



Meridian Solar Farm

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Volume 6

Environmental Statement

6.3 ES Appendix 12-7: LVIA
Cumulative Assessment

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1. Landscape & Visual Cumulative Assessment

1.1. Introduction

- 1.1.1. This appendix sets out the relevant extracts from published landscape character assessments and associated studies across the study area, which have been used to inform the assessment of landscape effects for the Scheme.
- 1.1.2. The significance of landscape and visual effects has been determined by considering the relationship between the sensitivity of the receptor and the magnitude of the effect.
- 1.1.3. A guide to this relationship is set out set out in Table 1-1 below. However, should professional judgement consider that the effect is different to the matrix, then a reasoned justification is presented in the LVIA. Similarly, where the matrix allows for different levels of significance of effect, a reasoned explanation is provided in the assessment as to the conclusion.

Table 1-1: Sensitivity of receptor in relation to magnitude of effect

Sensitivity or value of resource /receptor	Magnitude of effect				
	High	Medium	Low	Very low	None
High	Major	Major	Moderate	Minor	Neutral
Medium	Major	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	Neutral
Low	Moderate	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Neutral
Very low	Minor	Negligible	Negligible	Neutral	Neutral

1.2. Approach to Cumulative Landscape and Visual Assessment

- 1.2.1. As set out in the **ES Appendix 1-1: EIA Scoping Report** (Doc Ref. 6.3) there is potential for cumulative effects with other developments in the vicinity of the Scheme. These are referred to as inter-project cumulative effects. Inter-project cumulative effects are effects which potentially arise from the addition of the Scheme to other developments.
- 1.2.2. Guidance on how to assess inter-project cumulative effects is set out in Landscape Institute Technical Guidance Note LITGN-2024-01: Notes and

Clarifications on Aspects of Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Third Edition (GLVIA3)¹:

“Additional cumulative effects are defined in GLVIA3 ... as the additional effects of the project in conjunction with other developments of the same type. This is typically assessed as the effect arising from the proposed development when considered against a baseline containing the other developments in the scenario being considered (i.e. what the effect of adding the project under consideration would be if Development X was already built).

An additional cumulative effect may be the same as the effect of the development being assessed as recorded in the LVIA, or it may be different. An example of where the additional cumulative effect may be different is when the development being assessed would be seen behind another cumulative development. In this situation the effect of the proposed development may be less than the effect of the proposed development alone”.

- 1.2.3. The list of cumulative developments has been agreed with South Holland District Council (SHDC) and Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) and includes developments granted planning permission and those in the planning stage (with a screening/scoping/validated planning application). It excludes any proposals that are not yet validated or within the planning system.
- 1.2.4. For the purposes of the cumulative assessment any infrastructure related development progressing through the Town and Country Planning Act (TCPA) process which is beyond domestic scale and within a 5km radius of the Scheme, has been considered as a cumulative development.
- 1.2.5. Similarly, for the purposes of the cumulative assessment any infrastructure related development progressing through the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) process and within a 10km radius of the Scheme, has been considered as a cumulative development. The increased area of influence reflects the likely greater scale and potential effects of the NSIP projects compared to the more localised TCPA projects.
- 1.2.6. As indicated in the GLVIA3 Technical Guidance Note LITGN-2024, some development types are not likely to result in cumulative landscape and visual

¹ Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (2024). Notes and Clarifications on Aspects of Guidelines on Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Third Edition (GLVIA3), Technical Guidance Note LITGN-2024-01. Available at: https://www.landscapeinstitute.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/LITGN-2024-01-GLVIA3-NC_Aug-2024.pdf [Accessed 25/11/2025]

effects as they differ in nature, scale, and appearance. Those excluded from the landscape and visual cumulative assessment include: housing, reservoirs, small scale domestic alterations, energy from waste facilities and small-scale industrial development.

- 1.2.7. The elements of the Scheme which have the potential to give rise to cumulative effects are described in **ES Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment** (Doc Ref. 6.1).
- 1.2.8. Developments considered to have the potential for cumulative effects include: solar farms, Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), and Overhead Lines (OHL) for electricity transmission. These developments have been selected because they are similar in nature and scale to the Scheme and are therefore considered to have the potential to contribute to cumulative landscape and visual effects when considered alongside it.
- 1.2.9. There is potential for construction activity for different development types to add to cumulative effects at the construction phase but not at the operational phase.
- 1.2.10. The full list of cumulative developments is included in **ES Appendix 4-1: List of Cumulative Schemes** (Doc Ref. 6.3). They are illustrated on **ES Figure 4-1: Short List of Cumulative Schemes** (Doc Ref. 6.2).
- 1.2.11. Other planned developments located within the study area have been reviewed; however, where they are not of a type or scale capable of interacting visually with the Scheme, or are unlikely to influence the same landscape or visual receptors, they have not been included in the cumulative LVIA. Where there is no potential for cumulative visual interaction with the Scheme during construction or operation, they are not considered within the cumulative LVIA.
- 1.2.12. The susceptibility and value of the landscape and visual receptors used for the cumulative assessment remains the same as adopted for the LVIA. The magnitude of effect is assessed using the same criteria as for the LVIA, taking into account the size/scale of additional effect and its duration/reversibility.
- 1.2.13. Cumulative landscape impacts can change either the physical fabric or character of the landscape, or any special values attached to it. For example:
 - Cumulative impacts on the physical fabric of the landscape arise when two or more developments affect landscape components such as arable land, hedgerows; or perceptual qualities such as tranquillity; and
 - Cumulative impacts on landscape character arise when two or more developments introduce new features into the landscape. In this way,

they can change the landscape character to such an extent that they create a different landscape character type.

1.2.14. GLVIA3² para 7.28 states:

“The most significant cumulative landscape effects are likely to be those that would give rise to changes in the landscape character of the study area of such an extent as to have major effects on its key characteristics and even, in some cases, to transform it into a different landscape type. This may be the case where the project being considered itself tips the balance through its additional effects. The emphasis must always remain on the main project being assessed and how or whether it adds to or combines with the others being considered to create a significant cumulative effect”.

1.2.15. Cumulative impacts on visual amenity can be caused by ‘combined visibility’ and/or ‘sequential impacts’:

- Combined visibility occurs where the observer is able to see two or more developments from one viewpoint, either in combination (where several developments are within the observer’s arc of vision at the same time) or in succession (where the observer has to turn to see the various developments).
- Sequential impacts occur when the observer has to move to another viewpoint to see different developments, such as roads, railways or recreational routes including long-distance trails. The magnitude of sequential effects will be affected by speed of travel and distance between viewpoints.

1.2.16. Using this approach and guidance, the cumulative LVIA has assessed the addition of the Scheme to scenarios in which other developments exist in construction and operation. Decommissioning has not been assessed at this stage as there is no available reliable information on what other projects may be coming forward at that time. However, decommissioning effects are likely to be similar to effects experienced at construction but often shorter in duration.

² Landscape Institute and the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment. (2013). Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd Edition. Available as hardcopy only.

1.3. Landscape Assessment of Cumulative Schemes

- 1.3.1. The cumulative landscape assessment, as detailed in Table 1-2 and Table 1-3 herein, has been undertaken by reference to 'The Historic Landscape Characterisation' (HLC) published by Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) in 2011, the 2024 'Peterborough Landscape Character Assessment', and 'The Fenland Local Plan 2021-2040, Draft Local Plan Consultation'.
- 1.3.2. The Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) by LCC is a more recent method for examining the development of the modern landscape. The HLC was a joint endeavour between Historic England, relevant District and Borough Councils including Boston Borough Council, South Kesteven District Council, South Holland District Council, and other stakeholders. While the HLC does not supersede character assessments at district or borough levels, it provides a more up to date and detailed landscape character assessment. Hence, older character assessments from South Holland District Council, South Kesteven District Council and Boston Borough Council have not been assessed in the LVIA as stated in **ES Appendix 12-3: Landscape Baseline** (Doc Ref. 6.3).

Table 1-2: Landscape assessment of individual cumulative schemes during the construction phase

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
NSIPs (Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects) (within the 10km study area radius)			
EN020036	<p>Grimsby to Walpole</p> <p>The project will be a new c140km long 400kV overhead line and 5 new substations stretching from a new substation to the west of Grimsby in the north to a new substation at Walpole near Wisbech in the south. Three further substations will be built, two to the southwest of Mablethorpe and one to the northeast of Spalding.</p>	<p>The Scheme and the adjacent section of the Grimsby to Walpole OHL within the study area both lie within NCA 46 The Fens, and HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands / WSH6: Townlands and HLCA 9: The Fens / FEN2: The Eastern Fens at a county scale.</p> <p>Change in landscape character as a result of simultaneous construction (noting this is assumed to occur as a “worst case” scenario and may not in fact occur depending on construction programme/timing) influencing the rural landscape of WSH4/ WSH6/ FEN2 at a county scale will increase as a result of adding the Scheme into a construction scenario with the Grimsby to Walpole OHL works.</p> <p>The addition of the construction of the Scheme to a cumulative context with construction of Grimsby to Walpole OHL works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the Scheme would impact the same landscape character areas as Grimsby to Walpole OHL and there would be cumulative loss or addition of atypical infrastructure related elements in the same or adjacent character areas. In particular this would relate to the northern Grid Connection Route construction 	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of Grimsby to Walpole OHL construction, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse, if the construction works overlap)</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>NSIP development adjacent to the Scheme (Weston Marsh) at its closest point.</p>	<p>from the Scheme and the northern and eastern edges of the solar PV modules and solar stations within Solar Development Area – Land Parcel D.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There would be joint visibility of both construction projects extending over an area east of the Grid Connection Route, forming a noticeable influence on landscape character within WSH4/ WSH6/FEN2. There will be a temporary and localised change of rural landscape character at a sub-district scale through simultaneous construction activity. <p>Addition of the construction of the Scheme will reinforce and add to construction effects from the Grimsby to Walpole OHL construction but be similar in nature and contain similar impacts and activities. Taking these factors into account, within a simultaneous context of construction there would be a low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale arising from the addition of the Scheme to Grimsby to Walpole OHL construction.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with low magnitude of impact there will be an additional minor adverse effect on landscape character as a result of the construction of the Scheme and the Grimsby to Walpole OHL.</p>	

