GREEN HILL
SOLAR FARM

Green Hill Solar Farm
EN010170

North Northamptonshire Local Highways Glint and Glare

Prepared by: Lanpro Services

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Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010

Rules 8(1)(e)

Contents

1. Introduction

This document is an addendum to **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**. This Addendum report should be read in conjunction with ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]. This Addendum supplements and updates certain elements of the ES Chapter and does not replace it.

The Addendum has been prepared to respond to comments from Issue Specific Hearings 1 [EV-010] and 2 regarding the following:

- The potential impact of glint and glare from the Scheme towards local roads within the jurisdiction of North Northamptonshire Council (NNC).

2. Consultation

Following a meeting with the Highways Officer at NNC (18/12/2025), it was agreed that local roads will be reviewed following this process:

- Identify local roads adjacent to the proposed solar panels.
- Undertake a screening process to consider the visibility along the road in terms of topography of the local area and existing screening.
- Where the screening indicates potential line of sight to road vehicle drivers, undertake a modelling assessment to assess total predicted glare towards road users.

3. Screening Process

3.1 Road Selection

Arthian has reviewed the local road network within 1km of the Scheme and within NNC boundaries. This is shown in Figure 3.1 for Green Hill C, Green Hill D, and Green Hill E, and in Figure 3.2 for Green Hill F.

In general, receptors that are located closer to solar arrays are susceptible to higher predicted quantities of glare. In agreement with NNC, the screening process has therefore focussed on local roads adjacent to the boundaries with proposed solar arrays.

The roads selected for further screening are shown in Figure 3.3 and Figure 3.4.

Figure 3.1: Road Network within 1km of Green Hill C, D, and E within NNC Boundaries

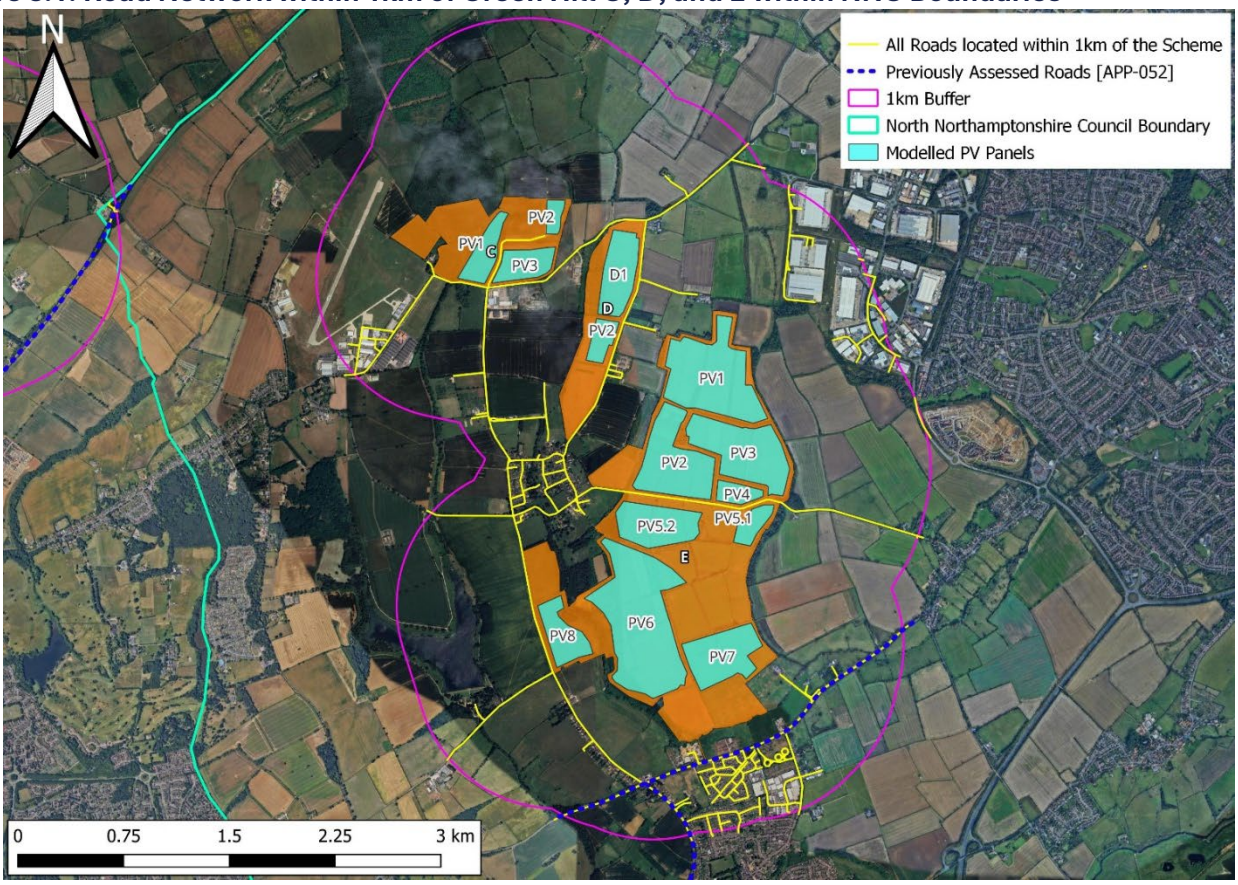

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Figure 3.2: Road Network within 1km of Green Hill F within NNC Boundaries

