



Meridian Solar Farm

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Environmental Statement

6.3 ES Appendix 12-6: Visual
Assessment

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

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1. Visual Assessment

1.1. Introduction

1.1.1. This Appendix to **ES Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual** (Doc Ref. 6.1) presents an assessment of the nature of the receptors and nature of effects for each representative viewpoint and visual receptor group.

1.2. Receptor Sensitivity at Representative Viewpoints

1.2.1. A total of 42 representative viewpoints have been selected to assist in illustrating the effects on visual receptors. These viewpoints represent the experience of different types of visual receptors. Assessment of the sensitivity of each receptor, linked to representative viewpoints is set out below.

Viewpoint 1: View northeast from Clout Drove just north of Crowland

1.2.2. The view consists of common landscape elements such as fields, clusters of trees, isolated farmsteads, and is crossed by small-scale overhead power lines. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.2.3. The view is representative of vehicle users travelling on Clout Drove, residents on the northern edge of Crowland, and outdoor workers/ farmers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and often open apart from intermittent roadside vegetation. This or similar views will be experienced when travelling northbound for approximately 300m. Views for residential receptors along the northern edge of Crowland (Normanton Road and Girdlestone Walk) are relevant to the receptor's experience on a daily basis. They would experience distant filtered views mainly from first floor windows of their houses if orientated north particularly during the winter season when intervening vegetation is without foliage. The overall susceptibility to change is therefore considered high.

1.2.4. Overall, sensitivity to the Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 2: View northeast from Clout Drove on the southern edge of Parcel A

1.2.5. The view consists of common landscape elements such as fields, bands of trees, and is crossed by overhead power lines. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.2.6. The view is representative of vehicle users travelling along the northern section of Cloot Drove. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and mainly open on approach (when travelling northbound) to this viewpoint for approximately 500m. Susceptibility to change is considered low.

1.2.7. The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is considered low.

Viewpoint 3: View southeast from Wash Bank on the northwestern edge of Parcel A

1.2.8. The expansive view is comprised of common rural landscape elements, but it provides a slightly elevated location with good long-distance views across the land. The value attached to the view is assessed as low.

1.2.9. This view is representative of recreational users on PRoW Crow/7/1 and outdoor workers/ farmers. For outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for being there. Views for recreational users of PRoW Crow/7/1 are relevant to the receptor's experience. This or similar views, including changing angles of view, can be experienced along this PRoW for approximately 2300m as the user moves along the western and northern boundaries of Land Parcel A. Considering recreational receptors, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.10. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 4: View southeast from New Road just east of Deeping St Nicholas

1.2.11. The view consists of common landscape elements, such as a large network of fields, bands of trees and areas of woodland, and is crossed by low-voltage overhead power lines. The value attached to the view is assessed as low.

1.2.12. The view is representative of vehicle users travelling southeast on New Road from Deeping St Nicholas, residents along the southeastern fringe of Deeping St Nicholas, and outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and mainly open for approximately 450m when travelling southeastbound. Views for residential receptors along the southeastern edge of Deeping St Nicholas (Chapell Road, Barley Grove, Harvest Mews, Haywain Drive, and section of Littleworth Drove / A1175) are relevant to the receptor's daily experience. Depending on the density and height of intervening vegetation including garden vegetation, some would experience long distance filtered views mainly from first floor windows of their

houses if orientated towards the Scheme particularly during the winter season when intervening vegetation is without foliage. Considering residential receptors, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.13. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 5: View south from Wash Bank on the northwestern edge of Parcel A

1.2.14. The view consists of common landscape elements such as fields, scattered shrubs, and bands of trees. It also includes a built landmark (Crowland Abbey). The visibility of overhead power infrastructure and anaerobic digestion plants provides a light industrial component to an otherwise agricultural landscape. Crowland Abbey as well as columnar poplar trees along the horizon provide points of focus. The value attached to the view is assessed as low.

1.2.15. This view is representative of recreational and vehicle users on Wash Bank/ PRow Crow/17/1 and outdoor / agricultural workers. For outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for being there. Views for recreational users along Wash Bank and PRow Crow/17/1 are relevant to the receptor's experience. This or similar views can be experienced along this PRow for approximately 250m. Considering recreational receptors, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.16. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 6: View northeast from A16 rest area southeast of Peak Hill

1.2.17. The view consists of common landscape elements, such as fields, scattered shrubs, and bands of trees in the distance. Some settlements can be identified in the distance. The visibility of high voltage energy infrastructure in the distance is noticeable but not prominent in this panoramic view across an agricultural fenland landscape. The value of the view is low.

1.2.18. The view is representative of vehicle users travelling along the A16 and when stopping at the A16 rest area. The view is open and perpendicular to the direction of travel. However, other angles with similar views although varying distances can be experienced along the A16 for approximately 950m, particularly when travelling northbound, starting shortly after passing under Queen's Bank road bridge in the south until approaching South Holland Main Drain in the north. Views for vehicle users along this section of the A16 are fleeting. It is also representative of outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for being there. Views for users of this parking area along the A16 are not

the primary reason for stopping. Susceptibility to change is therefore considered low.

1.2.19. The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is considered low.

Viewpoint 7: View south from Queen's Bank east of Queen's Bank Farm

1.2.20. The view consists of common landscape elements, such as a large arable fields, bands of trees and pockets of woodland, and is crossed by overhead power lines with wind turbines in the far distance. The value attached to the view is assessed as low.

1.2.21. The view is representative of outdoor / agricultural workers, vehicle users travelling along Queen's Bank as well as for residents living along this section of Queen's Bank. Views for residents are relevant to their daily experience. Residents typically have an expectation of enjoyment or appreciation of their view. Views from residences along Queen's Bank would depend on the density of intervening vegetation located in private gardens, seasonal aspects, and if primary windows face south. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are incidental and not specific to the reason for visiting. Vehicle users will experience this or similar views for approximately 880m along Queen's Bank with some disruptions by roadside vegetation. Considering the residential receptors, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.22. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 8: View west from Martins Road south of Martins Farm

1.2.23. The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements, with arable fields, groups and bands of trees, scattered shrubs, and overhead lines within a fenland landscape. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.2.24. The view is representative of outdoor / agricultural workers and vehicle users travelling along Martins Road. This or similar views along Martins Road are generally open for vehicle users for approximately 150m. It is also representative of residents living at or adjacent to Martins Farm, who experience similar views from their dwellings depending on the density of intervening vegetation, seasonal aspects, and the orientation of primary windows towards the Scheme. Views for residents are relevant to the receptor's daily experience. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are incidental and not specific to the reason for visiting. Considering the residential receptors, the close distance to elements of the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is high.

1.2.25. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 9: View east from Martins Road at the junction with Hardy's Lane

- 1.2.26. The view consists of common landscape elements, including arable fields and belts of trees. Existing low-voltage overhead lines and residential properties are visible in the background. The value attached to the view is assessed as low.
- 1.2.27. This view is representative of vehicle users along Martins Road and outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are incidental and not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and open due to a lack of roadside vegetation for approximately 1000m. Considering the openness of the view, the susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.2.28. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 10: View west from PRow Crow/12/1 on the eastern edge of Parcel C

- 1.2.29. The view consists of common landscape elements such as fields and belts of trees in the distance and is crossed by a number of low-voltage overhead lines. The value of the view is therefore considered low.
- 1.2.30. This view is representative of recreational users along PRow Crow/12/1 and outdoor / agricultural workers. For outdoor / agricultural workers, views are incidental and not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for recreational users are relevant to the receptor's experience. This view and similar views along this PRow, although with changing angles of view, can be experienced for approximately 1200m due to a lack of intervening vegetation. Considering recreational users and the Scheme proposed to be adjacent to the PRow, the susceptibility to change is high.
- 1.2.31. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 11: View northwest from Back Bank just east of Shepeau Stow

- 1.2.32. The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements with fields, bands of trees and isolated farmsteads, and is crossed by overhead power lines. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.
- 1.2.33. The view is representative of vehicle users along Back Bank and residential receptors located along the northern edge of Shepeau Stow (along sections of Back Bank and Hull's Drove / B1166), and outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and mainly open, particularly when travelling westbound, for

approximately 160m. Views for residents are relevant to the receptor's daily experience. A number of residents along Back Bank and Hull's Drove/ B1166 would have open or oblique views from windows of their houses facing north towards the Scheme. Views would depend on the density of intervening vegetation, including private garden vegetation, and seasonal aspects. Considering the residential receptors, the susceptibility to change is assessed as high.

1.2.34. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 12: View west from Green Bank at the junction with Farrow Road

1.2.35. The composition of the view consists of common landscape elements with fields, shrubs, rows of trees, and is crossed by overhead power lines. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.2.36. The view is representative of vehicle users along Green Bank and Back Bank, as well as outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for being there. For vehicle users, this view and similar views are fleeting but mainly open along this section of Green Bank and adjoining Back Bank to the south for approximately 300m. Views for residential receptors along this section of Green Bank and Back Bank are relevant to the daily experience. Residents along the western edge of Whaplode Drove would experience similar view from their windows and front gardens. Views can be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering the residential receptors and their close distance of the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is assessed as high.

1.2.37. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 13: View east from Holbeach Drove Gate/B1168 just north of the Inter-Array Connections

1.2.38. The view consists of common landscape elements with fields, shrubs, and clusters of trees. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.2.39. The view is representative of vehicle users along Holbeach Drove Gate/B1168, and outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and glimpsed depending on the density of roadside vegetation. This or similar views can be experienced for approximately 250m northeast from this viewpoint. Considering recreational receptors, the susceptibility to change is low.

1.2.40. The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is considered low.

Viewpoint 14: View southwest from Langary Gate Road south of Langary Gate Farm

1.2.41. The view consists of common landscape elements including fields, bands of shrubs, clusters of trees, and isolated scattered farmsteads. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.2.42. This view is representative for an intermittent view in a gap of roadside vegetation, which will be experienced by vehicle users. While prolonged sections of this road (located within the northern section of Land Parcel D) are accompanied by mature road side vegetation, mainly on the western side, gaps reveal open middle to long distance views, which can also be experienced by outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. The susceptibility to change is therefore low.

1.2.43. The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is considered low.

Viewpoint 15: View northwest from West Drove North just north of Gedney Hill Golf Club

1.2.44. The view consists of common landscape features such as fields, drainage channels, bands of trees, shrubs, scattered farmsteads, and low-voltage overhead lines. The value of the view is assessed as low.

1.2.45. The view is representative of vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, for whom views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and glimpsed for approximately 50m due to intervening roadside vegetation. Views for adjacent residents are experienced on a daily basis. Residential receptors would experience similar views from their front gardens and windows facing west / northwest. Views would depend on the density of intervening vegetation, including private garden vegetation, and seasonal aspects. Considering the residential receptors and their distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is assessed as high.