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
EN0210006	<p>Ossian Wind Farm</p> <p>Ossian Offshore Wind Farm Ltd (“the Applicant”) is intending to develop transmission infrastructure to connect the Ossian Offshore Wind Farm Array (located in Scottish waters and subject to application for consent under section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989) to National Grid at substations in Lincolnshire.</p> <p>Adjacent to the Scheme at its closest point.</p>	<p>The northern section of the Scheme’s Grid Connection Route and the adjacent section of the Ossian Wind Farm underground cable corridor within the study area both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands / WSH6: Townlands at a county scale. Construction of Ossian Wind Farm underground cable corridor will directly impact WSH4 Reclaimed Wash Farmlands to the north of WSH6.</p> <p>The addition of the construction of the Scheme to a cumulative context with construction of the Ossian Wind Farm works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of construction of the Scheme would impact WSH6 through direct activity and WSH4 through visibility of the construction of the Scheme alongside Ossian Wind Farm underground cable corridor. There would likely be some localised cumulative loss of landscape elements such as hedgerows and addition of atypical construction activity in the same or adjacent character areas. In particular, this would relate to the northern Grid Connection Route construction from the Scheme. • Construction work for Ossian Wind Farm underground cable corridor in WSH4 to the north of WSH6 is also, given the flat and relatively open landscape, likely to 	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Negligible (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of Ossian Wind Farm construction, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible, if the construction works overlap)</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>influence WSH6. There will be a temporary and localised cumulative change of rural landscape character within WSH6 and to a lesser extent within WSH4 as a result of addition of the Scheme to simultaneous construction activity of Ossian Wind Farm.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is some potential for someone moving between the two schemes to perceive a localised change of rural landscape character at a district scale through simultaneous construction activity, given the relative proximity and same character areas of the two schemes. <p>Addition of the construction of the Scheme Grid Connection Route will reinforce and add to construction effects from the construction. Overall, taking these factors into account, within a simultaneous context of construction there would be a very low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale within WSH4/WSH6 LCAs.</p> <p>Combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with very low magnitude of impact there will be a negligible effect on landscape character as a result of the construction of to the Scheme and the Ossian Wind Farm construction.</p>	
EN0210007	National Grid Scheme - Weston	The Scheme and part of the Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL project both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash	<i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Minor adverse (not significant)

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>Marsh to East Leicestershire</p> <p>A new circa 60 kilometre 400kV overhead electricity transmission line which connects into the Weston Marsh substation infrastructure (to be constructed under the Grimsby to Walpole Project), in the Spalding region of Lincolnshire, and runs west to a new 400kV transmission substation (WMEL-B) near Wartnaby in Leicestershire, via a new 400kV transmission substation (WMEL-</p>	<p>/ WSH6: Townlands / WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands, and HLCA 9: The Fens / FEN2: The Eastern Fens at a county scale.</p> <p>Change in landscape character as a result of simultaneous construction (noting this is assumed to occur as a “worst case” scenario) influencing the rural landscape of WSH6/FEN2 and to a small extent in WSH4 – Reclaimed Wash Farmlands at a county scale will increase as a result of adding the Scheme into a construction scenario with the Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL works. Works on both schemes would be in close proximity at the Weston Marsh substations, located to the northeast of Spalding.</p> <p>The addition of the construction of the Scheme to a cumulative context with construction of Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the Scheme would impact the same landscape character areas as Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL and there would be potential for cumulative loss or addition of atypical energy construction related elements in the same or adjacent character areas. In particular this would relate to the northern Grid Connection Route construction from the Scheme. 	<p>(i.e. within the context of Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire construction, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor, if the construction works overlap)</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>A) near Corby Glen in Lincolnshire.</p> <p>Overlapping Order Limits in the northern section of the Grid Connection Route.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint visibility of both construction projects is likely to be limited due to distance. However, adding the construction of the Scheme to the landscape context will increase influence of construction activity on landscape character within WSH6 and to a lesser extent FEN2 LCAs. There will be a temporary and localised change of rural landscape character at a sub-district scale through simultaneous construction activity. <p>Addition of the construction of the Scheme will reinforce and add to construction effects from the construction of Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL and be similar in nature and contain similar impacts and activities. Overall, taking these factors into account, within a simultaneous context of construction there would be a low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale for WSH6.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on landscape character as a result of the construction of the Scheme and the Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL construction.</p>	
EA 001	Spalding Energy Expansion	The Scheme and the Spalding Energy Expansion project both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH6: Townlands at a county	<i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Minor adverse (not significant)

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>Combined cycle gas turbine Power Station / Variation of a Section 36 consent.</p> <p>900m from the Scheme at its closest point.</p>	<p>scale, noting that the Spalding Energy Expansion falls within or immediately adjacent to the urban area of Spalding rather than open countryside.</p> <p>Change in landscape character as a result of simultaneous construction (noting this is assumed to occur as a “worst case” scenario) influencing the rural landscape of WSH6 will increase as a result of adding the Scheme into a construction scenario with the Spalding Energy Expansion works. The Grid Connection Route works of the Scheme are east of Spalding and likely visible in conjunction with construction of the Spalding Energy Expansion, should they occur simultaneously, introducing a localised change in the character of WSH6.</p> <p>The addition of the construction of the Scheme to a cumulative context with construction of Spalding Energy Expansion works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the Scheme would impact the same landscape character area as Spalding Energy Expansion and there would be potential for cumulative addition of atypical energy construction related elements in the same character area. In particular, this would relate to the northern OHL construction from the Scheme. • Joint visibility of both construction projects is likely to be limited and experienced in areas of WSH6 east of 	<p>(i.e. within the context of the Spalding Energy Expansion project construction, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor, if the construction works overlap)</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>Spalding and through to the Scheme OHL works. However, adding the construction of the Scheme to the landscape context will increase influence of construction activity on landscape character within WSH6 and to a much lesser extent FEN2 LCA. There will be a temporary and localised change of rural landscape character at a sub-district scale through simultaneous construction activity.</p> <p>Addition of the construction of the Scheme will reinforce and add to construction effects from the construction of Spalding Energy Expansion and be similar in nature and contain similar impacts and activities. Overall, taking these factors into account, within a simultaneous context of construction there would be a low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale for WSH6.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZ WSH6 with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on landscape character as a result of the construction of to the Scheme and the Spalding Energy Expansion construction.</p>	
EN010130	<p>Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind</p> <p>The Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind</p>	<p>The northern section of the Scheme's Grid Connection Route and the adjacent section of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm within the study area both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands / WSH6: Townlands at a</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>project comprises an offshore wind farm and associated offshore and onshore infrastructure including offshore and onshore high voltage electricity cables, onshore and offshore electricity substation(s), connection(s) to the National Grid and ancillary and temporary works.</p> <p>1.3km north of northern limits of OHL order limits at its closest point.</p>	<p>county scale. Construction of Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm will directly impact WSH4 Reclaimed Wash Farmlands to the north of WSH6.</p> <p>The addition of the construction of the Scheme to a cumulative context with construction of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm OHL works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of construction of the Scheme would impact to a small extent WSH4 (LCC) as well as WSH6 (LCC) and Settled Fens (South Holland) through direct activity. There would likely be some localised cumulative loss of landscape elements such as hedgerows and addition of atypical construction activity in the same or adjacent character areas. In particular, this would relate to the northern Grid Connection Route construction from the Scheme. • Construction work for Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm in WSH4 to the north of WSH6 is also, giving given the flat and relatively open landscape, likely to influence WSH6. There will be a temporary and localised cumulative change of rural landscape character within WSH6 (LCC) and Settled Fens (South Holland) and to a lesser extent within WSH4 (LCC) and Settled Fens (South Holland) as a result of addition of the Scheme to simultaneous construction activity of 	<p>(i.e. within the context of Outer Dowsing Wind Farm construction, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible, if the construction works overlap)</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm underground cable.</p> <p>Addition of the construction of the Scheme Grid Connection Route will reinforce and add to construction effects from the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm construction but be similar in nature and contain similar impacts and activities. Overall, taking these factors into account, within a simultaneous context of construction there would be a very low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale within WSH4/WSH6 LCAs.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with very low magnitude of impact there will be a negligible effect on landscape character as a result of the construction of The Scheme and the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm.</p>	
EN0210003	<p>Eastern Green Link 3 and 4</p> <p>Eastern Green Link 3 (EGL3) comprises a converter station in the Walpole area of Norfolk along with associated development.</p>	<p>The Scheme and the adjacent section of the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 underground cable corridor within the study area both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands / WSH6: Townlands and HLCA 9: The Fens / FEN2: The Eastern Fens at a county scale.</p> <p>Change in landscape character as a result of simultaneous construction (noting this is assumed to occur as a “worst case” scenario and may not in fact occur depending on construction programme/timing) influencing the rural landscape of</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 construction, the additional effect of the Scheme would</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>Eastern Green Link 4 (EGL4) comprises a converter station in the Walpole area of Norfolk alone or together with a switching station and a converter station in the East Lindsey area of Lincolnshire, along with associated development.</p> <p>Runs to the east of the scheme and is at its closest 4km from the northern OHL order limits at its closest point.</p>	<p>WSH4/WSH6/FEN2 at a county scale will increase as a result of adding the Scheme into a construction scenario with the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 underground cable corridor works.</p> <p>The addition of the construction of the Scheme to a cumulative context with construction of Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the Scheme would impact on the same landscape character areas as Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 underground cable corridor and there would be cumulative loss or addition of atypical infrastructure related elements in the same or adjacent character areas. In particular, this would relate to the northern Grid Connection Route construction from the Scheme. • There would be joint visibility of both construction projects extending over an area north of the Solar Development Area and to the east, forming a noticeable influence on landscape character within WSH6/FEN2 LCAs. There will be a temporary and localised change of rural landscape character at a sub-district scale through simultaneous construction activity. <p>Addition of the construction of the Scheme will reinforce and add to construction effects from the Eastern Green Link 3 and</p>	<p>be minor adverse, if the construction works overlap)</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>4 construction. However, it will be similar in nature , contain similar impacts and activities but be spatially separate, adding to the spatial extent of each LCA being impacted by construction. Taking these factors into account, within a simultaneous context of construction there would be a low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on landscape character as a result of the construction of to the Scheme and the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 construction.</p>	
TCPA (Town and Country Planning Association) developments (within 5km study area radius)			
H16-0871-24	<p>Pilgrim's Pride Ltd, Spalding.</p> <p>The Development is for a Solar photovoltaic (PV) Array with a maximum generating capacity of 3.5 MW and an onsite connection to the existing Pilgrim</p>	<p>The Scheme and the Pilgrim's Pride Solar Farm project both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH6: Townlands at a county scale, noting that the Pilgrim's Pride falls within or immediately adjacent to the urban area of Spalding rather than open countryside.</p> <p>Change in landscape character as a result of simultaneous construction (noting this is assumed to occur as a “worst case” scenario) influencing the rural landscape of WSH6 will increase as a result of adding the Scheme into a construction scenario with the Pilgrim's Pride construction works. The Grid Connection Route works of the Scheme are east of Spalding</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Negligible (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of Pilgrim’s Pride Solar Farm construction, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible, if the construction works overlap)</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>factory. Alongside the Solar PV Array, associated infrastructure and equipment would include: fencing, security cameras, cabling, and access track.</p> <p>TCPA development approximately 1km from the Scheme at its closest point.</p>	<p>and likely visible in conjunction with construction of the Pilgrim's Pride solar farm, should they occur simultaneously, introducing a localised change in character of WSH6.</p> <p>The addition of the construction of the Scheme to a cumulative context with construction of Pilgrim's Pride solar farm is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the Scheme would impact the same landscape character area as Pilgrim's Pride solar farm and there would be potential for cumulative addition of atypical energy construction related elements in the same character area. In particular, this would relate to the northern Grid Connection Route construction from the Scheme. • Joint visibility of both construction projects is likely to be limited and experienced in areas of WSH6 east of Spalding and through to the Scheme OHL works. The Pilgrim's Pride solar farm is of a small scale and somewhat divorced from the rural areas of WSH6. <p>Addition of the construction of the Scheme will reinforce and add to construction effects from the construction of Pilgrim's Pride solar farm and be similar in nature and contain similar impacts and activities. However, taking the location and scale of the Pilgrim's Pride solar farm into account, within a</p>	