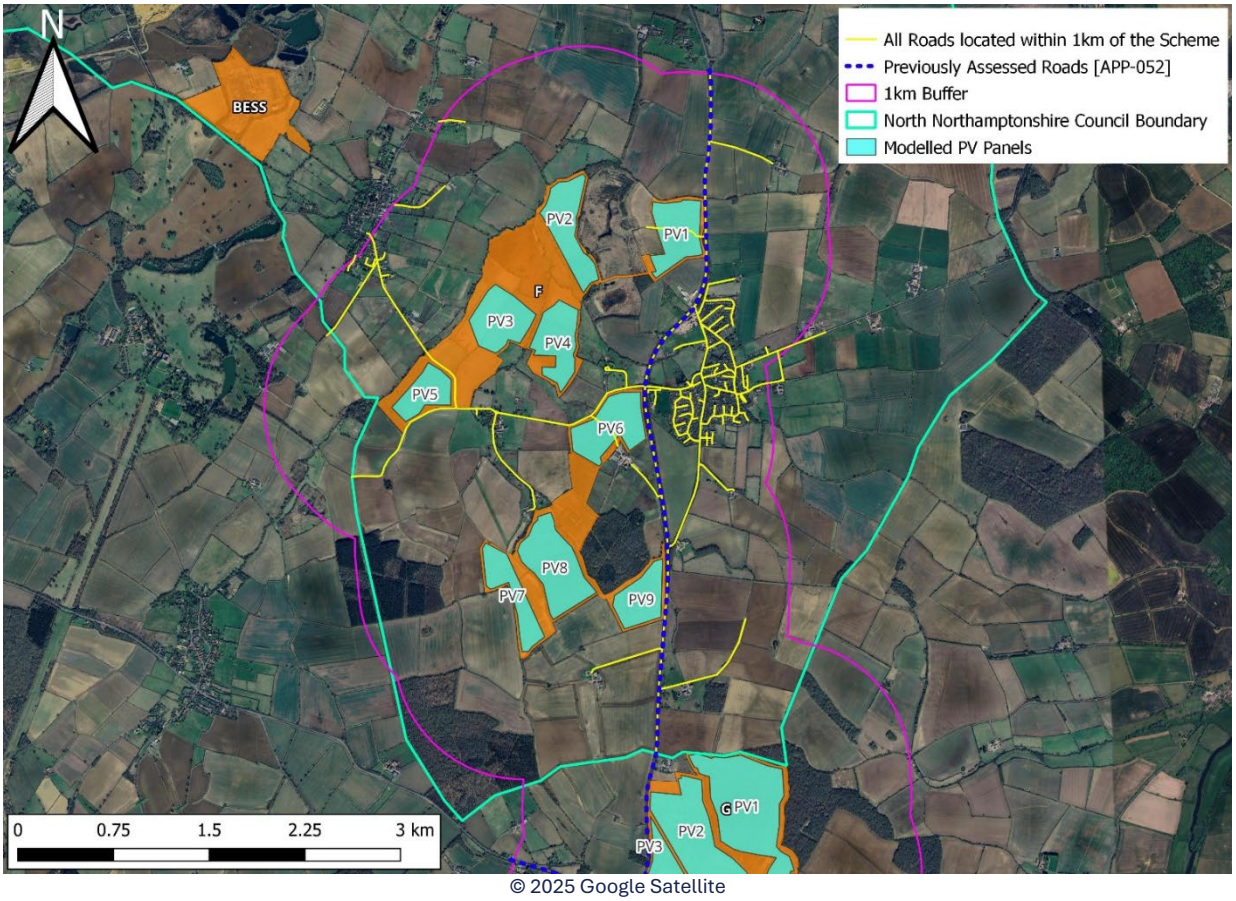

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Figure 3.3: Roads closest to Green Hill C, Green Hill D, and Green Hill E