1.2.46. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 16: View northeast from Mill Lane/B1166 east of the junction with Langary Gate Road

1.2.47. The view consists of common landscape features such as fields and areas of woodland. The value of the view is low.

1.2.48. This view is representative of vehicle users travelling along Mill Lane / B1166 and outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are incidental and not specific to the reason for visiting. This or similar views for vehicle users are fleeting and open for approximately 180m. For residents, views are relevant to the receptor's experience. Nearby residential receptors, along sections of Mill Lane / B1166, would experience similar views from their gardens or windows if facing north / northwest. Considering the residential receptors, their distance to the Scheme and intervening existing vegetation, the susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.

1.2.49. The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is considered medium.

Viewpoint 17: View southwest from Luton Gate Road

1.2.50. The view consists of common landscape elements including fields, shrubs, belts of trees, and isolated farmsteads. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.2.51. The view is representative of vehicle users along Luton Gate Road, adjacent residents as well as outdoor / agricultural workers. Views are relevant to the receptor's experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and often open due to a lack of roadside vegetation for approximately 350m south from and in the vicinity of this viewpoint. Adjacent residential receptors, along Luton Gate Road, would experience similar views from their gardens or windows if facing west. Views can be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering the residential receptors and their distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.

1.2.52. The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is considered medium.

Viewpoint 18: View southeast from Lambert Bank just south of Holbeach St John

1.2.53. The view consists of common landscape elements including arable fields, bands of shrubs and trees, isolated farmsteads, and overhead lines in the far distance. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.2.54. The view is representative of vehicle users along Lambert Bank as well as outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are open due to a lack of roadside vegetation when travelling south along this Cul de Sac passing this viewpoint for approximately 1200m. This view is also relevant for long distance view from residential receptors at Holbeach

St Johns facing south along Jekil's Bank and Joy's Bank and associated trunk roads south. Views can be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering the residential receptors and their distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.

1.2.55. The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is considered medium.

Viewpoint 19: View south from Cranesgate South just south of Whaplode St Catherine

1.2.56. The view consists of common landscape elements including arable fields, stands and pockets of trees. Overhead line infrastructure, particular a high-voltage overhead line with steel lattice pylons, provide an industrial component and detracting features to the otherwise rural view. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as assessed as low.

1.2.57. This view is representative of vehicle users on Cranesgate South and outdoor / agricultural workers. Views are relevant to the experience of these receptors but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and open for approximately 200m when travelling southbound until intervening buildings screen the long distance view. Views of residential receptors located on the southern edge of Whaplode St Catherine are relevant to their daily experience. Residential receptors would have mainly oblique views depending on the orientation of their primary windows. Views can be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering the residential receptors and their distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.

1.2.58. The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is considered medium.

Viewpoint 20: View southwest from Barrier Bank at the junction with Blackgate

1.2.59. The view consists of common landscape elements such as fields, bands, and clusters of trees. The overall rural view includes light industrial components (wind turbines) and a strong presence of roads and road signs which are detracting elements. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.2.60. This view is representative of vehicle users on Barrier Bank and the southern end of Blackgate as well as outdoor / agricultural workers. Views are relevant to the experience of these receptors but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and open. Similar views along Barrier Bank open up further when travelling southbound, although with changing angles of views, for approximately 800m. Views for recreational users emerging on Barrier Bank from

PRoW Cowb/6/1 and residential receptors located along the southern tip of Cowbit are relevant to the receptor's experience. Residential receptors would have open or oblique views from primary windows of their houses and gardens facing the Scheme. Views can be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering residential receptors, the distance to the Scheme and the scale of Scheme elements, the susceptibility to change is high.

1.2.61. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 21: View northeast from Moulton Chapel Road/B1357 at the junction with Broad Gate

1.2.62. The view consists of common landscape elements such as fields, boundary vegetation of residences, and bands of trees. Low-voltage and high-voltage overhead lines are prominent vertical features in this view adding to the perception of less remoteness and being within an area with increased density of settlements. The value of the view is low.

1.2.63. This view is representative of vehicle users along Moulton Chapel Road / B1357 and Broad Gate as well as adjacent residents and outdoor / agricultural workers. Views for vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and often open when travelling east from this viewpoint for approximately 350m approaching the road crossing point of the proposed overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Residents along adjacent sections of Moulton Chapel Road / B1357 and Broad Gate would have open or oblique views from primary windows of their houses and gardens. Views can be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering residential receptors, the distance to the Scheme and the scale of Scheme elements, the susceptibility to change is high.

1.2.64. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 22: View west from Fen Gate/B1357 at the junction with Daws Gate

1.2.65. The view consists of common landscape elements such as fields, shrubs, scattered trees, overhead lines, and residential buildings. There is a densification of settlement recognisable in the distance. The value of the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.2.66. This view is representative of vehicle users along Fen Gate / B1357, outdoor / agricultural works, and residents along this section of road. Views for vehicle

users and outdoor / agricultural workers are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. This or similar views for vehicle users along this section of Fen Gate / B1357 are fleeting and mainly open for approximately 200m due to a lack of roadside vegetation. Residents along adjacent sections of Fen Gate / B1357 would have open or oblique views from primary windows of their houses and gardens. Views can be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering residential receptors, the distance to the Scheme and the scale of Scheme elements, the susceptibility to change is high.

1.2.67. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 23: View southeast from Fengate Drove just east of Weston Hills

1.2.68. The view consists of common landscape elements such as fields crossed by overhead lines, settlement structures, bands of shrubs and trees. The value of the view is assessed as low.

1.2.69. This view is representative of vehicle users along Fengate Drove and Broad Gate, outdoor / agricultural works, and residents adjacent or nearby to this viewpoint. Views for vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. This and similar views for vehicle users along Fengate Drove are fleeting and open for approximately 200m south of this viewpoint (including sections of Broad Gate) due to a lack of intervening vegetation. Residents along adjacent sections of Fengate Drove and Broad Gate would have open or oblique views from primary windows of their houses and gardens. Views can be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering residential receptors, the distance to the Scheme and the scale of Scheme elements, the susceptibility to change is high.

1.2.70. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is considered high.

Viewpoint 24: View northeast from Austendyke Road/B1165 at the junction with Broad Gate

1.2.71. The composition of the view contains common built-up elements such as houses, garden walls, and overhead cables. The value of the view is assessed as low.

1.2.72. This view is representative of vehicle users along this section of Austendyke Road and Broad Gate as well as adjacent residents. For vehicle users, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and enclosed by intervening built structures. Views for adjacent residents would be partially screened by intervening buildings and vegetation and

affect mainly views from first floor windows. More open views are likely to be experienced at the back of houses located on the eastern side of Broad Gate and the northern side of Austendyke Road / B1165 in this view. Views would be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering residential receptors, the distance to the Scheme and the scale of Scheme elements, the susceptibility to change is high.

1.2.73. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

Viewpoint 25: View east from the Coronation Channel eastern embankment just north of Low Road Bridge

1.2.74. The composition of this elevated view contains common landscape elements such as fields, shrubs, and belts of trees. Overhead lines and road infrastructure associated with the A16 are distracting elements. The value of the view is assessed as low.

1.2.75. The view is representative of recreational users along the eastern embankment of the Coronation Channel along the eastern edge of Spalding as well as a number of residential properties located on the west side of the Channel (upper floors only). Views for recreational and residential receptors are relevant to the receptor's experience. This or similar views for recreational receptors could be experienced for approximately 380m along this walkway depending on the extend of intervening vegetation. A number of residents may experience filtered views from 1st floor windows of their houses during the winter season. Recreational users may also experience filtered views of the Scheme during the winter season when intervening screening vegetation is without foliage. Considering the residential and recreational receptors, their distance to the Scheme and intervening existing vegetation, the susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.

1.2.76. The sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is considered medium.

Viewpoint 26: View southwest from Shivean Gate just west of the cemetery

1.2.77. The view contains common landscape elements such as fields, bands of trees, and agricultural buildings. Overhead lines stretch across the view. The value of the view is assessed as low.

1.2.78. The view is representative of vehicle users, cemetery visitors, outdoor / agricultural workers, and residential properties in the vicinity of this viewpoint. For vehicle users, outdoor / agricultural workers, and cemetery visitors, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. This or similar views for vehicle users are fleeting and open for approximately 260m along this

section of Shivean Gate. Residents at the western edge of Moulton (located along western sections of Reynolds Gardens and Hatt Close) with back gardens located along Shivean Gate would experience open or filtered views from their back gardens and first floor windows (where applicable). Considering residential receptors and their distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.79. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 27: View southeast from the River Welland eastern embankment just south of the junction between Marsh Road and The Chase

1.2.80. The view contains common landscape elements such as hedgerows, fields, bands of trees, high-voltage overhead lines, as well as two built landmarks in the background. The value of the view is low.

1.2.81. This view is representative of recreational users of PRow Spal/14/1 as well as vehicle users of the adjacent Marsh Road, which is located slightly lower than the PRow. For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting. Views for recreational users of PRow Spal/14/1 are relevant to the receptor's experience. This or similar views for recreational users and vehicle users could be experienced for approximately 500m. Considering recreational receptors, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.82. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 28: View southwest from A17 at the junction with Old Main Road at Fosdyke

1.2.83. The view contains common landscape elements such as fields, drains, and scattered trees and shrubs, settlement structures, as well as distracting elements associated with road and overhead line infrastructure. The value of the view is low.

1.2.84. This view is representative of vehicle users along the A17 as well as outdoor/farm workers, and residential receptors along Old Main Road close to the junction on the southern edge of Fosdyke. For vehicle users views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting. This or similar views could be experienced for approximately 180m along this section of the A17. Intervening vegetation will otherwise obscure views further. Residents from nearby houses would experience similar but more oblique views from their gardens or primary windows. Views would be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering

residential receptors and the distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.85. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 29: View southeast from Mill Lane/B1181 just east of Marsh Mill House

1.2.86. The view contains common landscape elements such as fields, clusters and bands of shrubs and trees, with distracting elements comprising overhead lines. The value of the view is low.

1.2.87. The view is representative of vehicle users and residential properties along Mill Lane / B1181 as well as outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users on Mill Lane / B1181 and outdoor/ agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. This or similar views for vehicle users are fleeting and mainly open for approximately 500m, although the angle of view will change. Residents from nearby houses / farms would experience similar but more oblique views from their gardens or primary windows. Views would be filtered depending on the density of private garden vegetation and seasonality. Considering residential receptors and the distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.88. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

Viewpoint 30: View southeast from PRow Wstn/6/1 at the River Welland eastern embankment

1.2.89. The open and rural view contains common landscape elements such as fields, clusters and bands of shrubs and trees, scattered farmsteads or farm buildings with distracting elements comprising low and high voltage overhead lines. The value of the view is low.