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>simultaneous context of construction of Meridian Solar Farm there would be a very low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale for WSH6.</p> <p>Combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with very low magnitude of impact there will be a negligible effect on landscape character as a result of the construction of to the Scheme and the Pilgrim's Pride Solar Farm construction.</p>	
F/YR25/0758/F	<p>Solar Farm: Tydd St Giles, Cambridgeshire Land northwest Of Treading Bank: Installation of 49.9MW ground mounted solar photovoltaic panels with associated substation, ancillary plant and infrastructure, and erection of 2.4m high security fencing and CCTV cameras on 3.0m high poles.</p>	<p>The Solar Farm at Tydd St Giles, Cambridgeshire is within NCA 46 The Fens. It is relatively close to WSH6: Townlands and FEN2: The Eastern Fens at a county scale but not within either.</p> <p>Adding the Scheme into the context would represent construction of an additional solar farm within the same NCA and in a similar context, although inter-visibility between the two projects is likely to be limited.</p> <p>There is a high potential for someone moving between the two schemes to perceive a localised change of rural landscape character and this would occur in the same NCA. Although construction is temporary and reversible, the two schemes are relatively close and taking the similarity and proximity into account effects on the NCA would be very low magnitude, and low magnitude at the LCA scale.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the Solar Farm at Tydd St Giles construction, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor, if the construction works overlap)</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	TCPA development approximately 4.35km from the Scheme at its closest point.	landscape character as a result of the construction to the Scheme to the Solar Farm: Tydd St Giles construction.	
All cumulative schemes combined (within 10km study area radius)			
N/A	Addition of the Scheme to a Scenario with construction of all of the Cumulative Schemes at the HLCA Scale.	<p>HLCA 10: The Wash and HLCA 9: The Fens</p> <p>At the scale of the HLCAs, the addition of the construction of the Scheme to the simultaneous construction of all relevant cumulative schemes (noting that some are outside of HLCAs but close to it), would represent a temporary and reversible change to the parts of the HLCAs which taking the spatial extent and proximity of other schemes into account is assessed as a low magnitude effect on landscape character, derived from the addition of construction activity in a predominantly rural context. The Scheme would add to the more extensive construction throughout HLCAs, which would form the majority of the effect.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the HLCAs, with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on landscape character as a result of the construction of the</p>	<p>HLCA 10: The Wash:</p> <p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Minor adverse (not significant) (i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes at construction, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse (not significant))</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i> Moderate adverse (significant) (i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes at construction considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>Scheme when considered in addition to all of the cumulative schemes.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCA's and the medium magnitude of effect at construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on landscape character for HLCA 10, and an effect of minor significance on landscape character for HLCA 9. The majority of the construction of cumulative schemes congregate in the southwestern section of HLCA 10, and notably less within HLCA 9, hence the difference in the magnitude of significance.</p>	<p>is moderate adverse (significant))</p> <p>HLCA 9: The Fens: <i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Minor adverse (not significant) (i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes at construction, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse (not significant))</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i> Minor adverse (Not significant) (i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes at construction considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is minor adverse (not significant))</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
N/A	Addition of construction of the Scheme to a Scenario with all of the Cumulative Schemes at the HLCZ Scale.	<p><u>WSH6: Townlands Assessment:</u> Works within WSH6 are related to the Scheme's Grid Connection Route. The Construction of the Scheme Grid Connection Route into WSH6 will add to other more extensive effects from Grimsby to Walpole OHL works, Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 works, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire works, Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind and Ossian Wind Farm works. This concentration of construction activity, if occurring simultaneously, will impact the southern area of WSH6, bordered by WSH5: Bicker Haven and WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands. The spatial distribution of the cumulative schemes is such that the majority of the southern section of WSH6 will be adversely impacted by construction without the Scheme and the addition of it will further reinforce a temporary and reversible change in landscape character at a sub county LCA scale. The addition of the Scheme will result in a low magnitude additional effect, while the totality of construction activity within approximately half of the LCA will be medium magnitude.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ WSH 6 Townlands and the Scheme's low magnitude of impact into account there will be an effect of minor significance on landscape character as a result of the construction of the Scheme within the context of other cumulative schemes within the WSH6.</p>	<p>WSH6: Townlands: <i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Minor adverse (not significant) (i.e. within the context of the construction of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse, if the construction works overlap)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i> Moderate adverse (significant) (i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ WSH 6 Townlands and the medium magnitude of effect from the construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on landscape character.</p> <p><u>WSH4: Reclaimed Farmlands:</u> Works within WSH4 are related to the Scheme’s Grid Connection Route. The Construction of the Scheme Grid Connection Route would reach from WSH6 into WSH4 for approximately 200-250m and would therefore affect a localised area within WSH4 at its southwestern boundary. It will add a small component to other more extensive effects from Grimsby to Walpole OHL works, Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 works, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire works, Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind and Ossian Wind Farm works. This concentration of construction activity, if occurring simultaneously, will impact a localised area at the southwestern boundary of WSH4, bordered by WSH6: Townlands.</p> <p>The spatial distribution of the cumulative schemes is such that the majority of the western section of WSH4 will be adversely impacted by construction without the Scheme and the addition of it will not materially reinforce a temporary and reversible change in landscape character at a sub county LCA scale. The addition of the Scheme will result in a very low magnitude</p>	<p>WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands:</p> <p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the construction of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible adverse, if the construction works overlap)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>additional effect, while the totality of construction activity within the western section of the LCA will be medium magnitude.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ WSH 4 Reclaimed Wash Farmlands and the Scheme's very low magnitude of impact into account there would be an effect of negligible significance on landscape character as a result of the construction of the Scheme within the context of other cumulative schemes within the WSH4.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ WSH4 Reclaimed Wash Farmlands the medium magnitude of effect from the construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on landscape character.</p> <p><u>FEN2: The Eastern Fens Assessment:</u> Works within HLCZ FEN2 are related to the Scheme's Grid Connection Route, BESS and On-Site Substations, Inter-Array Connections and Solar Development Areas. Construction of the Scheme within HLCZ FEN2 will add to other more extensive construction effects from Grimsby to Walpole OHL works, and Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire works. This concentration of construction activity, if occurring simultaneously, will impact the central</p>	<p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p> <p>FEN2: The Eastern Fens: <i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Minor adverse (not significant) (i.e. within the context of the construction of the cumulative schemes, the</p>

Project reference number	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>southern area of HLCZ FEN2 and the elongated corridor northwards. The spatial distribution of the cumulative schemes is such that the majority of the southern section of HLCZ FEN2 will not be adversely impacted by construction without the Scheme and the addition of it will further reinforce a temporary and reversible change in landscape character at a county LCA scale. The addition of the Scheme will result in a low magnitude additional effect, the totality of construction activity will be also low magnitude as the spatial distribution of the cumulative schemes would reduce effects.</p> <p>Overall, taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ FEN2 and low magnitude of impact into account there will be an additional effect of minor significance on the landscape character as a result of the construction of the Scheme within the context of other cumulative schemes within HLCZ FEN2.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ FEN2 and the low magnitude of effect from the construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of minor significance on landscape character.</p>	<p>additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse, if the construction works overlap)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i> Minor adverse (not-significant) (i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is minor adverse (not-significant))</p>