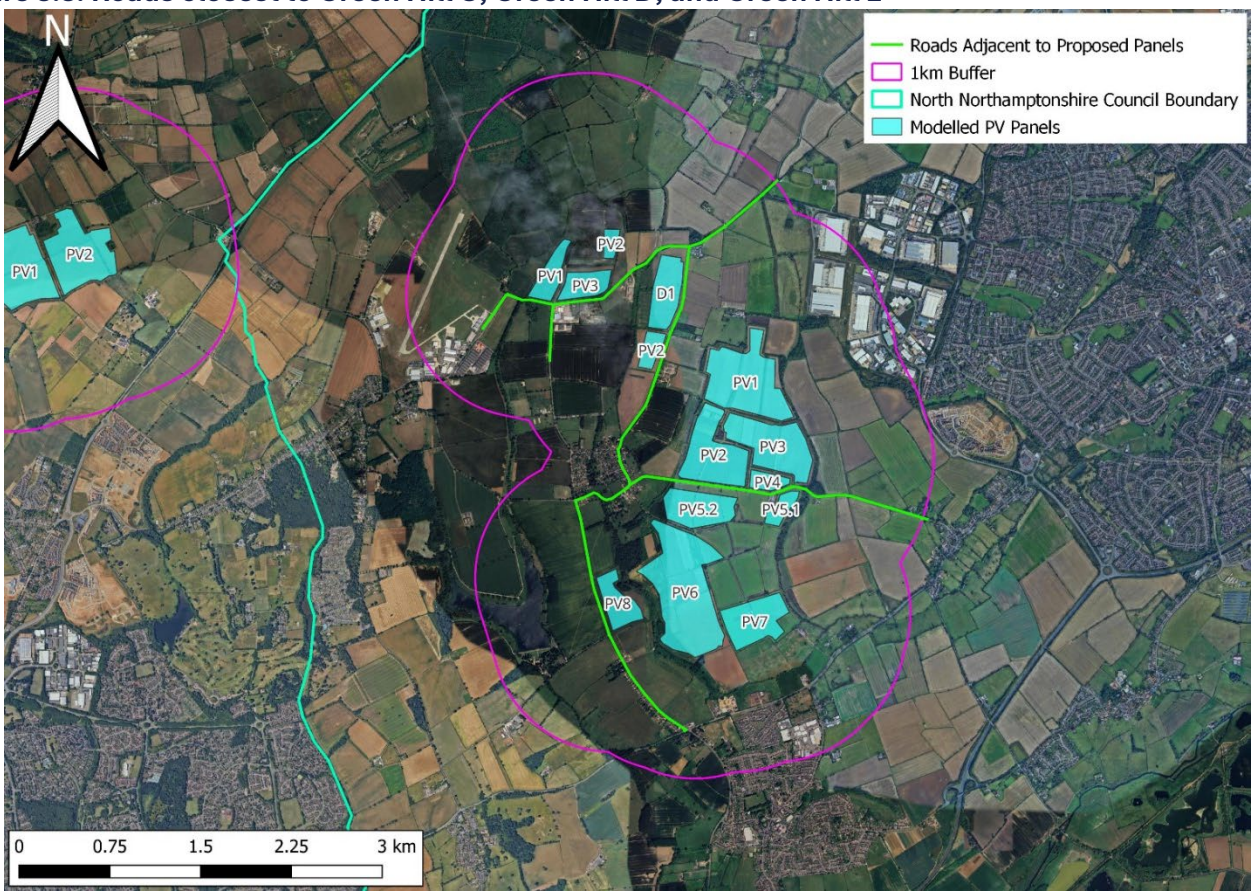
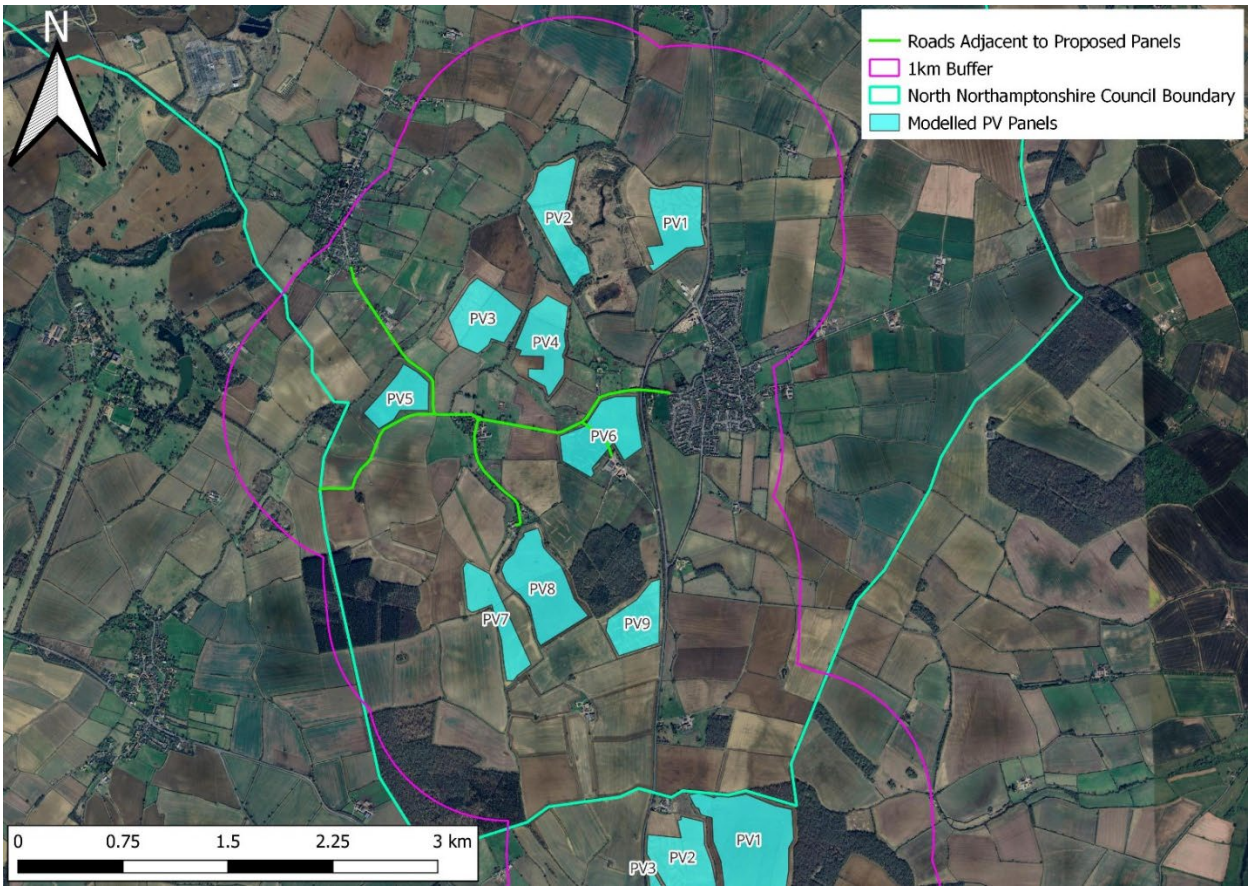