1.2.90. The slightly elevated view from an embankment is representative of recreational users of PRow Wstn/6/1, which would experience this or similar views for approximately 1000m. The setting feels remote within a wide open landscape. Views for recreational users of PRow Wstn/6/1 are relevant to the receptor's experience. Considering recreational receptors, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.2.91. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

1.3. Receptor Sensitivity at Viewpoints requested by Lincolnshire County Council

- 1.3.1. The following 12 additional viewpoints have been agreed with Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) to be included in the **ES Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual** (Doc Ref. 6.1).

LCC 1: View north from James Road/B1166

- 1.3.2. The view consists of common landscape features such as fields, tree belts, and clusters of shrubs and trees as well as a number of overhead lines. The value of the view is assessed as low.
- 1.3.3. This is a view that is representative of vehicle users traveling both into and out of Crowland along James Road. In addition, it is representative of residents and recreational users of 'Wayside Caravan Park' located south of James Road, walkers from nearby PRow Crow/3/1 emerging on to James Road as well as outdoor / agricultural workers. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are glimpsed and fleeting for approximately 50m. Views for residents and campers are relevant to the receptor's experience, who can experience similar views from their windows and trailers, respectively. They would experience distant views if orientated to the north particularly during the winter season when intervening vegetation is without foliage. Considering residential and recreational receptors, and the distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.3.4. Overall, sensitivity to the Scheme is medium.

LCC 2-1: View northeast from Wash Bank at the junction with Barrier Bank

- 1.3.5. The view consists of common landscape features such as fields, drainage channels, bands and belts of trees, overhead lines, road infrastructure, and evidence of scattered settlement. The value of the view assessed is low.
- 1.3.6. This view is representative of vehicle users along Wash Bank at the junction with Barrier Bank. It is also a view representative for recreational users of PRow Crow/17/1 and Crowb/1/1 which emerge / start at the junction. Views for vehicle users are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. This or similar views for vehicle users are fleeting for approximately 300m, particularly when travelling northbound. Views are relevant for recreational users of PRow Crow/17/1 and Crowb/1/1 which emerge / start at the junction. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.

1.3.7. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 2-2: View southwest from Wash Bank at the junction with Barrier Bank

1.3.8. This slightly elevated view consists of common landscape elements including fields, belts of trees, low-voltage overhead lines, isolated agricultural buildings, an airfield for light weight gliders, and a built landmark in the far distance. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.3.9. This view is representative of vehicle users along Wash Bank at the junction with Barrier Bank. It is also a view representative for recreational users of PRow Crow/17/1 and Crowb/1/1 which emerge / start at the junction. Views for vehicle users along Wash Bank are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users glimpsed and fleeting, similar views can be experienced for another approximately 450-500m, particularly when travelling southbound. Views are relevant for recreational users of PRow Crow/17/1 and Crowb/1/1 which emerge / start at the junction. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.

1.3.10. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 3: View southwest from PRow Crow/11/1 just east of Queen's Bank

1.3.11. The view consists of common landscape elements including fields, belts of trees, low-voltage overhead lines, and isolated agricultural buildings. The value attached to the view is therefore assessed as low.

1.3.12. This is a view that is representative of recreational users of PRow Crow/11/1, located east of Queens Bank, and outdoor / agricultural workers. Views for outdoor / agricultural workers are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views are relevant for recreational users on PRow Crowb/11/1. This or similar views can be experienced for approximately 500m when moving westbound along this PRow. The susceptibility to change is assessed as medium.

1.3.13. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 4: View northeast from Dog Drove North just north of Holbeach Drove

1.3.14. This view consists of common landscape features including fields, belts of trees, shrubs, low-voltage overhead lines, and dwellings. The value of the view assessed is low.

1.3.15. This is a view that is representative of vehicle users and residential receptors along Dog Drove North, at the northwestern edge of Holbeach, and outdoor / agricultural workers. This or similar views for vehicle users are fleeting for

approximately 200m, particularly when travelling northbound. Residents (located along eastern and western sections of Dog Drove North in the vicinity of the viewpoint) would experience either open or filtered views from their back gardens and first floor windows (where applicable). Considering residential receptors and their distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.3.16. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 5: View southeast from Peartree Hill Road just south of the South Holland Main Drain

1.3.17. This view consists of common landscape features including fields, scatterings or bands of shrubs and smaller trees as well as renewable energy infrastructure (wind turbines). The value of the assessed view is low.

1.3.18. This is a view that is representative of vehicle users along Chapel Hill / Peartree Hill Road as well as recreational users along PRow Whap/6/4, which runs along South Holland Main Drain, and outdoor / agricultural workers. Views for vehicle users travelling on Peartree Hill Road and outdoor / agricultural workers are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and brief due to the changes of direction of the road at this point. Views are relevant to the experience of recreational users. This or similar views can be experienced along PRow Whap/6/4 for approximately 2500m depending on the extent of intervening vegetation. The susceptibility to change is therefore assessed as medium.

1.3.19. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 6: View west from Eaugate Road just north of the South Holland Main Drain

1.3.20. This view consists of common landscape features including fields, belts of trees, and renewable energy infrastructure (wind turbines). The value of the view assessed is low.

1.3.21. This is a view that is representative of vehicle users along Eaugate Road, recreational users of PRow Moul/7/1, outdoor / agricultural workers, and views from the curtilage of adjacent residents. Views for vehicle users travelling on Eaugate Road and outdoor / agricultural workers are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and glimpsed due to the change of direction of the road at this point. Views are relevant to the experience of recreational users of PRow Moul/7/1 which will approach this point and view coming from the east. PRow Moul/7/1 ends / starts

at this point. It does not move further west. Views from the nearby residence are unlikely due to dense intervening vegetation. However, views from the curtilage may be experienced depending on the density of intervening garden vegetation and seasonal aspects. Considering residential and recreational receptors and their distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.3.22. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 7: View southwest from Woodgate Road just south of Moulton Chapel

1.3.23. This view consists of common landscape features including fields, bands of shrubs, farmsteads, and renewable energy infrastructure (wind turbines). The value of the view is low.

1.3.24. This view is representative of vehicle users along Woodgate Road and outdoor / agricultural workers. Views for vehicle users travelling on Woodgate Road and outdoor / agricultural workers are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and glimpsed due to roadside vegetation along this section of the road. Glimpsed views are open as shown in this view. Views are relevant for nearby residents located on the western side of Woodgate Road, who may have similar views depending on intervening vegetation, seasonal aspects, orientation of primary windows and floor levels. Considering residential receptors and their distance to the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is medium.

1.3.25. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 8: View northeast from Swindler's Road just north of Low Fulney

1.3.26. This view consists of common landscape features including fields, band of trees, dwellings, farmsteads, and high and low-voltage overhead lines. It also includes two built landmarks. Despite that, the view does not have a particular focus. The value of the view is low.

1.3.27. This is a view that is representative of vehicle users travelling along Swindler's Drove just north of Low Fulney, outdoor / agricultural workers, recreational users on PRow Spal/11/1 and residential receptors along this section of Swindler's Drove. Views for recreational users on PRow Spal/11/1 are relevant to the receptor's experience. PRow Spal/11/1 ends / starts at this point and moves west and away from this view with intervening vegetation quickly obscuring the view. For vehicle users and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. This view or similar views for vehicle users are fleeting and open for approximately 500m, particularly when travelling northbound. Residents (located just south of this viewpoint along

Swindler's Drove) would experience either open or filtered views depending on intervening garden vegetation, seasonal aspects, floor level, and orientation of primary windows. Considering residential receptors, their distance to the Scheme and scale of the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is high.

1.3.28. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is high.

LCC 9: View southwest from High Road at the junction with Begger's Bush Lane

1.3.29. The view consists of common landscape features including fields and belts of trees. It also contains a number of detracting features related to road infrastructure and adjacent developments. The value of the assessed view is low to very low.

1.3.30. This view is representative of vehicle users along the High Road at the junction with Beggars Bush Laner on the western edge of Weston, and pedestrians. For vehicle users and pedestrians at this section of High Road views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting and mainly open around this junction. Susceptibility to change is considered low.

1.3.31. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is low.

LCC 10: View northwest from PRow Wstn/3/1 just west of Wiseman's Gate

1.3.32. The view consists of common landscape features including fields, belts of trees, and farmsteads. The high-voltage overhead line and the power station provide an industrial layer that detracts from the otherwise rural landscape. The value of the assessed view is low.

1.3.33. This is a view that is representative of recreational users of PRow Wstn/3/1, vehicle users travelling nearby along Wiseman's Gate, and outdoor workers/farmers. Views for recreational users of the PRow Wstn/3/1 are relevant to the receptor's experience. This or similar views would be experienced for the majority of PRow Wstn/3/1, particularly when moving westbound where the user walks towards the Scheme. For vehicle users travelling along Wiseman's Gate and outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for vehicle users are fleeting. Susceptibility to change is medium.

1.3.34. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

LCC 11: View south from PRow Wstn/7/1 west of Bottom Yard

- 1.3.35. The view consists of common landscape features including fields, belts of trees, and farmsteads. High voltage overhead lines and the power station infrastructure provide an industrial layer that distracts from the otherwise rural landscape. The value of the assessed view is low.
- 1.3.36. This is a view that is representative of recreational users of PRow Wstn/7/1 looking southwest, a residential receptor of the nearby farmstead (Weston Barn House), and outdoor / agricultural workers. For outdoor / agricultural workers, views are relevant to the experience but not specific to the reason for visiting. Views for recreational users of the PRow Wstn/7/1 are relevant to the receptor's experience. This or similar open views along PRow Wstn/7/1 can be experienced for approximately 900m from this point westwards. Residential receptors (located nearby to the southeast) would experience filtered views depending on intervening garden vegetation, seasonal aspects, and orientation of primary windows. Considering residential receptors, their distance to the Scheme and scale of the Scheme, the susceptibility to change is medium.
- 1.3.37. Overall, sensitivity to the proposed Scheme is medium.