Table 1-3: Landscape assessment of individual cumulative schemes in operation

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
NSIPs (Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects) (within the 10km study area radius)			
EN020036	<p>Grimsby to Walpole</p> <p>The project will be a new c140km long 400kv overhead line and 5 new substations stretching from a new substation to the west of Grimsby in the north to a new substation at Walpole near Wisbech in the south. Three further substations will be built, two to the south west of Mablethorpe and one to the north east of Spalding.</p> <p>Adjacent (Weston Marsh).</p>	<p>The Scheme and the adjacent section of the Grimsby to Walpole OHL within the study area both lie within NCA 46 The Fens, and HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands / WSH6: Townlands and HLCA 9: The Fens / FEN2: The Eastern Fens at a county scale.</p> <p>Change in landscape character as a result of operation of both influencing the rural landscape of WSH4/WSH6/FEN2 at a county scale will increase as a result of adding the Scheme into a landscape context with the Grimsby to Walpole OHL.</p> <p>The addition of the Scheme to a cumulative context with Grimsby to Walpole OHL works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Scheme would impact on the same landscape character areas as Grimsby to Walpole OHL and there would be cumulative loss or addition of atypical infrastructure related elements in the same or adjacent character areas. In particular this would relate to the northern part of the Scheme's Grid Connection Route and the northern edge of the solar PV modules within Land Parcel D. There would be joint visibility of both projects extending over an area north of the solar PV 	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of Grimsby to Walpole OHL, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse)</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>modules within the Solar Development Area and to the east, forming a noticeable influence on landscape character within WSH6/FEN2 LCAs. There will be a localised but permanent change of rural landscape character at a sub-district scale through the presence of both schemes.</p> <p>Addition of the Scheme will reinforce and add to effects on landscape character from the Grimsby to Walpole OHL but be similar in nature and result in similar impacts. Taking these factors into account, there would be a low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale arising from the addition of the Scheme to Grimsby to Walpole OHL in operation.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on landscape character as a result of the Scheme and the Grimsby to Walpole OHL.</p>	
EN0210006	<p>Ossian Wind Farm</p> <p>Ossian Offshore Wind Farm Ltd (“the Applicant”) is intending to develop transmission infrastructure to connect the Ossian Offshore</p>	<p>The northern section of the Scheme Grid Connection Route and the adjacent section of the Ossian Wind Farm within the study area both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH4 / WSH6: Townlands at a county scale. Ossian Wind Farm underground cable corridor will directly impact WSH4 Reclaimed Wash Farmlands to the north of WSH6.</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Negligible (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of Ossian Wind Farm, the additional effect of the</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>Wind Farm Array (located in Scottish waters and subject to application for consent under section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989) to National Grid at substations in Lincolnshire.</p> <p>Adjacent to the Scheme at its closest point.</p>	<p>The addition of the Scheme to a cumulative context with the Ossian Wind Farm cable corridor is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of the Scheme would impact WSH4 and WSH6 directly. There would likely be some localised cumulative loss of landscape elements such as hedgerows and addition of atypical energy infrastructure in the same or adjacent character areas. In particular, this would relate to the northern Grid Connection Route from the Scheme. • Ossian Wind Farm cable corridor in WSH4 to the north of WSH6 is also, given the flat and relatively open landscape, likely to influence WSH6. There will be a localised cumulative change of rural landscape character within WSH6 and to a lesser extent within WSH4 as a result of addition of the Scheme to Ossian Wind Farm infrastructure. • There is some potential for someone moving between the two schemes to perceive a localised change of rural landscape character at a district scale, given the relative proximity and same character areas of the two schemes. <p>Addition of the Scheme Grid Connection Route will reinforce and add to landscape effects from the Ossian</p>	<p>Scheme would be negligible)</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>Wind Farm cable corridor but be similar in nature and contain similar impacts and activities. Overall, taking these factors into account, there would be a very low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale within WS4/WSH6 LCAs.</p> <p>Combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with very low magnitude of impact there will be a negligible effect on landscape character as a result of addition of the Scheme and the Ossian Wind Farm cable corridor.</p>	
<p>EN0210007 -</p>	<p>National Grid Scheme – Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire</p> <p>A new circa 60 kilometre 400kV overhead electricity transmission line which connects into the Weston Marsh substation infrastructure (to be constructed under the Grimsby to Walpole Project), in the Spalding region of Lincolnshire, and runs west to a new 400kV transmission</p>	<p>The Scheme and part of the Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL project both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands / WSH6: Townlands and HLCA :The Fens / FEN2: The Eastern Fens at a county scale).</p> <p>Change in landscape character as a result of influencing the rural landscape of WSH4/WSH6/FEN2 at a county scale will increase as a result of adding the Scheme into a landscape context with the Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL. The OHL of the Scheme are east of Spalding and those of the Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL would occupy land to the north.</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor)</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>substation (WMEL-B) near Wartonby in Leicestershire, via a new 400kV transmission substation (WMEL-A) near Corby Glen in Lincolnshire.</p> <p>Overlapping Order Limits in the northern section of the Grid Connection Route</p>	<p>The addition of the Scheme to a cumulative context with Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Scheme would impact on the same landscape character areas as Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL and there would be potential for cumulative loss or addition of atypical infrastructure related elements in the same or adjacent character areas. In particular this would relate to the northern Grid Connection Route from the Scheme. • Joint visibility of both projects is likely on approach to the proposed Scheme. Adding the Scheme to the landscape context will increase influence of energy infrastructure on landscape character within WSH6 and to a lesser extent WSH4 and FEN2 LCA. There will be a localised change of rural landscape character at a sub-district scale through addition of energy infrastructure. <p>Addition of the Scheme will reinforce and add to effects on landscape character from the Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL and be similar in nature and contain similar impacts. Overall, taking these factors into account, there would be a low cumulative/additional magnitude of</p>	

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>landscape change at a sub-district scale for WSH4 and WSH6.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on landscape character as a result of the Scheme and the Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL.</p>	
EA 001	<p>Spalding Energy Expansion</p> <p>Combined cycle gas turbine Power Station / Variation of a Section 36 consent.</p> <p>900m from the Scheme at its closest point.</p>	<p>The Scheme and the Spalding Energy Expansion project both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash/ WSH6: Townlands at a county scale, noting that the Spalding Energy Expansion falls within or immediately adjacent to the urban area of Spalding rather than open countryside.</p> <p>Change in landscape character influencing the rural landscape of WSH6 at a district scale will increase as a result of adding the Scheme into a context with the Spalding Energy Expansion works. The Grid Connection Route of the Scheme are east of Spalding and likely visible in conjunction with the Spalding Energy Expansion, introducing a localised change in character of WSH6.</p> <p>The addition of the Scheme to a cumulative context with Spalding Energy Expansion works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Scheme would impact on the same landscape character area as Spalding Energy Expansion and there would be potential for cumulative addition of atypical infrastructure related elements in the 	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the Spalding Energy Expansion project, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor)</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>same character area. In particular, this would relate to the northern part of the Grid Connection Route from the Scheme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint visibility of both projects is likely to be limited and experienced in areas of WSH6 east of Spalding and through to the Scheme OHL works. However, adding the Scheme to the landscape context will increase influence of infrastructure related infrastructure on landscape character within WSH6 and to a much lesser extent FEN2 LCA. There will be a localised change of rural landscape character at a sub-district scale. <p>Addition of the Scheme will reinforce and add to landscape effects from the construction of Spalding Energy Expansion and be similar in nature and contain similar impacts. Overall, taking these factors into account, there would be a low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale for WSH6.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZ WSH6 with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on landscape character as a result of the Scheme and the Spalding Energy Expansion.</p>	
EN010130	Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind	The northern section of the Scheme Grid Connection Route and the adjacent section of the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm underground cable corridor within the study	<i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>The Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind project comprises an offshore wind farm and associated offshore and onshore infrastructure including offshore and onshore high voltage electricity cables, onshore and offshore electricity substation(s), connection(s) to the National Grid and ancillary and temporary works.</p> <p>1.3km north of northern limits of OHL order limits</p>	<p>area both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH4 / WSH6: Townlands at a county scale. Construction of Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm underground cable corridor will directly impact WSH4 Reclaimed Wash Farmlands to the north of WSH6.</p> <p>The addition of the Scheme to a cumulative context with the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of the Scheme would impact WSH4 (LCC), WSH6 (LCC) and Settled Fens (South Holland) directly through introduction of OHL a There would likely be some localised cumulative loss of landscape elements such as hedgerows and addition of typical infrastructure in the same or adjacent character areas. In particular, this would relate to the northern OHL Grid Connection Route from the Scheme. • Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm cable corridor infrastructure in WSH4 to the north of WSH6 is also, given the flat and relatively open landscape, likely to influence WSH6. There will be a localised cumulative change of rural landscape character within WSH6 and to a lesser extent within WSH4 as a result of addition of the Scheme to the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm cable corridor. 	<p>Negligible (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of Outer Dowsing Wind Farm infrastructure, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible)</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>Addition of the Scheme Grid Connection Route will reinforce and add to landscape effects from the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm but be similar in nature and contain similar impacts and activities. Overall, taking these factors into account, there would be a very low cumulative /additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale within WSH4/WSH6 LCAs.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with very low magnitude of impact there will be a negligible effect on landscape character as a result of the Scheme and the Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind Farm cable corridor.</p>	
EN0210003	<p>Eastern Green Link 3 and 4</p> <p>Eastern Green Link 3 (EGL3) comprises a converter station in the Walpole area of Norfolk along with associated development.</p> <p>Eastern Green Link 4 (EGL4) comprises a converter station in the Walpole area of Norfolk</p>	<p>The Scheme and the adjacent section of the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 cable corridor within the study area both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash / WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands / WSH6: Townlands and HLCA 9: The Fens / FEN2: The Eastern Fens at a county scale.</p> <p>Change in landscape character, as a result of influencing the rural landscape of WSH4/WSH6/FEN2 at a county scale, will increase as a result of adding the Scheme to the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 cable corridor.</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of Eastern Green Link 3 and 4, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse)</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>alone or together with a switching station and a converter station in the East Lindsey area of Lincolnshire, along with associated development.</p> <p>Runs to the east of the scheme and is at its closest 4km from the northern OHL order limits.</p>	<p>The addition of the Scheme to a cumulative context with construction of Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Scheme would impact on the same landscape character areas as Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 cable corridor and there would be cumulative loss or addition of atypical infrastructure related elements in the same or adjacent character areas. In particular, this would relate to the northern Grid Connection Route from the Scheme. • There would be joint visibility of both projects extending over an area north of the solar PV modules and to the east, forming a noticeable influence on landscape character within WSH4/WSH6/FEN2 LCAs. There will be a localised but permanent change of rural landscape character at a sub-district scale through the presence of both projects. <p>Addition of the Scheme will reinforce and add to landscape effects from the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 but be similar in nature and contain similar impacts and activities but be spatially separate adding to the spatial extent of each LCA being impacted. Taking these factors into account, there would be a low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale.</p>	