Figure 3.4: Roads closest to Green Hill F



3.2 Local Topography

To determine whether users of local roads have a potential line of sight towards the arrays, the Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) maps have been reviewed for each Site within NNC boundaries (Green Hill C, Green Hill D, Green Hill E, and Green Hill F) **[REP2-011 to REP2-019].**

ZTV maps are computer-generated maps that illustrate the areas from which the Scheme may be visible, based on topographical data. The ZTV maps below consider whether visibility is possible of the entire Scheme, rather than one Site only.

It is noted that as well as examining topography, the ZTV maps also consider data from both OS OpenMap Local Buildings and Forestry Commission's National Forest Inventory when determining whether line of sight is possible.

However, the ZTV maps do not include existing vegetation that is not registered within the Forestry Commission's National Forest Inventory, such as hedgerows or minor woodland.

The ZTV map for Green Hill C, Green Hill D, and Greem Hill E is shown in Figure 3.5, and the ZTV map for Green Hill F is shown in Figure 3.6.

Figure 3.5: ZTV Map for Green Hill C, Green Hill D, and Green Hill E [REP2-011]

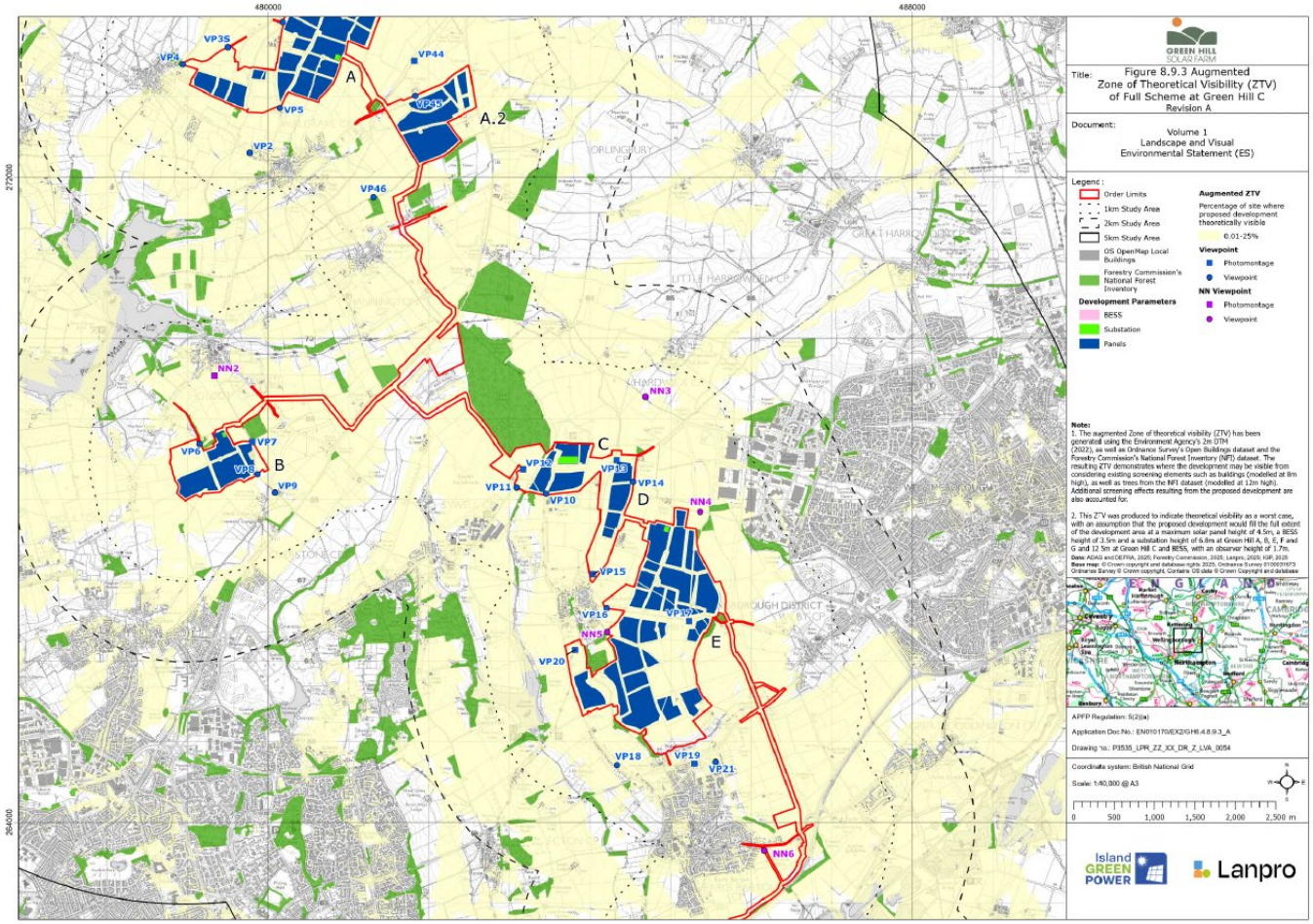
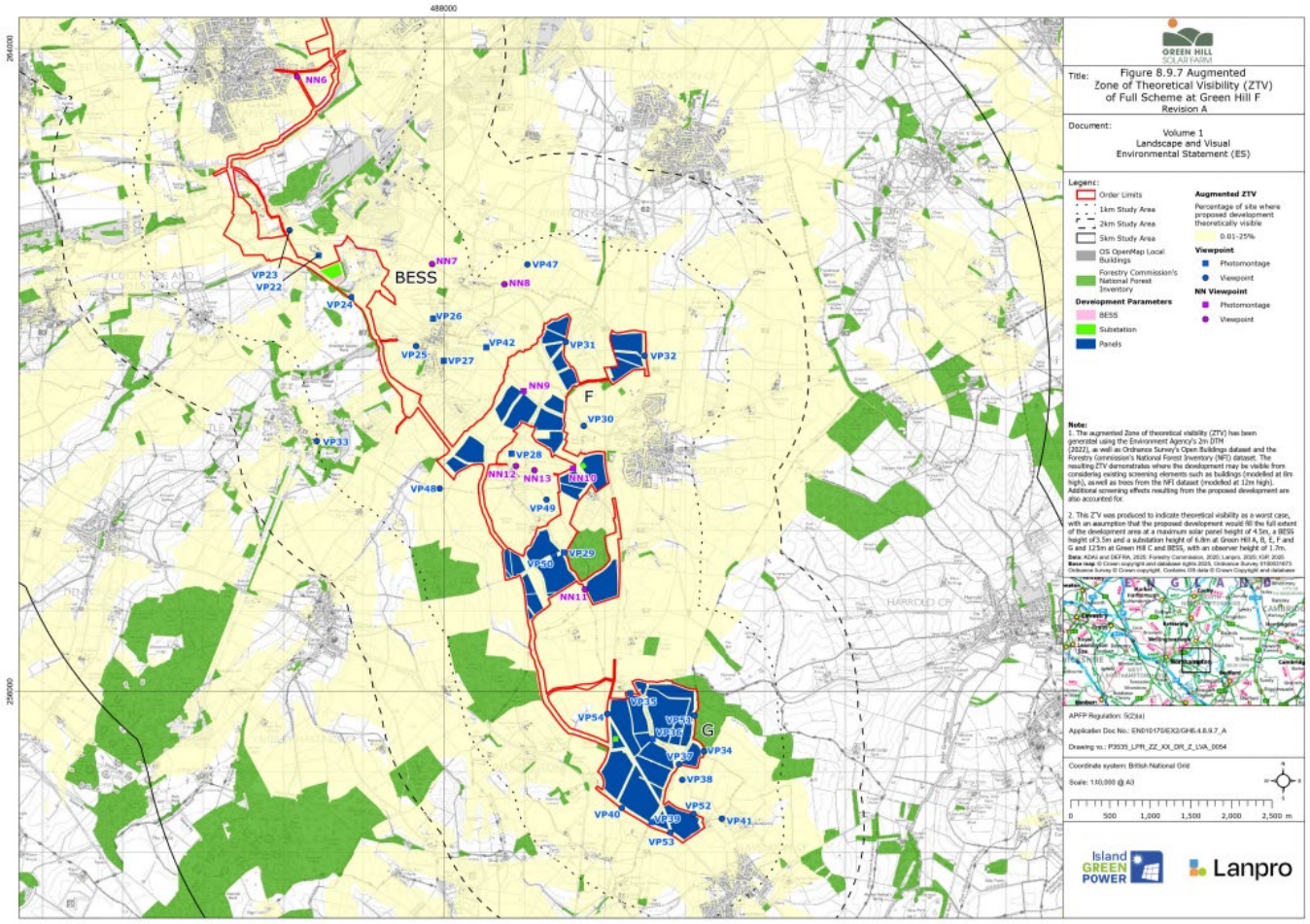