1.4. Assessment of Visual Effects

- 1.4.1. The Scheme as outlined in **ES Chapter 2: The Scheme** (Doc Ref. 6.1) and associated figures **ES Figure 2-1 to Figure 2-7** (Doc Ref. 6.2) has been considered in assessing the likely effects of the Scheme, whilst taking into account the embedded mitigation.
- 1.4.2. The visual effects associated with the construction (winter), operation Year 1 (winter) and Year 15 (summer), and decommissioning (winter) of the Scheme are outlined below. Considering the openness of the majority of views, the type of existing intervening vegetation as well as the proposed type of mitigation planting, seasonal differences will be recognisable but unlikely result in significant visual differences between summer and winter scenarios at Year 15. Notable seasonal differences due to the distance of the viewpoint to the Scheme have been stated where relevant for individual viewpoints. The types and duration of impacts would be different during construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases.
- 1.4.3. The following tables set out the visual effects for the representative viewpoints in full, covering significant and not significant effects:

- **Table 1-1Error! Reference source not found.:** Visual assessment of representative Viewpoints 1-30; and
 - **Error! Reference source not found..**
- 1.4.4. The baseline descriptions of the representative viewpoints, including consideration of visual value, are provided in **ES Appendix 12-5** (Doc Ref. 6.3).
- 1.4.5. The locations of the representative viewpoints are shown on **ES Figure 12-19** and **ES Figure 12-20** (Doc Ref. 6.2). They are provided as follows, with reference to LI Technical Advice Note (TGN) 06/19 Visual Representation of Development Proposals:
- 'Type 1' baseline view with annotations indicating Scheme elements: **ES Figure 12-21: Photosheets 1-30 and ES Figure 12-22: Photosheets LCC 1-11** (Doc Ref. 6.2);
 - Baseline View existing summer and existing winter (where available);
 - 'Type 3' visualisations at Year 1 and Year 15 (with proposed landscape mitigation measures);
 - 'Type 3' cumulative visualisations at Year 1 together with the proposed National Grid Grimsby to Walpole 400kV overhead line scheme, including the proposed Weston Marsh 400kV Substations, and Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire scheme in relevant views: **ES Figure 12-21: Photosheets 1-30 and ES Figure 12-22: Photosheets LCC 1-11** (Doc Ref. 6.2).
- 1.4.6. Elevations provided are in metres Above Ordnance Datum (AOD).

Table 1-1: Visual Assessment of Representative Viewpoints 1-30

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
Viewpoint 1 View northeast from Clout Drove just north of Crowland	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	1,440m	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the background and are mainly related to Land Parcel A, cabling works for the Inter-Array Connection, overhead line of the Grid Connection Route on the horizon, and sections of Land Parcel B in the far distance to the east. Construction of the Scheme would be partially screened by intervening vegetation and farm buildings. Views of construction activity, would be likely associated with taller equipment/plant, which would occasionally be discernible in the distance. The experience of the view would be partially altered due to the constructions works. Overall, addition of construction works into the panoramic view would be short-term and reversible. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The 132kV substation in Land Parcel A would be discernible in the background, the 400kV overhead line of the Grid Connection Route, and sections of the 400kV substation on the eastern horizon in the far distance. Proposed landscape mitigation planting along the southern boundaries of Land Parcel A would not yet provide additional screening. The composition of view would be slightly altered in the background by partially obstructing the long distance visibility to the	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				north / northeast. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. As a result, the magnitude of visual effected would be Low as the overall visual experience of the view including the open skies would barely change.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1, however, the proposed mitigation planting would have established along the southern boundaries of Land Parcel A providing additional screening. The composition of view would be slightly altered in the background by partially obstructing the long distance visibility to the north / northeast. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible <i>(Not significant)</i>
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works, hence the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible <i>(Not significant)</i>
Viewpoint 2 View northeast from Clout Drove	Receptor: vehicle users, outdoor /	30m	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the middle distance and are mainly related to Land Parcel A, and sections of Land Parcel B in the far distance to the east. Construction of the Scheme would be openly visible in	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
on the southern edge of Parcel A	agricultural workers Sensitivity: Low			the middle distance extending into the background. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity. The experience of the view would be partially altered due to the construction works and the obstruction of the long distance view to the north. Overall, addition of construction works on a short-term basis into the panoramic view would be reversible and result in a Medium magnitude of visual effects.		
			Year 1 (winter)	Land Parcel A would be clearly visible in the middle ground, including the substation, extending into the background. The upper sections of the 132kV substation in Parcel B would be discernible in the far distance. Proposed landscape mitigation planting along the southern boundaries of Land Parcel A and B would not yet provide additional screening. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The composition of view would be altered by obstructing the long distance visibility to the north. The solar farm would form a homogenous band from the middle ground to the background. As a result, the magnitude of visual effected would be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1, however, the proposed mitigation planting would have established along the	Medium	Moderate

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				southern boundaries of Land Parcel A providing additional screening and a soft edge to the Scheme. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The composition of view would remain altered by obstructing the long distance visibility to the north. The softening of the edges of the Scheme will be less during the winter season although the proposed shrub planting will continue to provide partial screening due to its density. The magnitude of visual effects is therefore considered to be Medium.		(Significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works, hence the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Minor (Not Significant)
Viewpoint 3 View southeast from PRow Crow/7/1 on the northwestern edge of Parcel A	Receptor: recreational users, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	51m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would be visible at close range and occupy the majority of the view, from the foreground to the background. Activities would relate to the Solar Development Area – Land Parcel A, and sections of Land Parcels B and C. The scale and extent of change in the view is such that construction would become a prominent element from this elevated position. The presence of construction-specific elements and activity would be reversible and of short-	High	Major (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				term duration. The experience of the view and its quality would be altered considerably. Taking these factors into account the magnitude of visual effects would be High.		
			Year 1 (winter)	The Solar Development Area – Land Parcel A, including the substation, would be visible at close range and would occupy the horizontal extent of the view. Substations related to Parcels B and C would be partially visible in the background. The elevated location of the viewpoint on the River Welland embankment affords a panoramic and long distance view. The Scheme would retain the majority of the long distance views and open skies, however, it would form a prominent new element and replaces the rural character in the majority of the view. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting will be permanent. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) along the western boundary of Land Parcel A would not have established yet to provide any screening. The magnitude of visual effects would be High.	High	Major (Significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Proposed mitigation planting in the form of bands of scattered trees along the western boundary and within Land Parcel A would have established and partially	High	Major (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				screen the PV modules, sections of the substations and the overall long distance view. Given the elevated location of the viewpoint, the Scheme would still be prominently visible and alter the composition of the view including the mitigation planting. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects would be High.		
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction but partially screened due to the retention of the mitigation planting. The magnitude of visual effects would be High.	High	Major (Significant)
Viewpoint 4 View southeast from New Road just east of Deeping St Nicholas	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	2,995m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would take place in sections along the horizon of this view. Considerable parts of the Solar Development Area – Land Parcels A and B would be screened by the intervening embankments of the River Welland. However, activities around the substation, BESS construction and overhead line of the Grid Connection Route would be discernible in the far distance. Other intervening vegetation is very sparse. The scale of the construction would not change the composition and quality of the view even if tall machinery may become discernible in the far distance. Construction-specific elements and activity would be reversible and short-term in duration. The magnitude of visual effects would be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Year 1 (winter)	The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The Scheme would be barely discernible apart from the upper sections of the substations as well as steel lattice towers along a section of the horizon adding small vertical elements to the panorama. They would become discernible but not new points of focus. The experience of the view and its composition would not be altered. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects would be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	The proposed mitigation planting would have established along the northern sections of Land Parcels A and B. It would provide a barely discernible band of vegetation along the horizon beyond the embankments of the River Welland. The upper sections of the substations and overhead line of the Grid Connection Route would be discernible in the distance but remain out of focus. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects would be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction, however, the retention of mitigation planting would further screen view of the construction works apart from the Grid Connection Route. The magnitude of visual effects would be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
Viewpoint 5 View south from Wash Bank on the northwestern edge of Parcel A	Receptor: vehicle users, recreational users, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	119m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would be visible in the middle distance and background. Activities would relate to the Solar Development Area – Land Parcel A, and the cabling works of the Underground Inter-Array Connection. The presence of construction-specific elements and activity would be reversible and of short-term duration. The experience of the view and its quality would be partially altered. The magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The Solar Development Area – Land Parcel A, including the substation, would occupy the horizontal extent of the middle distance and background of the view. Bands of existing vegetation are visible along the horizon. The viewpoint would retain the majority of the long distance views and open skies, however, the Scheme would form a prominent new element and replaces partially the rural character in the view. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting will be permanent. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				shrubs) along the northern boundary of Land Parcel A would not have established yet to provide any screening. The magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Proposed mitigation planting in the form of bands of scattered trees along the northern boundary and within Land Parcel A would have established and partially screen the PV modules and sections of the substations. Given the elevated location of the viewpoint, the Scheme would still be prominently visible and alter partially the composition of the view. The softening of the edges of the Scheme with mitigation planting will be less during the winter season although the proposed shrub planting will continue to provide partial screening due to its density. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction but partially screened due to the retention of the mitigation planting. The magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
Viewpoint 6 View northeast from A16 rest	Receptor: vehicle users, outdoor /	57m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity for the 400kV substation, BESS and Grid Connection Route would occupy most of the width of the view, in the middle distance and background. The scale and extent of change in the	High	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
area southeast of Peak Hill	agricultural workers Sensitivity: Low			view is such that construction would become a prominent element, in particular for taller elements such as cranes or lifting machinery. The geographical extent of the view experienced in this way is localised to this or similar locations in the vicinity around the proposed substation. The period of likely construction in the field would be of short-term duration and reversible. The experience of the view and its quality would be altered considerably. Taking these factors into account the magnitude of visual effects would be High.		
			Year 1 (winter)	The 400kV substation, BESS and Grid Connection Route would occupy most of the horizontal extent of the view at close range becoming prominent elements and obstructing the majority of the view altering the composition of the view considerably. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting will be permanent. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) along the western boundary of the 400kV substation, BESS compounds would not have established yet to provide any screening. The magnitude of visual effects would be High.	High	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Proposed mitigation planting, in the form of band of shrubs and trees, would have established along the	High	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				Scheme boundary and would provide a softer edge and partial screening of the 400kV substation, BESS compounds as well as the lower sections of the overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. However, the Scheme would remain a prominent feature in this view. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects would be High.		
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction but partially screened due to the retention of the mitigation planting. The magnitude of visual effects would be High.	High	Moderate (Significant)
Viewpoint 7 View south from Queen's Bank east of Queen's Bank Farm	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	446m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would occupy the grounds in the middle distance and sections of the background in this view. Activities would relate to the Solar Development Area - Land Parcel B. There is no intervening vegetation between the viewpoint and the construction activities. The scale and extent of construction would partially alter the view, and would become a recognisable element in the middle distance. However, views across the arable field in the foreground would remain unchanged. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. Taking these	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.		
			Year 1 (winter)	Solar Development Area - Land Parcel B and upper sections of one of the 132kV substations would be visible in the middle distance of the view forming new low rise elements in the middle distance changing partially the long distance views and therefore sections of the composition of the view. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The openness and broad skies would remain. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Solar Development Area - Land Parcel B and upper sections of one of the 132kV substations would remain visible in the middle distance but the proposed mitigation planting would have established along the northern boundaries of Solar Development Area - Land Parcel B providing partial screening and curtailing partially long distance views. The openness and broad skies would remain. The softening of the edges of the Scheme will be less during the winter season although the proposed shrub planting will continue to provide	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				partial screening due to its density. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.		
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works. The magnitude of visual effects remains at Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
Viewpoint 8 View west from Martins Road south of Martins Farm	Receptor: vehicle users, recreational users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: High	39m	Construction (winter)	Construction of one of the 132kV substations and PV modules of Solar Development Area – Land Parcel B would be partially visible in the background. The construction of the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would occupy a section of the foreground and extend into the background. Existing vegetation would provide partial screening to the construction of the 132kV substation and PV modules, and large machinery would remain partially visible. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is Medium. Given the high sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Major but given the distance to the substation and overall extent of the Scheme, the	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				significance of visual effects is considered to be Moderate.		
			Year 1 (winter)	<p>Solar Development Area - Land Parcel B would be partially visible in the middle distance of the view forming a band of new elements in the middle distance screening partially long distance views. The overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would be clearly visible in the foreground and extend into the background but would not be uncharacteristic considering nearby existing similar overhead lines. The composition and quality of the view would partially change. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The openness and broad skies would remain similar apart from the curtailing of long distance views. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.</p> <p>Given the high sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Major but given the distance to the substation and overall extent of the Scheme, the significance of visual effects is considered to be Moderate.</p>	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar to Year 1 apart that the proposed band of shrubs and trees would have matured, adding a further level of screening to the Solar Development Area – Land Parcel B and the 132kV substation. The softening of the edges of the Scheme will be less during the winter season although the proposed shrub planting will continue to provide partial screening due to its density. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Moderate (Significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	The proposed band of shrubs and trees would be retained for the decommissioning process which would provide screening for the large machinery taking down the substation. The decommissioning of the Inter-Array Connections in the foreground and midground fields would be visible. The duration of these impacts on the view would be short in duration and reversible without having a lasting impact on the composition of the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Moderate (Significant)
Viewpoint 9 View east from Martins Road at the junction with Hardy's Lane	Receptor: vehicle users, outdoor / agricultural workers	43m	Construction (winter)	Construction of the substation and PV modules of Solar Development Area – Land Parcel C would be visible in foreground and extend into the background. The construction of the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would occupy a section of the foreground and extend into the background. Existing	High (worst case) Medium (assuming advanced planting has	Major (Significant) Moderate (Significant) (assuming advanced