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on landscape character as a result of the Scheme and the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 cable corridor.</p>	
TCPA (Town and Country Planning Association) developments (within 5km study area radius)			
<p>H16-0871-24</p>	<p>Pilgrim's Pride Ltd, Spalding.</p> <p>The Development is for a Solar photovoltaic (PV) Array with a maximum generating capacity of 3.5 MW and an onsite connection to the existing Pilgrim factory. Alongside the Solar PV Array, associated infrastructure and equipment would include: fencing, security cameras, cabling, and access track.</p> <p>TCPA development approximately 12km from</p>	<p>The Scheme and the Pilgrim's Pride Solar Farm project both lie within HLCA 10: The Wash/ WSH6: Townlands at a county scale, noting that the Pilgrim's Pride falls within or immediately adjacent to the urban area of Spalding rather than open countryside.</p> <p>Change in landscape character influencing the rural landscape of WSH6 at a district scale will increase as a result of adding the Scheme into a context with the Pilgrim's Pride Solar Array. The Grid Connection Route of the Scheme are east of Spalding and potentially visible in conjunction with the Pilgrim's Pride solar farm, introducing a localised change in character of WSH6.</p> <p>The addition of the Scheme to a cumulative context with Pilgrim's Pride Solar Farm works is assessed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Scheme would impact on the same landscape character area as Pilgrim's Pride solar farm and there would be potential for cumulative addition of atypical infrastructure related elements in the same character area. In particular, this would relate 	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Negligible (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of Pilgrim's Pride Solar Farm, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible)</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>the Scheme at its closest point.</p>	<p>to the northern part of the Grid Connection Route from the Scheme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joint visibility of both projects is likely to be limited and experienced in areas of WSH6 east of Spalding and through to the Scheme OHL works. The Pilgrim's Pride solar farm is of a small scale and somewhat divorced from the rural areas of WSH6. <p>Addition of the Scheme will reinforce and add to landscape effects from the Pilgrim's Pride solar farm and be similar in nature and contain similar impacts. However, taking the location and scale of the Pilgrim's Pride solar farm into account, there would be a very low cumulative/additional magnitude of landscape change at a sub-district scale for WSH6.</p> <p>Combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with very low magnitude of impact there will be a negligible effect on landscape character as a result of the Scheme and the Pilgrim's Pride Solar Farm.</p>	
<p>F/YR25/0758/F</p>	<p>Solar Farm: Tydd St Giles, Cambridgeshire</p> <p>Land northwest Of Treading Bank: Installation of 49.9MW ground mounted solar</p>	<p>The Solar Farm at Tydd St Giles, Cambridgeshire is within NCA 46 The Fens and relatively close to WSH6: Townlands and FEN2: The Eastern Fens at a county scale.</p> <p>The Scheme would represent an additional solar farm within the same NCA and in a similar context, although</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>photovoltaic panels with associated substation, ancillary plant and infrastructure, and erection of 2.4m high security fencing and CCTV cameras on 3.0m high poles. TCPA development approximately 4.35km from the Scheme at its closest point.</p>	<p>inter-visibility between the two projects is likely to be limited.</p> <p>There is a high potential for someone moving between the two schemes to perceive a localised change of rural landscape character and this would occur in the same NCA. The two schemes are relatively close and taking the similarity and proximity into account effects on the NCA would be very low magnitude, and low magnitude at the LCA scale.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the host HLCZs with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on landscape character as a result of the addition of the Scheme and the Solar Farm: Tydd St Giles.</p>	<p>(i.e. within the context of the Solar Farm at Tydd St Giles, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse (not significant))</p>
All cumulative schemes combined (within 10km study area radius)			
N/A	<p>Addition of the Scheme to a Scenario with operation of all of the Cumulative Schemes at the HLCA Scale.</p>	<p>HLCA 10: The Wash and HLCA 9: The Fens</p> <p>At the scale of the HLCAs, the addition of the Scheme to all of the relevant cumulative schemes (noting that some are outside of HLCAs but close to it), would represent a long-term but reversible change to the parts of the HLCAs which taking the spatial extent and proximity of other schemes into account is assessed as a low magnitude effect on landscape character, derived from the addition of energy</p>	<p>HLCA 10: The Wash: <i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Minor adverse (not significant) (i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>infrastructure in a predominantly rural context. The Scheme would add to the more extensive spread of infrastructure throughout the HLCAs, which would form the majority of the effect.</p> <p>Overall, combining the medium sensitivity of the HLCAs, with low magnitude of impact there will be a minor effect on landscape character as a result of the Scheme when considered in addition to all of the cumulative schemes.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCA's and the medium magnitude of effect at operation of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on landscape character for HLCA 10, and an effect of minor significance on landscape character for HLCA 9. The majority of cumulative schemes at operation congregate in the southwestern section of HLCA 10, and notably less within HLCA 9, hence the difference in the magnitude of significance.</p>	<p>the Scheme would be minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p> <p>HLCA 9: The Fens:</p> <p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
			<p>the Scheme would be minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is minor adverse (not significant))</p>
N/A	<p>Addition of operation of the Scheme to a Scenario with all of the Cumulative Schemes at the HLCZ Scale.</p>	<p><u>WSH6: Townlands Assessment:</u> The Scheme Grid Connection Route in WSH6 will add to other more extensive effects from Grimsby to Walpole OHL works, Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 works, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire works, Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind and Ossian Wind Farm works. This concentration of energy infrastructure and OHL in particular, will impact the southern area of WSH6, bordered by WSH5: Bicker Haven and WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands. The spatial distribution of the cumulative schemes is such that the majority of the southern section of WSH6 will be adversely</p>	<p>WSH6: Townlands:</p> <p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>impacted without the Scheme and the addition of it will further reinforce change in landscape character at a county LCA scale. The addition of the Scheme will result in a low magnitude additional effect, while the totality of new infrastructure within approximately half of the LCA will be medium magnitude.</p> <p>Overall, taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ WSH 6 Townlands and low magnitude of impact into account there will be an effect of minor significance on landscape character as a result of the Scheme Grid Connection Route and other cumulative schemes within WSH6.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ WSH 6 Townlands and the medium magnitude of effect from the operation of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on landscape character.</p> <p><u>WSH4: Reclaimed Farmlands:</u> The Scheme Grid Connection Route would reach from WSH6 into WSH4 for approximately 200-250m and would therefore affect a localised area within WSH4 at its southwestern boundary. It will add a small component to other more extensive effects from Grimsby to Walpole OHL works, Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 works, Weston Marsh to East</p>	<p>minor adverse (not significant))</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i> Moderate adverse (significant) (i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p> <p>WSH4: Reclaimed Wash Farmlands: <i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>Leicestershire works, Outer Dowsing Offshore Wind and Ossian Wind Farm works.</p> <p>The spatial distribution of cumulative schemes is such that the majority of the western section of WSH4 will be adversely impacted without the Scheme and the addition of it will not materially reinforce a temporary and reversible change in landscape character at a sub county LCA scale. The addition of the Scheme will result in a very low magnitude additional effect, while the totality of schemes at operation within the western section of the LCA will be medium magnitude.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ WSH 4 Reclaimed Wash Farmlands and the Scheme’s very low magnitude of impact into account there would be an effect of negligible significance on landscape character at operation within the context of other cumulative schemes within the WSH4.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ WSH4 Reclaimed Wash Farmlands and the medium magnitude of effect at operation of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on landscape character.</p>	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible adverse)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p><u>FEN2: The Eastern Fens Assessment:</u> within HLCZ FEN2 elements of the Scheme include the Grid Connection Route, BESS, Inter-Array Connections and Solar Development Areas. The Scheme within HLCZ FEN2 will add to other more extensive landscape effects from Grimsby to Walpole OHL works, and Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire works. This concentration of energy infrastructure will impact the central southern area of HLCZ FEN2 and the elongated corridor northwards. The spatial distribution of the cumulative schemes is such that the majority of the southern section of HLCZ FEN2 will be adversely impacted without the Scheme and the addition of it will further reinforce a change in landscape character at a county LCA scale. The addition of the Scheme will result in a low magnitude additional effect, the totality of new infrastructure will be also medium magnitude as the spatial distribution of the cumulative schemes would reduce effects.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ FEN2 and low magnitude of impact into account there will be an effect of minor significance on the landscape character as a result of the operation of the Scheme within the context of other cumulative schemes within HLCZ FEN2.</p> <p>Taking the medium sensitivity of HLCZ FEN2 and the low magnitude of effect from the operation of all schemes</p>	<p>FEN2: The Eastern Fens:</p> <p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not-significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is minor adverse (not-significant))</p>

ID	Name / Location / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		(Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of minor significance on landscape character.	

1.4. Visual Assessment of Cumulative Schemes

- 1.4.1. The series of Type 1 and Type 3 visualisations accompanying the LVIA, refer to **ES Figure 12-21 Photosheets** and **ES Figure 12-22 Photosheets LCC** (Doc Ref. 6.2), illustrate existing views from a range of representative viewpoints. The location of these viewpoints is shown in **ES Figure 12-19 Viewpoint Locations on OS Mapping** and **ES Figure 12-20 Viewpoint Locations an aerial photography** (Doc Ref. 6.2). Reference to the majority of those images indicates that in the flat context of the Fens landscape, views are typically defined by overlapping vegetation forming a continuous or substantially continuous background, typically at between 1km to 5km distance from the viewpoint. Longer uninterrupted views are rare, and most views are truncated by vegetation within approximately 2km of the viewpoint. This is illustrated, for example, by reference to Viewpoint 3: View southeast from PRow Crow/7/1 on the northwestern edge of Parcel A, Viewpoint 6: View northeast from A16 lay-by southeast of Peak Hill, Viewpoint 9: View east from Martins Road at the junction with Hardy's Lane, and numerous other of the Type 1 visualisations **ES Figure 12-21 Photosheets** (Doc Ref. 6.2).
- 1.4.2. Cumulative effects on people's views where two or more developments are visible within the same panorama are therefore influenced by the nature of the visual baseline, and in particular the absence of elevated viewpoint locations and the scattered and often linear nature of vegetation which overlaps and defines the horizon in the middle distance.
- 1.4.3. It follows that the taller elements of the Scheme (Grid Connection Route OHL and Substations) are most likely to be visible in conjunction with similar tall development within the same field of view. Inter-visibility of proposed Solar Arrays is unlikely unless they are in relative proximity, in this landscape likely within a maximum distance of 2km, noting that views are often truncated by vegetation at that distance.
- 1.4.4. Where it is difficult to understand likely visibility of two or more projects, reference has been made to the extensive series of Zone of Theoretical Visibility figures for the various elements of the Scheme (Grid Connection Route OHL/BESS Compound/Substation/solar PV modules) which provide a mapped extent of potential visibility, in order to reach a conclusion on potential visibility and a conservative, or "worst case" assumption has been applied.