Figure 3.6: ZTV Map for Green Hill F [REP2-019]



The ZTV maps indicate that most roads adjacent to the proposed panels have line of sight towards the Scheme.

3.3 Existing Vegetation

As agreed with NNC, Arthian has undertaken a review of existing screening in the form of vegetation along local roads adjacent to proposed panels.

This has been conducted by reviewing street view and satellite imagery. Where possible, imagery from winter months has been reviewed, where vegetation is expected to be most sparse and therefore less efficient at providing screening between road users and the proposed solar arrays.

To review the existing vegetation, points have been plotted at approximate 100m intervals along the identified roads shown in Figure 3.3 and Figure 3.4. Street view imagery has been reviewed at each point to identify whether there are obstructions, such as existing hedgerows, between the road and the proposed arrays.

A total of 190 points have been reviewed. The imagery at each point is presented in Appendix A, and the results are illustrated in Figure 3.7 and Figure 3.8, where the **red** points identify sections of the road without existing screening. It is noted that points 179-182 and 158 are not considered further within the assessment as are private driveways.

Figure 3.7: Identified Points for Green Hill C, D, and E

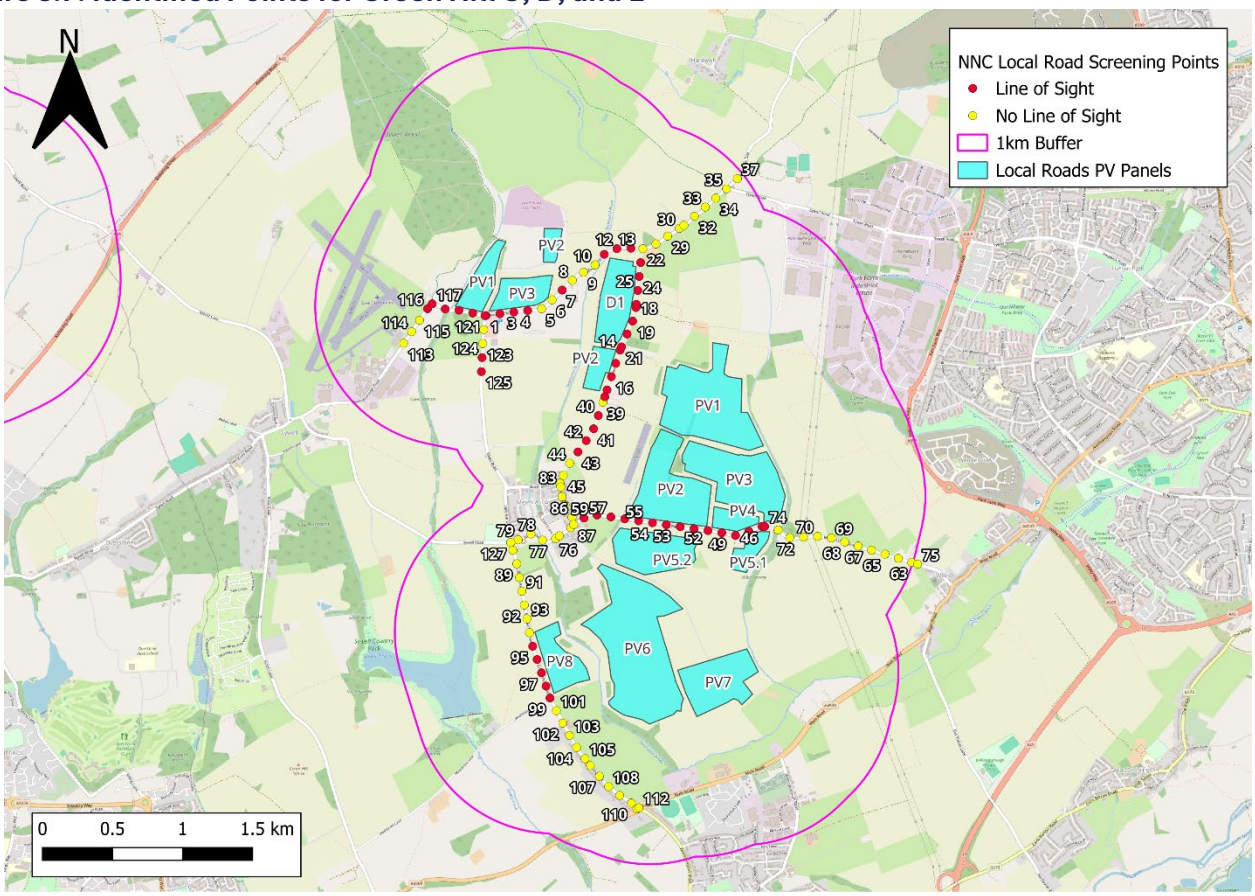
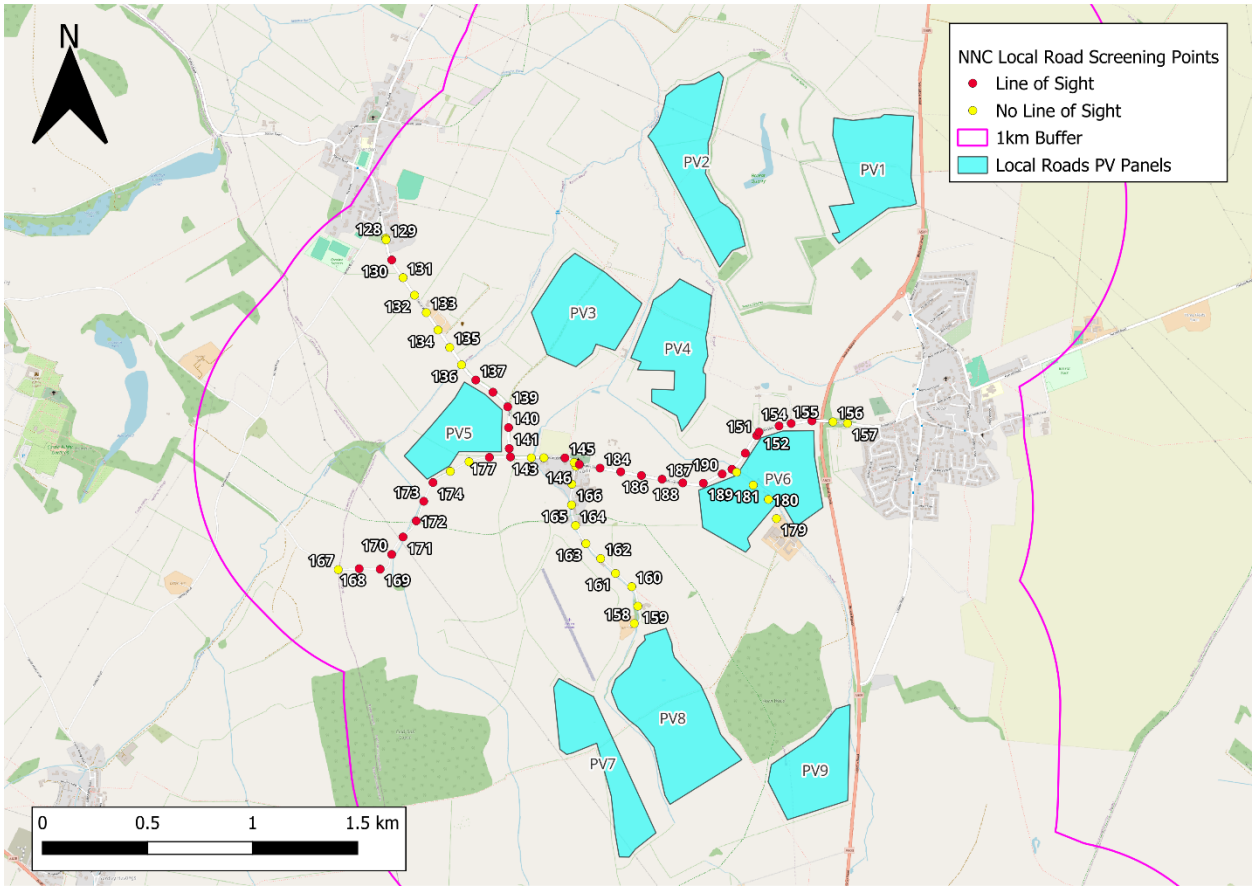


Figure 3.8: Identified Points for Green Hill F



4. Roads Modelling – Receptor Identification

Based on the screening review, it is the following road sections have been included within the modelling assessment:

- Green Hill C, D, and E
  - Moonshine Gap (375m section between points 1-5; 100m section around point 7, 300m section between points 11-13).
  - Highfield Road (1km section between points 23 and 60, 300m section between points 40-43)
  - Wilby Road (1.4km section between points 46-59 and 74).
  - Earls Barton Road (550m section between points 94 and 101).
  - Sywell Road (450m section between points 116-121).
  - Glebe Road (200m section around points 124 and 125).
- Green Hill F
  - Easton Way (100m section around point 130; 450m section from points 137-142, 100m section around point 145).
  - Unmarked lane, west of Easton Way (600m section from points 168-174, 100m section east of point 177).
  - Easton Lane (1.2km section between points 149-155 and 183-190).

These have been summarised below in Table 4.1, and illustrated in Figure 4.1 to Figure 4.3.