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
	Sensitivity: Medium			<p>intervening vegetation is sparse and would not provide partial screening to the construction activities. If advanced planting proposed along Martins Road is implemented prior to construction works and has achieved 2m by Year 1, the Scheme would be partially screened.</p> <p>The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be High if the proposed Advanced Planting is not implemented. If implemented, the magnitude of visual effects can reduce to Medium.</p>	<i>achieved 2 m by start of construction works)</i>	<i>planting has achieved 2 m by start of construction works)</i>
			Year 1 (winter)	The Solar Development Area -Land Parcel C and the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would be visible at close range. The Scheme would occupy the horizontal extent of the view. Effects would be long-term but reversible. The composition of the view would be altered but long distance view would be partially retained. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be High if the proposed Advanced Planting is not implemented. If implemented, the magnitude of visual effects can reduce to Medium.	High (worst case) Medium (<i>assuming advanced planting has achieved 2 m by start of construction works)</i>)	Major (Significant) Moderate (Significant) (<i>assuming advanced planting has achieved 2 m by start of construction works)</i>)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Year 15 (summer)	The growth of the advanced mitigation planting would reduce the impact of the Scheme; however, the upper sections of Solar Development Area and the Inter Array overhead lines would remain partly visible. The composition of the view would be altered but long distance view would be partially retained. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for Construction. The decommissioning activities would be visible at close range, however, the proposed planting in the foreground would remain in place and partially screen decommissioning works. Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
Viewpoint 10 View west from PRow Crow/12/1 on the eastern edge of Parcel C	Receptor: recreational users, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: High	101m	Construction (winter)	Construction of the substation and PV modules of Solar Development Area – Land Parcel C would be visible in the middle distance. The construction of the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would occupy a section of the foreground and extend into the background. The absence of existing intervening vegetation would result in open visibility of construction activities. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				<p>reversible. The composition of the view would be altered as long distance views would be screened. Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is Medium.</p> <p>Given the high sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Major but given the distance to the PV modules and overall extent of the Scheme, the significance of visual effects is considered to be Moderate.</p>		
			Year 1 (winter)	<p>Solar Development Area - Land Parcel C would be partially visible in the middle distance of the view forming a band of new elements in the middle distance screening long distance views. The overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would be clearly visible in the foreground and extend into the background but would not be uncharacteristic considering nearby existing similar overhead lines. The composition and quality of the view would partially change. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The openness and broad skies would remain similar apart from the curtailing of long distance views. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting</p>	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				<p>would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.</p> <p>Given the high sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Major but given the distance to the PV modules and overall extent of the Scheme, the significance of visual effects is considered to be Moderate.</p>		
			Year 15 (summer)	<p>Similar to Year 1 apart that the proposed band of shrubs and trees would have matured, adding a further level of screening to the Solar Development Area – Land Parcel C. The screening effects of the matured mitigation planting will be less during the winter season although the proposed shrub planting will continue to provide partial screening due to its density. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.</p>	Low	Moderate (Significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	<p>The proposed band of shrubs and trees would be retained for the decommissioning process which would provide screening for the large machinery taking down the substation. The decommissioning of the Inter-Array Connections in the foreground and midground fields would be visible. The duration of these impacts on the view would be short in duration and reversible without having a lasting impact on the composition of the view.</p>	Low	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.		
Viewpoint 11 View northwest from Back Bank just east of Shepeau Stow	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: High	470m	Construction (winter)	Construction of the substation and PV modules of Solar Development Area – Land Parcel C would be visible in the middle distance. The construction of the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would occupy a section of the background while the construction of the overhead line related to the Grid Connection Route would be partially visible along the horizon. The absence of existing intervening vegetation would result in open visibility but oblique views of construction activities from this viewpoint location. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. The composition of the view would be partially altered with the majority of the view remaining the same. Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is Low.	Low	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	Solar Development Area - Land Parcel C would be partially visible in the middle distance of the view forming a band of new elements in the middle distance screening a section of long distance views. The overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would occupy a section of the background while the overhead line related to the Grid Connection Route would be partially visible along the horizon. The absence of	Low	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				existing intervening vegetation would result in open visibility but oblique views from this viewpoint location. The composition and quality of the view would partially change. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The openness and broad skies would remain similar apart from the curtailing of long distance views. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar to Year 1 apart that the proposed band of shrubs and trees would have matured, adding a further level of screening to the Solar Development Area – Land Parcel C, the overhead lines of the Inter-Array Connection and the Grid Connection Route. While the screening provided by trees will be less during the winter season, the proposed shrub planting will continue to provide partial screening due to its density. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described at construction. However, the proposed band of shrubs and trees would be retained for the decommissioning process which would provide	Very Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				screening for the large machinery taking down the substation. The decommissioning of the solar farm elements, Inter-Array Connection and Grid connection Route would be partially visible. The duration of these impacts on the view would be short in duration and reversible without having a lasting impact on the composition of the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.		
Viewpoint 12 View west from Green Bank at the junction with Farrow Road	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: High	245m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity of the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection run across the midground to the background of the view towards the Solar Development Area – Land Parcel B and A substations which are located on the horizon partially screened by existing intervening vegetation. Construction machinery would be visible for the Inter-Array Connection elements and well screened for the substations. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would occupy a section of the middle ground and background. The absence of existing intervening vegetation would result in open visibility from this viewpoint location. The upper sections of the substations of Land Parcel C	Very Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				and B would be visible beyond existing partial screening provided by trees and shrubs. The composition and quality of the view would barely change considering the prominence of existing overhead lines. Proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) along the eastern boundaries of Land Parcel B and C would not have established yet. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.		
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1 the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Moderate (Significant)
Viewpoint 13 View east from Holbeach Drove Gate/B1168 just north of the Inter-Array Connections	Receptor: vehicle users, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Low	114m	Construction (winter)	Construction of one of the 132kV substations and PV modules of Solar Development Area – Land Parcel D would be visible in the middle ground and in front of the line of trees along Langary Gate Road in the left of the view. The construction of the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would occupy a section of the foreground and extend into the background in the right of the view. Existing intervening vegetation is sparse	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				<p>and low and would not contribute much to screen construction activities including large machinery. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is Medium.</p> <p>Given the low sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Minor however, when taking into account the distance to the substation and overall extent of the Scheme, the significance of visual effects is considered to be Moderate.</p>		
			Year 1 (winter)	<p>Solar Development Area - Land Parcel D would be partially visible in the middle distance of the view forming a band of new elements in the middle distance screening partially long distance views. The 132kV substation would be visible in the centre of the view in the middle ground. The overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would be visible in the foreground and extend into the background. The composition and quality of the view would partially change. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The openness and broad skies would remain similar apart from the curtailing of long distance views. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any</p>	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				<p>changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.</p> <p>Given the low sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Minor, however when taking into account the distance to the 132kV substation and overall extent of the Scheme, the significance of visual effects is considered to be Moderate.</p>		
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar to Year 1 apart that the proposed band of shrubs and trees along the western boundaries would have matured, adding a level of screening to the Solar Development Area – Land Parcel D including the lower sections of the 132kV substation. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Medium	Minor (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	The proposed band of shrubs and trees would be retained for the decommissioning process which would provide partial screening for the machinery taking down the 132kV substation and PV modules. The decommissioning of the Inter-Array Connections in the foreground and midground fields would be visible. The duration of these impacts on the view would be short in duration and reversible without having a lasting impact on the composition of the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
Viewpoint 14 View southwest from Langary Gate Road south of Langary Gate Farm	Receptor: vehicle users, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Low	6m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would be visible adjacent to the viewpoint and occupy the majority of the view. Activities would relate to the Solar Development Area – Land Parcel D. The scale and extent of change in the view is such that construction would become the dominant element in this view. The presence of construction-specific elements and activity would be reversible and of short-term duration. The experience of the view and its quality would be altered considerably. Taking these factors into account the magnitude of visual effects would be High. Given the low sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Moderate but given the close distance to the construction works and the resulting change to the character of the view, the significance of visual effects is considered to be Major.	High	Major (Significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The viewpoint location is located at a gap in otherwise dense road side vegetation along this section of Langary Gate Road. The Solar Development Area – Land Parcel D, including a solar station, would be visible at close range and would occupy the horizontal extent of the view. The Scheme would become a dominant feature and obstruct views into the distance and change the composition of the view. The proposed mitigation	High	Major (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				<p>planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) in this gap along the eastern boundary of Land Parcel D would not have established yet to provide any screening. Effects would be long-term but reversible altering the nature of the view. The magnitude of visual effects would be High.</p> <p>Given the low sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Moderate but given the close distance to PV modules and solar station, and the resulting change to the character of the view. The significance of visual effects is considered to be Major.</p>		
			Year 15 (summer)	<p>Proposed mitigation planting in the form of a band of scattered trees and shrubs to fill this gap along Langary Gate Road would have established and screen the majority of the view of Land Parcel D. Closing this gap is not uncharacteristic and aligns with existing adjacent road side vegetation along this section of Langary Gate Road. While the Scheme would not be prominent anymore, the landscape mitigation would screen the view. It does, however, provide a soft edge to Land Parcel D in this location. The screening during the winter season will be less solid allowing for some obscured views of the lower parts of the Scheme. However, the proposed shrub planting will continue to provide partial screening due to its density. Effects on</p>	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				<p>the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.</p> <p>Given the low sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Minor but given the close distance to the Scheme and mitigation planting, the significance of visual effects is considered to be Moderate.</p>		
			Decommissioning (winter)	<p>The decommissioning works of the Solar Development Area would be mostly screened by intervening mitigation planting in the foreground. Sections of tall machinery may become frequently visible. The impacts would be short-term and reversible without impacting the existing composition of the view. The significance of visual effects is considered to be Low.</p> <p>Given the low sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Negligible but given the close distance to the decommissioning works, the significance of visual effects is considered to be Minor.</p>	Low	Minor (Not significant)
Viewpoint 15 View northwest from West Drove North just north	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor /	241m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would occupy the grounds in the middle distance and sections of the background in this view. Activities would relate to the Solar Development Area - Land Parcel D. There is no notable intervening vegetation between the viewpoint and the construction activities. The scale and extent of	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
of Gedney Hill Golf Club	agricultural workers Sensitivity: High			<p>construction would partially alter the view in its full width, and would become a recognisable new element in the middle distance. However, views across the arable field in the foreground would remain unchanged. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.</p> <p>Given the high sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Major but given the distance to the PV modules and overall extent of the Scheme, the significance of visual effects is considered to be Moderate.</p>		
			Year 1 (winter)	<p>Solar Development Area - Land Parcel D and upper sections of the substation would be visible in the middle distance of the view forming a new low rise band curtailing long distance views and therefore altering sections of the composition of the view. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The openness and broad skies would remain. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.</p>	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				<p>Given the high sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Major but given the distance to the PV modules and overall extent of the Scheme, the significance of visual effects is considered to be Moderate.</p>		
			<p>Year 15 (summer)</p>	<p>Solar Development Area - Land Parcel D and upper sections of the substation would remain visible in the middle distance but the proposed mitigation planting would have established along the northern boundaries of Solar Development Area - Land Parcel D providing a new soft edge and band of vegetation in this view screening long distance views, hence, altering parts of the composition of the view. The openness and broad skies would remain. While the screening provided by trees will be less during the winter season, the proposed shrub planting will continue to provide partial screening due to its density. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.</p> <p>Given the high sensitivity of this view, the significance is borderline to Major but given the distance to the PV modules and overall extent of the Scheme, the</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Moderate (Significant)</p>