- 1.4.5. The cumulative visual assessment, as detailed in Table 1-4 and Table 1-5 herein, has been undertaken by reference to receptor groups, aided by illustration with representative viewpoints where available.

Table 1-4: Visual assessment of cumulative schemes in construction

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
1	Residential Receptors: Spalding/Low Fulney/Moulton/Weston/Spalding Marsh (north of Wykeham) at up to 2km from the Scheme.	<p>Addition of construction of the Scheme in views will result in cumulative visibility from some properties on the north/eastern edge of Spalding, western edge of Low Fulney, west and northwestern edge of Weston, in the area of Wykeham, the southern section of Spalding Marsh, and residences along the adjoining road network with views towards the Scheme, comprising construction of Grimsby to Walpole OHL, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL, and Spalding Energy Expansion. Cumulative visibility would be dependent on intervening structures, screening vegetation (including vegetation in gardens surrounding individual properties), and the main direction of views from properties. Significant cumulative effects on views from adding construction of the Scheme into the context of other adjacent or nearby schemes are unlikely. The most likely effect will arise from combined views of the Scheme Grid Connection Route in proximity to the Grimsby to Walpole OHL and Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL (particularly in the Wykeham and southern Spalding Marsh area). While either of these in isolation may have significant effects on visual amenity, the addition of the Scheme next to other similar construction, taking duration and reversibility into account is assessed as low magnitude as a worst case, assuming a scenario of simultaneous construction. It will add to the overall quantity of construction but not introduce new or different effects. Other schemes, including the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 OHL works, are</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>assessed as sufficiently distant that there is not likelihood of views in combination (within the same panorama) and any sequential views of construction are likely to be limited and with time and distance between them such that they would not exceed very low to low magnitude, while the totality of construction activity of all relevant schemes will be medium magnitude in available views.</p> <p>Refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewpoint 23: View southeast from Fengate Drove just east of Weston Hills; ▪ Viewpoint 24: View northeast from Austen dyke Road/B1165 at the junction with Broad Gate; ▪ Viewpoint 25: View east from the Coronation Channel eastern embankment just north of Low Road Bridge; ▪ Viewpoint 26: View southwest from Shivean Gate just west of the cemetery (capturing similar views west from residences along the western edge of Moulton); ▪ Viewpoint 27: View southeast from PRow Spal/14/1 at the River Welland eastern embankment just south of the junction between Marsh Road and The Chase (View towards Wykeham); ▪ Viewpoint 30: View southeast from PRow Wstn/6/1 at the River Welland eastern embankment (View across southern section of Spalding Marsh which contains a small number of residences); 	

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewpoint LCC 08: View northeast from PRoW Spal/11/1 at junction with Swindler’s Road just north of Low Fulney (View is similar from adjacent residences); ▪ Viewpoint LCC 09: View west /southwest from High Road at the junction with Begger’s Bush Lane; ▪ Viewpoint LCC 10: View northwest from PRoW Wstn/3/1 just west of Wiseman’s Gate (View across southern section of Spalding Marsh which contains a small number of residences). <p>Overall, taking the high sensitivity of residential receptors into account and the very low to low magnitude of cumulative effects in construction, there will be a minor cumulative effect on visual amenity for some residents within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the high sensitivity of residential receptors, and taking the medium magnitude of effect from the construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on the visual amenity.</p>	
2	<p>Residential Receptors: Vicinity of Area D PV modules up to 2km from the Scheme.</p>	<p>Addition of construction of the Scheme in views will result in some cumulative visibility from some properties on the vicinity of Area D adjacent to Holbeach St Johns comprising construction of Area D solar panels and Grimsby to Walpole OHL construction. Cumulative visibility would be dependent on intervening structures, screening vegetation (including vegetation in gardens surrounding individual</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes,</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>properties), and the main direction of views from properties. Cumulative effects on views from adding construction of the Scheme into the context of other schemes are unlikely as they are sufficiently distant that there is not likelihood of views in combination (within the same panorama) and any sequential views of construction are likely to be limited and with time and distance between them such that they would not exceed low magnitude.</p> <p>While either of these two projects in isolation may have significant effects on visual amenity, the addition of the Scheme next to other similar construction, taking duration and reversibility into account is assessed as low magnitude as a worst case, assuming a scenario of simultaneous construction. It will add to the overall quantity of construction but not introduce new or different effects, although the nature of OHL construction is more prominent than PV module works.</p> <p>Overall, taking the high sensitivity of residential receptors into account and the low magnitude of cumulative effects in construction, there will be a minor cumulative effect on visual amenity for some residents within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the high sensitivity of residential receptors, and taking the low magnitude of effect from the construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on the visual amenity.</p>	<p>the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
3	<p>Vehicular Receptors along the road network in the areas of Spalding/Low Fulney/Moulton/Weston/Spalding Marsh (north of Wykeham) at up to 2km from the Scheme.</p>	<p>Users of both, major transport routes, minor and local roads, will experience dynamic, cumulative views to varying degrees resulting from the addition of the Scheme during construction, together with the concurrent construction of the Grimsby to Walpole OHL, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL, and Spalding Energy Expansion. Cumulative visibility would be transient and experienced at speed. Visibility will be dependent on intervening structures, screening vegetation, and direction of travel. Cumulative views from the A16 along the eastern side of Spalding until the crossing of the River Welland will be oblique and a mix of combined and sequential views depending on the density and height of intervening roadside vegetation. Views from the A151, from the A16 until Moulton, will be facing the Scheme and cumulative schemes along several sections, particularly where the Scheme and the Grimsby to Walpole OHL cross the A151. Views will often be interrupted by built structures and roadside vegetation. Views will be similar for sections along the B1165 / Austendyke Road and the B1357. Roadside vegetation, however, reduces generally along minor and local roads when compared to major roads. Prolonged sections of minor and local roads lack screening roadside vegetation entirely. This will lead to open oblique or direct combined or sequential views of the Scheme and cumulative schemes.</p> <p>Significant cumulative effects on views for vehicle users from adding construction of the Scheme into the context of other adjacent or nearby schemes are unlikely. The most likely effect will arise from</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Negligible to Minor adverse (not significant) (i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible to minor adverse)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant) (i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is minor adverse (not significant))</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>combined and sequential views of the Scheme’s Grid Connection Route in proximity to the Grimsby to Walpole OHL and Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL (particularly in the Wykeham and southern Spalding Marsh area). The addition of the Scheme next to other similar construction, taking duration and reversibility into account is assessed as low magnitude as a worst case, assuming a scenario of simultaneous construction. It will add to the overall quantity of construction but not introduce new or different effects. Other schemes, including the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 OHL works, are assessed as sufficiently distant that there is not likelihood of views in combination (within the same panorama) and any sequential views of construction are likely to be limited considering the travel at speed, and with time and distance between them such that they would not exceed very low to low magnitude, while the totality of construction activity of all relevant schemes will be negligible to minor magnitude in available views.</p> <p>Refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewpoint 23: View southeast from Fengate Drove just east of Weston Hills; ▪ Viewpoint 24: View northeast from Austen dyke Road/B1165 at the junction with Broad Gate; ▪ Viewpoint 26: View southwest from Shivean Gate just west of the cemetery; 	

