity, particularly with regards to noise, vehicle movements, landscape and visual impacts and, where appropriate, visitor numbers

Noise

7.4.1 An assessment of the likely significant noise and vibration effects as a result of the Scheme is set out in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 14: Noise and Vibration [APP-066]**. See Section 5 of this Technical Note.

Vehicle Movements

7.4.2 An assessment of the likely significant traffic and transport effects as a result of the Scheme is set out in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 13: Transport and Access [APP-065]**. See Section 4 of this Technical Note.

Landscape and visual impacts

- 7.4.3 An assessment of the likely significant landscape and visual effects as a result of the Scheme is set out in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual [APP-060]**. See Section 2 of this Technical Note.

Visitor numbers

- 7.4.4 An assessment of the likely significant socio-economic effects as a result of the Scheme is set out in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 16: Socio Economics, Tourism and Recreation [APP-068]**. See Section 6 of this Technical Note.
- 7.4.5 Given the Scheme will not generate ‘visitors’ to the CNL, consideration of visitor numbers is not relevant in the context of the Tranquillity Position Statement.

7.5 Comply with relevant legislation and national and local policies and guidance (e.g. environmental noise regulations and licensing regulations)

Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000

- 7.5.1 **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-6: Assessment of Effects on the Cotswolds National Landscape and its Special Qualities [APP-197]** comprises a standalone assessment of the effects of the Scheme on the Cotswold National Landscape and its Special Qualities and also sets out how the Scheme seeks to satisfy the requirements of Section 85 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 in terms of the duty to “*seek to further the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the area of outstanding natural beauty.*”
- 7.5.2 Table 19 of **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-6: Assessment of Effects on the Cotswolds National Landscape and its Special Qualities [APP-197]** sets out the positive benefits of the Scheme to satisfy the duty to ‘seek to further’ the purpose of the CNL. Proposed measures include grassland and scrub, cropland, woodland and trees, rivers and wetland and hedgerow reinforcement. **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-6: Assessment of Effects on the Cotswolds National Landscape and its Special Qualities [APP-197]** concludes that the assessment of the effects on the CNL and its Special Qualities has found that there are no significant direct effects on the CNL or its Special Qualities. In addition, harm to the CNL itself would be minimal with beneficial landscape effects within the setting of the CNL in the long term which would further the purposes of the designation.

Environmental Protection Act 1990

- 7.5.3 The **Statutory Nuisance Statement [APP-271]** has been prepared to address the matters set out in section 79(1) (statutory nuisances and inspections therefor) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and to consider whether the Scheme would cause a statutory nuisance.
- 7.5.4 The matters in the Environmental Protection Act 1990 that have been engaged by the Scheme are general site condition, waste, air quality, artificial light, and noise and vibration, during all phases of the Scheme. Where required, embedded design and mitigation measures are identified in the ES and secured by requirements within the draft Development Consent Order. It is therefore not envisaged that the Scheme would give rise to statutory nuisance under Section 79(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Environmental Noise Regulations

- 7.5.5 The Environmental Noise (England) Regulations 2006 do not apply to the consideration of the Scheme in relation to the Tranquillity Position Statement given they relate to the preparation of Noise Action Plans for major roads, major railways and major airports as well as agglomerations.

Noise and Vibration Legislation Policy and Guidance

- 7.5.6 **ES Volume 3, Appendix 14-1 Noise and Vibration Legislation, Policy and Guidance [APP-234]** identifies and describes the legislation, policy and supporting guidance considered relevant to the assessment of the likely significant effects of the Scheme on noise and vibration. This includes:
- Environmental Protection Act 1990;
 - Energy National Policy Statements (NPS) – see Table 1 in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 14-1 Noise and Vibration Legislation, Policy and Guidance [APP-234]** which signposts to the location of information provided to address relevant parts of the energy NPSs:
 - Overarching National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy (EN-1); and
 - National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3).
 - National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) – see Table 2 in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 14-1 Noise and Vibration Legislation, Policy and Guidance [APP-234]** which signposts to the location of information provided to address relevant parts of the NPPF;

- Noise Policy Statement for England;
- Planning Practice Guidance: Noise; and
- Wiltshire Core Strategy and Emerging Local Plan, including Policy 91 (Conserving and Enhancing Wiltshire's Landscapes) which identifies tranquillity as a consideration.

7.6 Have regard to – and be compatible with – the Cotswolds AONB Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Strategy and Guidelines

7.6.1 Table 8-7 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual [APP-060]** provides a summary of the landscape character assessments within the 5 km study area, including those that have been scoped into the assessment of the Scheme. At a local level, LCT11, LCA11A, LCT14 and LCA14A as identified in the Cotswolds National Landscape Character Assessment are scoped into the assessment.

7.6.2 Landscape character areas within the Cotswold AONB Landscape Character Assessment are described in Paragraphs 8.8.88 to 8.8.111 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual [APP-060]**. In addition, the Landscape Character Assessment of the Cotswold AONB is shown on **ES Volume 2, Figure 8-5: Landscape Character Areas [APP-094]**.

7.6.3 Section 8.8 of **ES Volume 1, Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual [APP-060]** makes reference to the Cotswolds AONB Landscape Strategy and Guidelines for the scoped in Landscape Character Areas (LCT11 Dip slope Lowland and LCT14 Cornbrash Pastoral Lowlands). The full descriptions of LCT11 and LCT14 are provided in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 8-4 Landscape Character Area Descriptions [APP-195]**.

7.6.4 Given the above, the assessment of the likely significant landscape and visual effects as a result of the Scheme set out in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 8: Landscape and Visual [APP-060]** has had regard to the Cotswold AONB Landscape Character Assessment.

7.7 Summary

7.7.1 Overall, the above demonstrates how tranquillity in the CNL has been considered in the assessment of the Scheme, and how alignment with the Tranquillity Position Statement has been achieved.