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				significance of visual effects is considered to be Moderate.		
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works. The magnitude of visual effects remains at Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
Viewpoint 16 View northeast from Mill Lane/B1166 east of the junction with Langary Gate Road	Receptor: vehicle users, outdoor / agricultural workers, residents Sensitivity: Medium	1,108m	Construction (winter)	Scheme construction works would not be visible in this view and fully screened by intervening dense and mature vegetation and built structures resulting in no changes to the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The Scheme would not be visible in this view and fully screened by intervening vegetation and built structures resulting in no changes to the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1. No change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction phase. No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
Viewpoint 17 View southwest from Lutton Gate Road	Receptor: vehicle users, outdoor / agricultural workers, residents Sensitivity: Medium	1,025m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would occupy the background in this view. Activities would relate to the Solar Development Area - Land Parcel D as well as sections of Land Parcel C and the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection and the Grid Connection Route in the far distance. There are sections of intervening vegetation between the viewpoint and the construction activities. The scale and extent of construction would be noticeable in the distance and add new components to the view curtailing sections of long distance views but without overall altering the overall composition of the view. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The Solar Development Area - Land Parcel D and sections of the substation. Partial visibility would be possible of sections of the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection close to the horizon and the steel lattice pylons of the Grid Connection Route on sections of the horizon line. Visibility would be filtered by intervening vegetation. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The scale and extent of the change in the	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				view would be limited and the main elements and composition of the view would remain unaltered. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting will be permanent. The scale and extent of the change in the view would be limited and the main elements and composition would remain unaltered. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.		
			Year 15 (summer)	The proposed mitigation planting would have established along the eastern boundaries of Solar Development Area - Land Parcel D providing partial screening, soften the edge, and curtailing partially long distance views. Intervening vegetation coupled with mitigation planting within the Scheme boundary would screen most of Land Parcel D apart from the upper sections of the 132kV substation. Upper sections of the overhead lines of the Inter-Array Connection and the Grid Connection route would remain visible in the far background and at the horizon. The composition of the view remain similar with a curtailment of some of the long distance views. The openness and broad skies would remain. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works, hence the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
Viewpoint 18 View southeast from Lambert Bank just south of Holbeach St John	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	1,216m	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the background and related to Land Parcel D and occupy the majority of the horizontal extent in the background of the view curtailing partially long distance views. Intervening vegetation is sparse in this wide open view across a flat landscape. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, likely associated taller equipment/plant, which would occasionally be discernible in the distance. The experience of the view would be partially altered due to the constructions works. Overall, the addition of construction works into the panoramic view and the distance from Scheme would result in a Low magnitude of visual effects.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	Land Parcel D would be discernible in the background. Proposed landscape mitigation planting along the northern boundaries of Land Parcel D would not yet provide additional screening. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				composition of view would be altered in the background by partially obstructing the long distance visibility to the south. As a result, the magnitude of visual effects would be Low as the overall visual experience of the view including the open skies would barely change.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1, however, the proposed mitigation planting would have established along the northern boundaries of Land Parcel D providing additional screening and provide a soft edge to the PV modules. The composition of view would be altered in the background by partially obstructing the long distance visibility to the south. As a result, the magnitude of visual effected would be Low as the overall visual experience of the view including the open skies would barely change.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works, hence the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
Viewpoint 19	Receptor: vehicle users,	3,241m	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would take place in sections along the horizon of this view but would be screened	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
View south from Cranesgate South just south of Whaplode St Catherine	residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium			by intervening vegetation and buildings. The magnitude of visual effects is considered No Change.		
			Year 1 (winter)	The Scheme would be screened by intervening vegetation and built structures resulting in no changes to the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1. No change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction phase. No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
Viewpoint 20 View southwest from Barrier Bank at the junction with Blackgate	Receptor: vehicle users, recreational users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: High	114m	Construction (winter)	Construction of the Grid Connection Route would take place in the background of the view. This would add a new characteristic to the view but would not block the existing view of become a dominant element of it. The elevated viewpoint results in construction machinery becoming openly visible for the overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Existing intervening vegetation along sections of the A16 would partly screen construction works at the 400kV substation. The duration of these effects would be short term and would be reversible. The scale and extent of construction would partially alter the view, and would become a prominent element in the middle distance.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.		
			Year 1 (winter)	A number of steel pylons would be visible in the background and middle ground. Mitigation planting is not proposed as it would not provide sufficient screening of the overhead line due to its height. The upper sections of the 400kV substation would be partially visible in the background. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The overhead line would add new points of focus into this view partially altering the composition of this view in the middle distance. However, the openness, large sky and distant views would remain. The overhead line forms together with the A16 a corridor of infrastructure from this viewpoint. The magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. Proposed and matured mitigation planting around the 400kV substation in the background would be screened by intervening existing vegetation. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
Viewpoint 21 View northeast from Moulton Chapel Road/B1357 at the junction with Broad Gate	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: High	272m	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the middle ground, openly visible across the middle distance and into the background, and relate to the 400kV overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Ground works would be openly visible. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment/plant and ground machinery, which would be discernible in the close distance. The addition of construction activity into this open view would alter the view along the fore-, and middle ground and partially alter the experience and quality of the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The Scheme's overhead line would be visible in the middle ground extending into the background. The overhead line would make a turn to east after crossing the road (Moulton Chapel Road / B1357) before turning north again. Mitigation planting is not proposed as it would not provide sufficient screening of the overhead line due to its height. The Scheme's overhead line would add prominent large scale high-voltage overhead line infrastructure into this view adding	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				noticeable new vertical features into the middle ground and into the background. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting will be permanent. Long distance visibility would be retained. As a result, the magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects would therefore to remain as in Year 1 and would be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
Viewpoint 22 View west from Fen Gate/B1357 at the junction with Daws Gate	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: High	744m	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be somewhat discernible in the background beyond the farm visible in the left of this view and relate to the construction of the 400kV overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Ground works would be partially screened by intervening vegetation and built structures. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment/plant, which would be barely discernible in the distance. The addition of construction activity into this open view would slightly alter the view along the background and have some	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				impact on the quality of the visual amenity. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Low.		
			Year 1 (winter)	The Scheme's overhead line would add new vertical elements along the full extent of the western background. The Scheme's overhead line would add large scale high-voltage overhead line infrastructure into this view adding noticeable new vertical features into the background. However, overhead lines already exist in the view so this would be an intensification of these industrial features rather than a new precedent. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. Long distance visibility and the perception of large skies would be retained. As a result, the magnitude of visual effects would be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects would therefore to remain as in Year 1 and would be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
Viewpoint 23	Receptor: vehicle users, residents,	1,128m	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be somewhat discernible in the background and relate to the construction of the 400kV overhead line and cable end sealing compounds	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
View southeast from Fengate Drove just east of Weston Hills	outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: High			of the Grid Connection Route. Some of that ground works would be visible due to a lack of significant intervening vegetation in parts of the view. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment/plant, which would be discernible in the distance. The addition of construction activity into this open view would alter the view along the background and partially impact on the quality of the visual amenity. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Low.		
			Year 1 (winter)	The Scheme's overhead line would add new vertical elements along the full extent of the western background. The cable sealing end compounds would be less conspicuous but nevertheless discernible. The proposed mitigation planting (bands of shrubs) around the cable sealing end compounds would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The Scheme's overhead line is not uncharacteristic considering the existing high voltage overhead line in the northern background. However, it would intensify the prominence of overhead line infrastructure adding noticeable new features into the background. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. Long distance visibility and the perception	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				of large skies would be retained. As a result, the magnitude of visual effects would be Low.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The proposed mitigation planting would have established around the cable sealing end compounds providing additional screening of the lower compound structures. However, this mitigation would not reduce the visibility of the overhead line. The magnitude of visual effects would therefore to remain as in Year 1 and would be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. Mitigation planting around the cable sealing end compounds would be retained. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
Viewpoint 24 View northeast from Austendyke Road/B1165 at the junction with Broad Gate	Receptor: vehicle users, residents Sensitivity: High	733m	Construction (winter)	The construction of the Grid Connection Route would take place in the background of the view behind existing residential dwellings which screen the almost the entire 400kV overhead line. The appearance of tall construction machinery above the roofline would be noticeable but not significant. The duration of construction activity would be short-term and reversible without changing the composition of the existing view. Taking all of this into account, the magnitude of visual effects is considered Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Year 1 (winter)	The tip of a steel lattice pylon and overhead wires would become visible above the intervening rooflines. The remaining sections of the Grid Connection Route would be fully screened by existing residential dwellings in the middle ground. Considering 1 st floor levels of nearby residential dwellings, visibility of the Scheme's overhead line would increase in available views from 1 st floor levels. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible. Changes to the existing view and its quality would be barely noticeable. Taking all of this into account, the magnitude of visual effects is considered Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)
Viewpoint 25 View east from the Coronation Channel eastern embankment just	Receptor: recreational users, residents	1,628m	Construction (winter)	Scheme construction works would not be visible in this view and fully screened by intervening vegetation along the A16 and beyond resulting in no changes to the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
north of Low Road Bridge	Sensitivity: Medium		Year 1 (winter)	Scheme construction works would not be visible in this view and fully screened by intervening vegetation along the A16 and beyond resulting in no changes to the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1. No change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction phase. No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
Viewpoint 26 View west from Shivean Gate just west of the cemetery	Receptor: vehicle users, cemetery visitors, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	2,407m	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible along the horizon and relate to the construction of the 400kV overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Construction of the Scheme would be partially screened by intervening vegetation and built structures in the middle distance and background. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment/plant, which would be discernible in the far distance. The addition of construction into this open view across arable fields in the fore-, middle- and background would alter a small portion of the view along the horizon but not affect the visual amenity in the majority of the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Year 1 (winter)	The Scheme's overhead line, and most notably the steel lattice pylons, would be visible along the horizon. Mitigation planting is not proposed as it would not provide sufficient screening of the overhead line due to its height. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting will be permanent. The experience of the view and its quality including the open skies would remain similar. While the overhead line would be discernible in the far distance, it would result in the introduction of vertical elements but not prominent features. The magnitude of visual effects is therefore considered Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
Viewpoint 27 View southeast from the River Welland eastern embankment just south of the	Receptor: recreational users, vehicle users Sensitivity: Medium	950m	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the middle distance beyond the existing 400kV overhead line traversing the view. Construction works would relate to the construction of the 400kV overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Works would be mostly openly visible from this elevated view due to the absence of significant intervening screening. There would be	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
junction between Marsh Road and The Chase				short-term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment/plant, which would be discernible in the middle distance. The addition of construction activity into this open view would alter partially the view introducing further detracting features into the visual amenity. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Medium.		
			Year 1 (winter)	A number of steel pylons would be visible in the background and middle ground. Mitigation planting is not proposed as it would not provide sufficient screening of the overhead line due to its height. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. While not uncharacteristic, the overhead line would add new points of focus into this view intensifying the prominence of tall steel lattice pylons affecting the quality and composition of the view. The magnitude of visual effects is judged to be borderline between low and medium. As matter of precaution and in recognition of the introduction of further tall vertical elements, the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
Viewpoint 28 View southwest from A17 at the junction with Old Main Road at Fosdyke	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	7,684m	Construction (winter)	Scheme construction works would not be visible in this view and fully screened by intervening vegetation and built structures resulting in no changes to the view. While the upper sections of an existing 400kV line are discernible along the horizon. The Scheme would be located considerably further south / southwest. The magnitude of visual effects is considered No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The Scheme would not be visible in this view and fully screened by intervening vegetation and built structures resulting in no changes to the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1. No change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction phase. No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
Viewpoint 29 View southeast from Mill Lane/B1181 just	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor /	11,350m	Construction (winter)	Scheme construction works would not be visible in this view and fully screened by intervening vegetation and built structures resulting in no changes to the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
east of Marsh Mill House	agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium		Year 1 (winter)	The Scheme would not be visible in this view and fully screened by intervening vegetation and built structures resulting in no changes to the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	As described for Year 1. No change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	As described for construction phase. No Change.	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)
Viewpoint 30 View southeast from PRoW Wstn/6/1 at River Welland eastern embankment	Receptor: Recreational users of PRoW Wstn/6/1 Sensitivity: Medium	415m	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be visible across the full extent of this view. Construction works would relate to the construction of the 400kV overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Works would be visible from this elevated view due to the absence of significant intervening screening. There would be short term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment. The introduction of this construction activity would add to the existing industrial elements within the view, adding further detracting features into the visual amenity. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	A number of steel pylons would be visible across the middle ground of the view, running southwards down the Grid Connection Route. Mitigation planting is not	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				proposed as it would not provide sufficient screening to the overhead line due to its height. Effects on the visual amenity would be long term and reversible, and changes to planting would be permanent. While not uncharacteristic of the existing view, the overhead line would add new points of focus into this view intensifying the prominence of tall steel lattice pylons affecting the quality and composition of the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Table 1-2: Visual Assessment of Representative Viewpoints LCC 1-11