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewpoint 27: View southeast from PRow Spal/14/1 at the River Welland eastern embankment just south of the junction between Marsh Road and The Chase (View towards Wykeham, Similar views can be experienced from Marsh Road which runs at a slightly lower elevation along sections of PRow Spal/14/1); ▪ Viewpoint LCC 08: View northeast from PRow Spal/11/1 at junction with Swindler’s Road just north of Low Fulney; ▪ Viewpoint LCC 09: View west /southwest from High Road at the junction with Begger’s Bush Lane; ▪ Viewpoint LCC 10: View northwest from PRow Wstn/3/1 just west of Wiseman’s Gate (Similar views from close by Wiseman’s Gate). <p>Overall, taking the low sensitivity of vehicular receptors into account and the very low to low magnitude of cumulative effects in construction, there will be a negligible to minor cumulative effect on visual experience for vehicular users within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the low sensitivity of vehicular receptors, and taking the medium magnitude of effect from the construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of minor significance on the visual amenity.</p>	
4	Vehicular Receptors along the road network in the vicinity of Solar Development Area Land	Users of local roads, will experience dynamic, cumulative views to varying degrees resulting from the addition of the solar PV modules in Solar Development Area Land Parcel D during construction,	<i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
	<p>Parcel D up to 2km from the Scheme.</p>	<p>together with the concurrent construction of the Grimsby to Walpole OHL.</p> <p>Cumulative visibility would be transient and experienced at speed. Visibility will be dependent on intervening structures, screening vegetation, and direction of travel. The screening effects of roadside vegetation varies. There are long sections with little or no significant roadside vegetation. This will lead to open oblique or direct combined or sequential views of the Scheme and the Grimsby to Walpole OHL.</p> <p>Significant cumulative effects on views for vehicle users from adding construction of the Scheme into the context of the Grimsby to Walpole scheme is unlikely. The most likely effect will arise from combined and sequential views of the PV modules and ancillary elements in proximity to the Grimsby to Walpole OHL (particularly along the road network located in the area southeast of Holbeach St Johns) depending on the direction of travel. The addition of the construction of the Scheme next to other similar construction, taking duration and reversibility into account is assessed as very low to low magnitude as a worst case, assuming a scenario of simultaneous construction. It will add to the overall quantity of construction but not introduce new or different effects.</p> <p>Overall, taking the low sensitivity of vehicular receptors into account and the very low to low magnitude of cumulative effects in</p>	<p>Negligible to Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible to minor adverse)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is minor adverse (not significant))</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>construction, there will be a negligible to minor cumulative effect on visual experience for vehicular users within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the low sensitivity of vehicular receptors into account, and taking the low magnitude of effect from the construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of minor significance on the visual amenity.</p>	
5	<p>Recreational Receptors of PRow up to 2km from the Scheme.</p>	<p>Addition of construction of the Scheme in views will result in some cumulative visibility from some PRow on the north/eastern edge of Spalding comprising construction of Grimsby to Walpole OHL, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL, and Spalding Energy Expansion. In addition, there will be cumulative effects on views from PRow in the vicinity of Area D adjacent to Holbeach St Johns comprising construction of Area D solar panels and Grimsby to Walpole OHL construction. Construction visibility from the River Welland from light craft or canoes of the Scheme and cumulative schemes is limited due to embankments running along either side as well as intervening vegetation and built structures. Upper sections of the Scheme and cumulative schemes in combination may be possible at the section north of Spalding and the A16 for approximately 4km north depending on the direction of travel and tidal levels.</p> <p>Refer to:</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewpoint 25: View east from the Coronation Channel eastern embankment just north of Low Road Bridge; ▪ Viewpoint 27: View southeast from the River Welland eastern embankment just south of the junction between Marsh Road and The Chase; ▪ Viewpoint 30: View southeast from PRow Wstn/6/1 at River Welland eastern embankment; ▪ LCC 8: View northeast from Swindler's Road just north of Low Fulney; ▪ LCC 10: View northwest from PRow Wstn/3/1 just west of Wiseman's Gate; <p>Users of these PRow may experience views of construction of 2 or more schemes including the Scheme for up to 4km when on a route, for example at Holbeach St Johns the PRow runs towards Grimsby to Walpole OHL construction and then the addition of the Scheme would in effect double the period/ distance when construction was visible compared to either scheme in isolation. Effects on PRow north of Spalding are likely to arise from multiple PRow through in combination and sequential views, although this would also be the case without the addition of the Scheme given the spatial distribution and number of potential construction projects. Numbers of users of the PRow are likely to be limited and for the most impacted section of PRow near Holbeach St Johns the taller OHL</p>	<p>cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>works will dominate such that the addition of the Scheme construction will extend the impact but remain low magnitude overall, given likely number of viewers, duration of construction, duration of experience of change in the view and reversibility. Cumulative impact on views from PRow as a result of adding construction of the Scheme into the context of other schemes are unlikely and would not be significant. However, the totality of construction activity of all relevant schemes will be medium magnitude in available views from the local PRow network.</p> <p>Overall, taking the 'worst case' high sensitivity of users of PRow and the River Welland into account and the low magnitude of cumulative effects in construction, there will be a minor cumulative effect on visual amenity for some recreational users within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Taking the 'worst case' high sensitivity of users of PRow, the medium magnitude of effect from the construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on the visual amenity.</p>	
6	Recreational Receptors of Public Open Space up to 2km from the Scheme.	Users of recreational or other public open space may experience views of construction of two or more schemes including the Scheme and Grimsby to Walpole OHL construction up to 2km from the Scheme. Addition of construction of the Scheme in views will result in some cumulative visibility from the western edge of Moulton comprising construction of Grimsby to Walpole OHL in combination	<i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Minor adverse (not significant)

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>and Spalding Energy Expansion sequentially, impacting recreational users on Shivean Gate and visitors to the cemetery.</p> <p>The addition of construction of the Scheme will extend the impact but remain low magnitude overall, given duration of construction, duration of experience of change in the view and reversibility. The totality of construction activity of all relevant schemes will be medium magnitude in available views from public open spaces.</p> <p>Overall, taking the “worst case” high sensitivity of users of recreational or other public open space into account and the low magnitude of cumulative effects in construction, there will be a minor cumulative effect on visual amenity for some recreational/public open space receptors within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the ‘worst case’ high sensitivity of users of recreational or other public open space, and taking the medium magnitude of effect from the construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on the visual amenity.</p>	<p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i> Moderate adverse (significant) (i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p>
7	<p>Outdoor / Agricultural Workers up to 2km from the Scheme.</p>	<p>Addition of construction of the Scheme in views will result in some cumulative visibility for outdoor workers on the north/eastern edge of Spalding comprising construction of Grimsby to Walpole OHL, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL, and Spalding Energy Expansion. In addition, there will be cumulative effects on views from locations in the vicinity of Area D adjacent to Holbeach St</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Negligible (not significant)</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>Johns comprising construction of Area D solar panels and Grimsby to Walpole OHL construction.</p> <p>Outdoor workers may experience views of construction of 2 or more schemes and within multiple areas up to 2km the addition of the Scheme construction will extend the impact but remain low magnitude overall, given likely number of viewers, duration of construction, duration of experience of change in the view and reversibility. Cumulative effects on views for outdoor workers as a result of adding construction of the Scheme into the context of other schemes are considered low and would not be significant. The totality of construction activity of all relevant schemes will be medium magnitude in available views for outdoor workers.</p> <p>Overall, outdoor workers are unlikely to be focussed on enjoyment of the view and hence of low sensitivity. Taking this into account and the low magnitude of cumulative effects in construction, there will be a negligible cumulative effect on visual amenity for some outdoor workers within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the low sensitivity of outdoor workers, and taking the medium magnitude of effect from the construction of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of minor significance on the visual amenity.</p>	<p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i> Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is minor adverse (not significant))</p>

Table 1-5: Visual assessment of cumulative schemes in operation

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
1	Residential Receptors: Spalding/Low Fulney/Moulton/Weston/Spalding Marsh (north of Wykeham) at up to 2km from the Scheme.	Addition of the Scheme in views will result in some cumulative visibility from some properties on the north/eastern edge of Spalding, western edge of Low Fulney, west and northwestern edge of Weston, in the area of Wykeham, the southern section of Spalding Marsh, and residences along the adjoining road network with views towards the Scheme, comprising the Grimsby to Walpole OHL, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL, and Spalding Energy Expansion. Significant cumulative effects on views from adding the operational Scheme into the context of other adjacent or nearby operational cumulative schemes are unlikely. The most likely effect will arise from combined views with the addition of the Scheme OHL in proximity to the Grimsby to Walpole OHL and Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL (particularly in the Wykeham and Spalding Marsh area) at operation. While either of these in isolation may have significant effects on visual amenity, the addition of the Scheme next to other similar development is assessed as low magnitude as a worst case. It will add to the overall quantity of energy infrastructure but not introduce new or different effects. Other schemes, including the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 OHL works, are assessed as sufficiently distant that there is not likelihood of views in combination (within the same panorama) and any sequential views are likely to be limited and with time and distance between them such	<i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i> Minor adverse (not significant) (i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse) <i>Overall cumulative effect:</i> Moderate adverse (significant) (i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>that they would not exceed very low to low magnitude. The totality of all relevant schemes at operation will be medium magnitude in available views.</p> <p>Refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewpoint 23: View southeast from Fengate Drove just east of Weston Hills; ▪ Viewpoint 24: View northeast from Austendyke Road/B1165 at the junction with Broad Gate; ▪ Viewpoint 25: View east from the Coronation Channel eastern embankment just north of Low Road Bridge; ▪ Viewpoint 26: View southwest from Shivean Gate just west of the cemetery (capturing similar views west from residences along the western edge of Moulton); ▪ Viewpoint 27: View southeast from PRow Spal/14/1 at the River Welland eastern embankment just south of the junction between Marsh Road and The Chase (View towards Wykeham); ▪ Viewpoint 30: View southeast from PRow Wstn/6/1 at the River Welland eastern embankment (View across southern section of Spalding Marsh which contains a small number of residences); 	

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewpoint LCC 08: View northeast from PRow Spal/11/1 at junction with Swindler’s Road just north of Low Fulney (View is similar from adjacent residences); ▪ Viewpoint LCC 09: View west /southwest from High Road at the junction with Begger’s Bush Lane; ▪ Viewpoint LCC 10: View northwest from PRow Wstn/3/1 just west of Wiseman’s Gate (View across southern section of Spalding Marsh which contains a small number of residences). <p>Overall, taking the high sensitivity of residential receptors into account and the very low to low magnitude of cumulative effects, there will be a minor cumulative effect on visual amenity for some residents within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the high sensitivity of residential receptors, and taking the medium magnitude of effect of all schemes at operation (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on the visual amenity.</p>	
2	<p>Residential Receptors: Vicinity of Area D PV modules up to 2km from the Scheme.</p>	<p>Addition of the Scheme in views will result in some cumulative visibility from some properties on the vicinity of Area D adjacent to Holbeach St Johns comprising Area D solar panels and Grimsby to Walpole OHL. Cumulative visibility would be dependent on intervening structures, screening vegetation</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>(including vegetation in gardens surrounding individual properties), and the main direction of views from properties. Cumulative effects on views from adding the Scheme into the context of other schemes are unlikely as they are sufficiently distant that there is not likelihood of views in combination (within the same panorama) and any sequential views are likely to be limited and with time and distance between them such that they would not exceed low magnitude.</p> <p>While either of these two projects in isolation may have significant effects on visual amenity, the addition of the Scheme next to other similar energy infrastructure is assessed as low magnitude as a worst case. It will add to the overall quantity of energy infrastructure but not introduce new or different effects, although OHL are more prominent than PV modules and BESS or substation elements.</p> <p>Overall, taking the high sensitivity of residential receptors into account and the low magnitude of cumulative effects, there will be a minor cumulative effect on visual amenity for some residents within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the high sensitivity of residential receptors, and taking the low magnitude of effect at operation of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on the visual amenity.</p>	<p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse (not significant))</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i> Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
3	<p>Vehicular Receptors along the road network in the areas of Spalding/Low Fulney/Moulton/Weston/Spalding Marsh (north of Wykeham) at up to 2km from the Scheme.</p>	<p>Users of both, major transport routes, minor and local roads, will experience dynamic, cumulative views to varying degrees resulting from the addition of the Scheme during operation, together with the Grimsby to Walpole OHL, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL, and Spalding Energy Expansion. Cumulative visibility would be transient and experienced at speed. Visibility will be dependent on intervening structures, screening vegetation, and direction of travel. Cumulative views from the A16 along the eastern side of Spalding until the crossing of the River Welland will be oblique and a mix of combined and sequential views depending on the density and height of intervening roadside vegetation. Views from the A151, from the A16 until Moulton, will be facing the Scheme and cumulative schemes along several sections, particularly where the Scheme and the Grimsby to Walpole OHL cross the A151. Views will often be interrupted by built structures and roadside vegetation. Views will be similar for sections along the B1165 / Austendyke Road and the B1357. Roadside vegetation, however, reduces generally along minor and local roads when compared to major roads. Prolonged sections of minor and local roads lack screening roadside vegetation entirely. This will lead to open oblique or direct combined or sequential views of the Scheme and cumulative schemes.</p> <p>Significant cumulative effects on views for vehicle users from adding the Scheme into the context of other adjacent or</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Negligible to Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible to minor adverse)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is minor adverse (not significant))</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>nearby schemes are unlikely. The most likely effect will arise from combined and sequential views of the Scheme Grid Connection Route in proximity to the Grimsby to Walpole OHL and Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL (particularly in the Wykeham and southern Spalding Marsh area). The addition of the Scheme next to other similar cumulative schemes, taking duration and reversibility into account is assessed as low magnitude as a worst case. It will add to the overall quantity of similar schemes but not introduce new or different effects. Other schemes, including the Eastern Green Link 3 and 4 OHL works, are assessed as sufficiently distant that there is no likelihood of views in combination (within the same panorama) and any sequential views are likely to be limited considering the travel at speed, and with time and distance between them such that they would not exceed very low to low magnitude, while the totality of operation of all relevant schemes will be negligible to minor magnitude in available views.</p> <p>Refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewpoint 23: View southeast from Fengate Drove just east of Weston Hills; ▪ Viewpoint 24: View northeast from Austen dyke Road/B1165 at the junction with Broad Gate; 	