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
LCC 1 View north from James Road/B1166	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, campers, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	1,724m (PV modules in Land Parcel A)	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the background and are mainly related to Land Parcel A and cabling works for the Inter-Array Connection. Works related to the Grid Connection Route may appear on the horizon in the far distance. Construction of the Scheme would be partially screened by intervening vegetation, including shrubs and tree belts. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, likely associated taller equipment/plant, which would occasionally be discernible in the distance. The addition of construction activities into the panoramic view and the distance to from Scheme would result in a Low magnitude of visual effects.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	Land Parcel A would be barely discernible in the background and the 400kV steel pylons on the horizon in the far distance. Proposed landscape mitigation planting would not yet provide additional screening. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. As a result, the magnitude of visual effected would be Low as the overall visual experience	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect <i>(Significant / Not Significant)</i> <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				of the view including the open skies would barely change.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1, but the proposed mitigation planting would have established along the southern boundaries of Land Parcel A providing additional screening. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible <i>(Not significant)</i>
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works, hence the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible <i>(Not significant)</i>
LCC 2-1 View northeast from Wash Bank at the junction with Barrier Bank	Receptor: vehicle users, recreational users Sensitivity: Medium	670m (PV modules in Land Parcel A)	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would occupy the grounds in the middle distance and sections of the background in this view. Activities would relate to the Grid Connection Route and the On-Site 400kV Substation and BESS Compound. The scale and extent of construction would partially alter the view, and would become a prominent element in the middle distance. However, views across the arable field in the foreground until after the A16 road corridor would remain the same. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. Taking these factors into account,	Medium	Moderate <i>(Significant)</i>

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.		
			Year 1 (winter)	The BESS, substation and steel pylons would be visible in the middle distance of the view forming new points of focus. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The overall composition of the view would change partially with the addition of the Scheme. However, the large openness and skies would remain and so the overall structure of the view and long distance visibility despite the addition of tall vertical elements related to the 400kV overhead line in the middle distance and background. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is judged to be borderline between low and medium. As matter of precaution and in recognition of the introduction of tall vertical elements, the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	The proposed mitigation planting would have established along the western and southern boundaries of the substation and BESS compounds providing	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				<p>additional screening along the lower sections of these elements. The steel pylons would remain visible as in Year 1 as mitigation planting would not be effective due to their scale. As in Year 1, the large openness and skies would remain and so the overall structure of the view and long distance visibility despite the addition of tall vertical elements related to the 400kV overhead line in the middle distance and background. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is judged to be borderline between low and medium. As matter of precaution and in recognition of the introduction of tall vertical elements, the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.</p>		
			Decommissioning (winter)	<p>Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works along the lower sections of the Scheme. However, it would not screen the middle and upper sections, hence the magnitude of visual effects remains at Medium.</p>	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
LCC 2-2 View southwest from Wash Bank at the junction with Barrier Bank	Receptor: vehicle users, recreational users Sensitivity: Medium	668m (PV modules in Land Parcel A)	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would occupy the grounds in the middle distance and sections of the background in this view. Activities would relate to the Solar Development Area - Land Parcel A and the cabling works of the Inter-Array Connection. The scale and extent of construction would partially alter the view, and would become a recognisable element in the middle distance. However, views across the arable field in the foreground, along the road and towards the Peterborough & Spalding Gliding Club Crowland would remain unchanged. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. Taking these factors into account, the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	Solar Development Area - Land Parcel A would be visible in the middle distance of the view forming new low rise elements in the middle distance without changing the overall composition of the view and long distance visibility. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The openness and broad skies would remain. The spire of Crowland Abbey would remain visible. Effects on the	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Solar Development Area - Land Parcel A would become visible in the middle distance but the proposed mitigation planting would have established along the eastern boundaries of Solar Development Area - Land Parcel A providing additional screening. Similar as in Year 1, the large openness and broad skies would remain and so the overall structure of the view and long distance visibility. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works. The magnitude of visual effects remains at Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
LCC 3 View southwest from P _{RoW}	Receptor: recreational users, outdoor	191m (PV modules in Land Parcel C)	Construction (winter)	Construction activity for the Solar Development Area would be visible at close distance and occupy most of the horizontal extent of the view in the midground. Activities would relate to the Solar Development Area -	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
Crow/11/1 just east of Queen's Bank	/ agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium			Land Parcel B & C as well as the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection, which would be discernible in the background. The scale and extent of construction would partially alter the view. Construction would become a prominent element in this view. Existing vegetation in the foreground would remain. The presence of construction-specific elements and activity would be reversible and of short-term duration. Taking these factors into account the magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.		
			Year 1 (winter)	The Solar Development Area would be visible in the midground close to the foreground screening the majority of the background including Martins Farm. The PV modules would shorten the view. Considering that this PRoW is a bridleway, horse riders would sit elevated and experience a more open view of the PV modules of Land Parcel C, 132kV substation and the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection in the background. While an elevated position on a horse may extend the vista again into the distance, the composition of the view would change. The addition of the Scheme would be prominently visible and partially screen the long distance view. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				not have established yet providing no additional screening. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The scale and extent of the change in the view would be such that the view would be altered as the majority of the midground would be screened by the Solar Development Area. Taking these factors into account the magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.		
			Year 15 (summer)	The proposed mitigation planting would have established along the northern sections of the Land Parcel C and partially screen the PV modules and sections of the 132kV substation and overhead line of the Inter-Array overhead line in the distance. However, as in Year 1, the PV modules would shorten the view. Horse riders would continue to experience a more open view of the PV modules of Land Parcel C, substation and the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection in the background. The addition of the Scheme would be prominently visible and partially screen the long distance view. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The scale and extent of the change in the view would be such	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				that the view would be altered as the majority of the midground would be screened by the Solar Development Area. Taking these factors into account the magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.		
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works. The magnitude of visual effects remains at Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
LCC 4 View northeast from Dog Drove North just north of Holbeach Drove	Receptor: vehicle users, residents, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	1,145m (PV modules in Land Parcel D)	Construction (winter)	Construction activity would take place in sections of the horizon of this view. Considerable parts of the Solar Development Area – Land Parcel D and the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would be screened by intervening vegetation, and dwellings / farmsteads. The scale of the construction would therefore not change the view even if tall machinery may become discernible in the far distance. The period of construction works present in the view would be short-term and reversible. The magnitude of visual effects would be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. The Scheme would	Very Low	Negligible

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				be barely discernible as a line along sections of the horizon. The overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection and the 132kV substation would add small vertical into the far distance. They would not become new points of focus. The experience of the view and its composition would not be altered. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects would be Very Low.		(Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	The proposed mitigation planting would have established along the western sections of Land Parcel D and partially screen the PV modules resulting in the addition of a low band of vegetation along sections of the horizon. The upper sections of the 132kV substation and overhead line of the Inter-Array overhead line would be discernible in the distance but remain out of focus. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects would be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	The scattered planting of trees and shrubs would remain as a band along sections of the horizon. Together with intervening screening vegetation and	Very Low	Negligible

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				dwelling the majority of decommissioning works would be screened. Taking these factors into account the magnitude of visual effects would be Very Low.		(Not significant)
LCC 5 View southeast from Peartree Hill Road just south of the South Holland Main Drain	Receptor: vehicle users, recreational users, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	1,865m (PV modules in Land Parcel D)	Construction (winter)	Construction activity for the Solar Development Area - Land Parcel D including substation as well as sections of the overhead line related to the Inter-Array Connection would be visible in the background and occupy the horizontal extent of the view in the background beyond the intervening vegetation and farmstead in the middle ground. Construction would become discernible but form distant elements in the view. Intervening vegetation and buildings would partly screen views of construction works. Taller vehicles/machinery would become partially visible above and through the vegetation. The presence of construction-specific elements and activity would be reversible and of short-term duration. Taking these factors into account the magnitude of visual effects would be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The Solar Development Area - Land Parcel D, substation and the overhead line of the Inter-Array Connection would be partly visible through intervening vegetation and farmsteads. The Scheme would occupy	Very Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				<p>the horizontal extent of the view in the background. The majority of the view would remain unchanged retaining the overall visual experience and open skies. Long distance visibility would be retained. The proposed mitigation planting (scattered planting of trees and shrubs) would not have established yet providing no additional screening. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. Taking the timescales and distance to the Scheme as well as likely duration of viewer experience into account, the magnitude of visual effects would be Very Low.</p>		
			Year 15 (summer)	<p>The proposed mitigation planting would have established along the western sections of Land Parcel D and partially screen the PV modules resulting in the addition of a low band of vegetation along sections of the background. The upper sections of the substation and overhead line of the Inter-Array overhead line would be discernible in the distance but would not become focus points. Long distance views would be similar but slightly shortened due to the introduction of a new band of vegetation along the western boundary of Land Parcel D. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting</p>	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				would be permanent. The magnitude of visual effects would be Very Low.		
			Decommissioning (winter)	The scattered planting of trees and shrubs would remain as a band along sections of the background. Together with existing intervening screening vegetation and dwellings the majority of decommissioning works would be screened. Taking these factors into account the magnitude of visual effects would be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)
LCC 6 View west from Eaugate Road just north of the South Holland Main Drain	Receptor: vehicle users, recreational users, outdoor / agricultural workers, residents Sensitivity: Medium	1,487m (PV modules in Land Parcel C)	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the background and are mainly related to the Grid Connection Route and BESS compound. Construction of the Scheme would be partially screened by intervening vegetation, including shrubs and tree belts. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, likely associated taller equipment/plant, which would occasionally be discernible in the distance. The addition of construction activities into this open view would alter a small portion of the view along the horizon but not affect the visual amenity in the majority of the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Year 1 (winter)	The upper sections of the substation and BESS compound would be discernible in the background and the 400kV steel pylons would run along the horizon in the far distance. Proposed landscape mitigation planting would not yet provide additional screening. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. As a result, the magnitude of visual effected would be Low as the overall visual experience of the view including the open skies would barely change.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1, but the proposed mitigation planting would have established along the eastern boundaries of the BESS compound and 400kV substation providing a band additional screening of the lower sections of the substation and BESS. The composition of the view would remain largely unchanged. The addition of the Scheme along the horizon would be discernible but not affect the quality of the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The established landscape mitigation planting would be retained and partially screen the decommissioning works, hence the magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)
LCC 7 View southwest from Woodgate Road just south of Moulton Chapel	Receptor: vehicle users, outdoor / agricultural workers, residents Sensitivity: Medium	1,173m (GCR Pylon 12)	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the background and relate to the construction of the 400kV overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Construction of the Scheme would be partially screened by intervening vegetation in the foreground and middle distance as well as farmsteads. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment/plant, which would be discernible in the distance. The addition of construction activities into this open view would alter a small portion of the view along the horizon but not affect the visual amenity in the majority of the view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	A number of steel pylons would be visible along the background. Mitigation planting is not proposed as it would not provide sufficient screening of the overhead line due to its height. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to	Low	Minor (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				planting would be permanent. As a result, the magnitude of visual effects would be Low as the overall visual experience of the view including the open skies would barely change.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Low.	Low	Minor (Not significant)
LCC 8 View northeast from Swindler's Road just north of Low Fulney	Receptor: vehicle users, recreational users, outdoor / agricultural workers, residents Sensitivity: High	705m (GCR Pylon 31)	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the middle distance and relate to the construction of the 400kV overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Construction of the Scheme would be mostly openly visible due to the absence of intervening screening features apart from the steel pylons located further southeast, where lower parts would be screened by intervening vegetation. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment/plant, which would be discernible in the middle distance. The addition of construction activity into this open view would alter	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect <i>(Significant / Not Significant)</i> <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				partially the view introducing detracting features into the visual amenity. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Medium.		
			Year 1 (winter)	A number of steel pylons would be visible in the background and middle ground. Mitigation planting is not proposed as it would not provide sufficient screening of the overhead line due to its height. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The overhead line would add new points of focus into this view partially altering the composition of this view in the middle distance. Existing 400kV overhead lines would remain visible along sections of the horizon in the north. The introduction of the overhead line is therefore not entirely uncharacteristic. As a result, the magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
LCC 9 View southwest from High Road at the junction with Begger's Bush Lane	Receptor: vehicle users, pedestrians Sensitivity: Low	375m (GCR Pylon 36)	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the near middle distance and relate to the construction of the 400kV overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Construction of the Scheme would be mostly openly visible until built structures and vegetation in the foreground begin to screen construction works fully. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment/plant, which would be clearly discernible in the close middle distance. The addition of construction activity into this view would alter partially the view introducing further detracting features into the visual amenity. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	A number of steel pylons would be visible in the close middle ground becoming prominent new vertical features in this view. Mitigation planting is not proposed as it would not provide sufficient screening of the overhead line due to its height. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting would be permanent. The overhead line would add vertical elements of focus into this view partially altering the composition of this view.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
				As a result, the magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.		
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
LCC 10 View northwest from PRoW Wstn/3/1 just west of Wiseman's Gate	Receptor: vehicle users, recreational users, outdoor / agricultural workers Sensitivity: Medium	400m (Weston Marsh Substation)	Construction (winter)	Construction works would be discernible in the near middle distance and relate to the construction of the 400kV overhead line of the Grid Connection Route. Construction of the Scheme would be openly visible across the arable fields in the fore-, and middle ground. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment/plant, which would be clearly discernible in the close middle distance. The addition of construction activity into this view would alter partially the view introducing further detracting features into the visual amenity. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect <i>(Significant / Not Significant)</i> <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Year 1 (winter)	The existing 400kV overhead line in the background is already a prominent feature in this otherwise rural fenland landscape view. The addition of steel lattice pylons related to the Grid Connection Route would intensify the prominence of this type of development. Mitigation planting is not proposed as it would not provide sufficient screening of the overhead line due to its height. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting will be permanent. While not uncharacteristic, the Scheme's overhead line would add further tall vertical elements of focus into this view partially altering the composition of this view. As a result, the magnitude of visual effects would be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Medium.	Medium	Moderate (Significant)
LCC 11	Receptor: recreational users, outdoor		Construction (winter)	Construction works would be barely discernible along a short section of the horizon and relate to the construction of the 400kV overhead line of the Grid	Very Low	Negligible

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
View south from PRow Wstn/7/1 west of Bottom Yard	/ agricultural workers, residents Sensitivity: Medium	3,630m (Weston Marsh Substation)		Connection Route. Construction of the Scheme would be openly visible in the far distance across arable fields in the fore-, middle-, and background. There would be short-term and reversible views of construction activity, associated with taller equipment/plant, which would be barely discernible on the horizon. The addition of construction activity into this view would not change this view. The magnitude of visual effects is considered Very Low.		(Not significant)
			Year 1 (winter)	The existing 400kV overhead line in the foreground is a prominent feature and focus. The existing 400kV overhead line connecting to the Spalding Power Station located in the background is discernible as its vertical elements run along the horizon line. The rural fenland landscape with long distance views can be clearly appreciated in this view. The addition of steel lattice pylons related to the Grid Connection Route on the horizon is not uncharacteristic but it would be barely discernible and not result in a change in the overall composition and quality of the view. Effects on the visual amenity would be long-term and reversible; any changes to planting will be permanent. As a result, the magnitude of visual effects would be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)

Viewpoint and Location	Visual Receptor / Sensitivity <i>(for further details refer to Appendix 12-5 Visual Baseline)</i>	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme boundary (m)	Stage of Works	Assessment Description	Magnitude of Visual Effects	Likely significance of effect (Significant / Not Significant) <i>Adverse unless otherwise stated</i>
			Year 15 (summer)	Similar as described for Year 1. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)
			Decommissioning (winter)	Similar as described for construction phase but shorter in duration. The magnitude of visual effects is considered to be Very Low.	Very Low	Negligible (Not significant)