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewpoint 26: View southwest from Shivean Gate just west of the cemetery; ▪ Viewpoint 27: View southeast from PRow Spal/14/1 at the River Welland eastern embankment just south of the junction between Marsh Road and The Chase (View towards Wykeham, Similar views can be experienced from Marsh Road which runs at a slightly lower elevation along sections of PRow Spal/14/1); ▪ Viewpoint LCC 08: View northeast from PRow Spal/11/1 at junction with Swindler’s Road just north of Low Fulney; ▪ Viewpoint LCC 09: View west /southwest from High Road at the junction with Begger’s Bush Lane; ▪ Viewpoint LCC 10: View northwest from PRow Wstn/3/1 just west of Wiseman’s Gate (Similar views from close by Wiseman’s Gate). <p>Overall, taking the low sensitivity of vehicular receptors into account and the very low to low magnitude of cumulative effects at operation, there will be a negligible to minor cumulative effect on visual experience for vehicular users within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the low sensitivity of vehicular receptors, and taking the medium magnitude of effect from the operation of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into</p>	

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		account, there will be an effect of minor significance on the visual amenity.	
4	<p>Vehicular Receptors along the road network in the vicinity of Solar Development Area Land Parcel D up to 2km from the Scheme.</p>	<p>Users of local roads, will experience dynamic, cumulative views to varying degrees resulting from the addition of the Solar Development Area Land Parcel D solar PV modules during operation, together with the Grimsby to Walpole OHL.</p> <p>Cumulative visibility would be transient and experienced at speed. Visibility will be dependent on intervening structures, screening vegetation, and direction of travel. The screening effects of roadside vegetation varies. There are long sections with little or no significant roadside vegetation. This will lead to open oblique or direct combined or sequential views of the Scheme and the Grimsby to Walpole OHL.</p> <p>Significant cumulative effects on views for vehicle users from adding the Scheme into the context of the Grimsby to Walpole scheme is unlikely. The most likely effect will arise from combined and sequential views of the PV modules and ancillary elements in proximity to the Grimsby to Walpole OHL (particularly along the road network located in the area southeast of Holbeach St Johns) depending on the direction of travel. The addition of the Scheme next to other similar operational schemes, taking duration and reversibility into account is assessed as very low to low magnitude as a worst</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Negligible to Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible to minor adverse)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>case. It will add to the overall quantity of similar projects but not introduce new or different effects.</p> <p>Overall, taking the low sensitivity of vehicular receptors into account and the very low to low magnitude of cumulative effects during operation, there will be a negligible to minor cumulative effect on visual experience for vehicular users within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the low sensitivity of vehicular receptors into account, and taking the low magnitude of effect from the operation of all schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of minor significance on the visual amenity.</p>	<p>minor adverse (not significant))</p>
5	<p>Recreational Receptors of PRow up to 2km from the Scheme.</p>	<p>Addition of the Scheme in views will result in some cumulative visibility from some PRow on the north/eastern edge of Spalding comprising the Grimsby to Walpole OHL, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL, and Spalding Energy Expansion. In addition, there will be cumulative effects on views from PRow in the vicinity of Area D adjacent to Holbeach St Johns comprising Area D solar panels and Grimsby to Walpole OHL. Visibility from the River Welland from light craft or canoes of the Scheme and cumulative schemes is limited due to embankments running along either side as well as intervening vegetation and built structures. Upper sections of the Scheme and cumulative schemes in combination may be</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse)</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>possible at the section north of Spalding and the A16 for approximately 4km north depending on the direction of travel and tidal levels.</p> <p>Refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Viewpoint 25: View east from the Coronation Channel eastern embankment just north of Low Road Bridge; ▪ Viewpoint 27: View southeast from the River Welland eastern embankment just south of the junction between Marsh Road and The Chase; ▪ Viewpoint 30: View southeast from PRow Wstn/6/1 at River Welland eastern embankment; ▪ LCC 8: View northeast from Swindler's Road just north of Low Fulney; ▪ LCC 10: View northwest from PRow Wstn/3/1 just west of Wiseman's Gate; <p>Users of these PRow may experience views of 2 or more schemes including the Scheme for up to 4km when on a route, for example at Holbeach St Johns the PRow runs towards Grimsby to Walpole OHL and then the addition of the Scheme would in effect double the period/ distance when energy infrastructure is visible compared to either scheme in isolation. Effects on PRow north of Spalding are likely to arise from multiple PRow through in combination and sequential views,</p>	<p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>although this would also be the case without the addition of the Scheme given the spatial distribution and number of potential projects. Numbers of users of the PRow are likely to be limited and for the most impacted section of PRow near Holbeach St Johns the taller OHL works will dominate such that the addition of the Scheme will extend the impact but remain low magnitude overall, given likely number of viewers and duration of experience of change in the view. Cumulative impact on views from PRow as a result of adding the Scheme into the context of other schemes are unlikely and would not be significant. However, the totality of all relevant schemes at operation will be medium magnitude in available views from the local PRow network.</p> <p>Overall, taking the ‘worst case’ high sensitivity of users of PRow and the River Welland into account and the low magnitude of cumulative effects, there will be a minor cumulative effect on visual amenity for some recreational receptors within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Taking the ‘worst case’ high sensitivity of users of PRow, the medium magnitude of effect of all operational cumulative schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on the visual amenity.</p>	

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
6	<p>Recreational Receptors of Public Open Space up to 2km from the Scheme.</p>	<p>Users of recreational or other public open space may experience views of 2 or more schemes including the Scheme and Grimsby to Walpole OHL up to 2km from the Scheme. Addition of the Scheme in views will result in some cumulative visibility from the western edge of Moulton comprising Grimsby to Walpole OHL in combination and Spalding Energy Expansion sequentially, impacting recreational users on Shivean Gate and visitors to the cemetery.</p> <p>The addition of the Scheme will extend the impact and intensify OHL within views but remain low magnitude overall, given duration of experience of change in the view and similarity of the OHL within the views. The totality of all relevant operational cumulative schemes will be medium magnitude in available views from public open spaces.</p> <p>Overall, taking the ‘worst case’ high sensitivity of users of recreational or other public open space into account and the low magnitude of cumulative effects, there will be a minor cumulative effect on visual amenity for some recreational/public open space receptors within 2km of the Scheme.</p> <p>Considering the ‘worst case’ high sensitivity of users of recreational or other public open space, and taking the medium magnitude of effect of all operational schemes (Meridian Solar</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>(i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be minor adverse (not significant))</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>(i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is moderate adverse (significant))</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of moderate significance on the visual amenity.	
7	Outdoor / Agricultural Workers up to 2km from the Scheme.	<p>Addition of the Scheme in views will result in some cumulative visibility for outdoor workers on the north/eastern edge of Spalding comprising Grimsby to Walpole OHL, Weston Marsh to East Leicestershire OHL, and Spalding Energy Expansion. In addition, there will be cumulative effects on views from locations in the vicinity of Area D adjacent to Holbeach St Johns comprising Area D solar panels and Grimsby to Walpole OHL.</p> <p>Outdoor workers may experience views of two or more schemes and within multiple areas up to 2km. The addition of the Scheme will extend the impact but remain low magnitude overall, given likely number of viewers. Cumulative effects on views for outdoor workers as a result of adding the operational Scheme into the context of other operational cumulative schemes are considered low and not significant. The totality of all relevant operational cumulative schemes will be medium magnitude in available views for outdoor workers.</p> <p>Overall, outdoor workers are unlikely to be focussed on enjoyment of the view and hence of low sensitivity. Taking this into account and the low magnitude of cumulative effects, there will be a negligible cumulative effect on visual amenity for some outdoor workers within 2km of the Scheme.</p>	<p><i>Additional effect of the Scheme:</i></p> <p>Negligible (not significant) (i.e. within the context of the cumulative schemes, the additional effect of the Scheme would be negligible)</p> <p><i>Overall cumulative effect:</i></p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant) (i.e. the totality of the effects of all the cumulative schemes considered alongside Meridian Solar Farm is minor adverse (not significant))</p>

ID	Name / Receptor group / Approximate distance	Assessment	Significance of additional cumulative effects
		<p>Considering the low sensitivity of outdoor workers, and taking the medium magnitude of effect of all operational schemes (Meridian Solar Farm and cumulative schemes) into account, there will be an effect of minor significance on the visual amenity.</p>	