In line with guidance, a field-of-view (FOV) of 100° has been applied (50° view angle to left and right). According to research, glare outside this FOV is mitigated. Furthermore, as a worst-case approach, modelled observation points (which do not include the field of view of the drivers) have been included along the road length at approximate 100m intervals. These receptors have been modelled as Observation Points (OPs). Each modelled observation point has been modelled at an additional 1.5m above ground level to represent the eye level of a standard height road user.

Table 4.1: Modelled Local Roads

Route	Associated Roads	Associated Points	Route	Associated Roads	Associated Points
Route 1	Moonshine Gap	1-4, 116-120	**Route 7**	Earls Barton Road	95-99
Route 2	Glebe Road	124-125	**Route 8**	Easton Way	130
Route 3	Moonshine Gap	7	**Route 9**	Easton Way to Unnamed Road	137-142, 177
Route 4	Moonshine Gap	11-13	**Route 10**	Unnamed Road	168-174
Route 5	Highland Road	14-21, 23-26, 40-43	**Route 11**	Easton Way	145
Route 6	Wilby Road	46-59, 74	**Route 12**	Easton Lane	149-155, 183-190

Figure 4.1: Modelled Routes 1-6 nearby to Green Hill C, Green Hill D, and Green Hill E

Figure 4.2: Modelled Routes 6-7 nearby to Green Hill C, Green Hill D, and Green Hill E

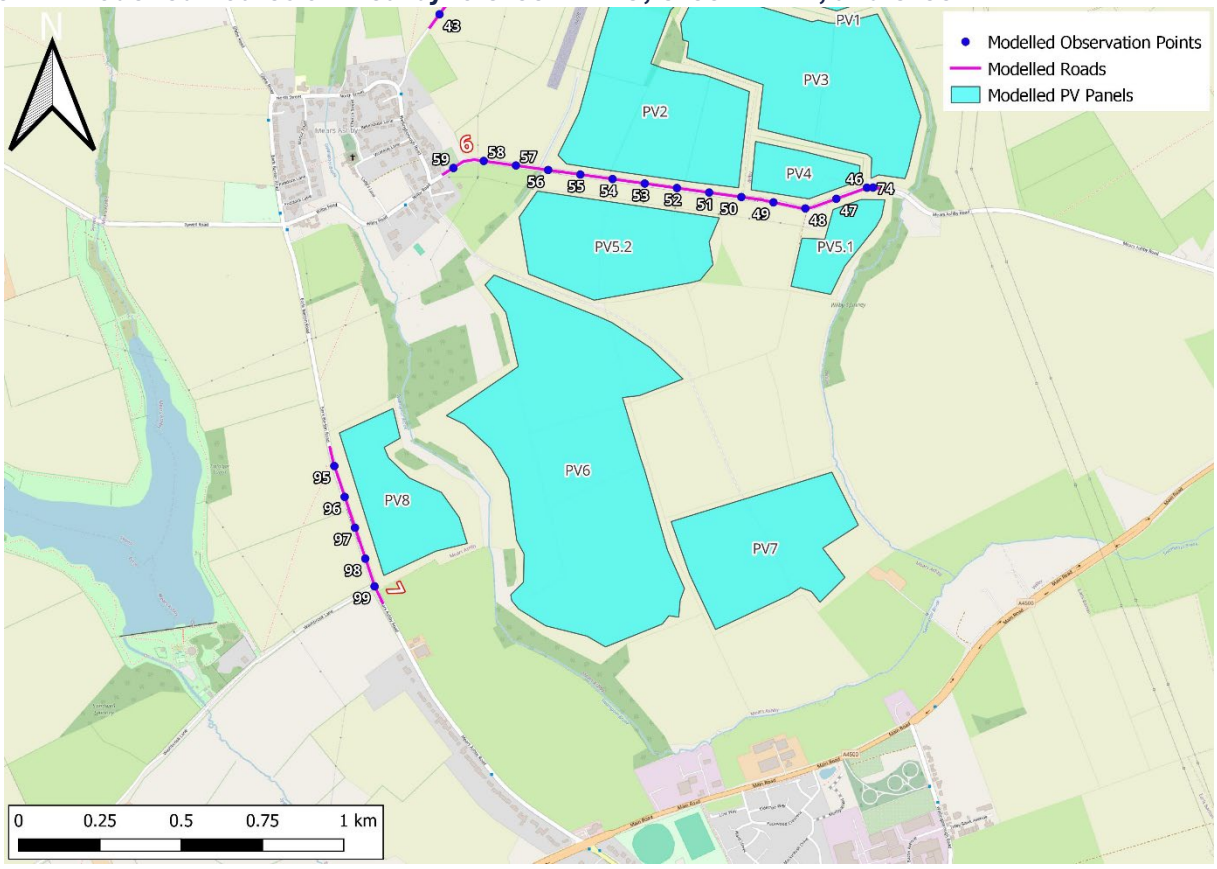
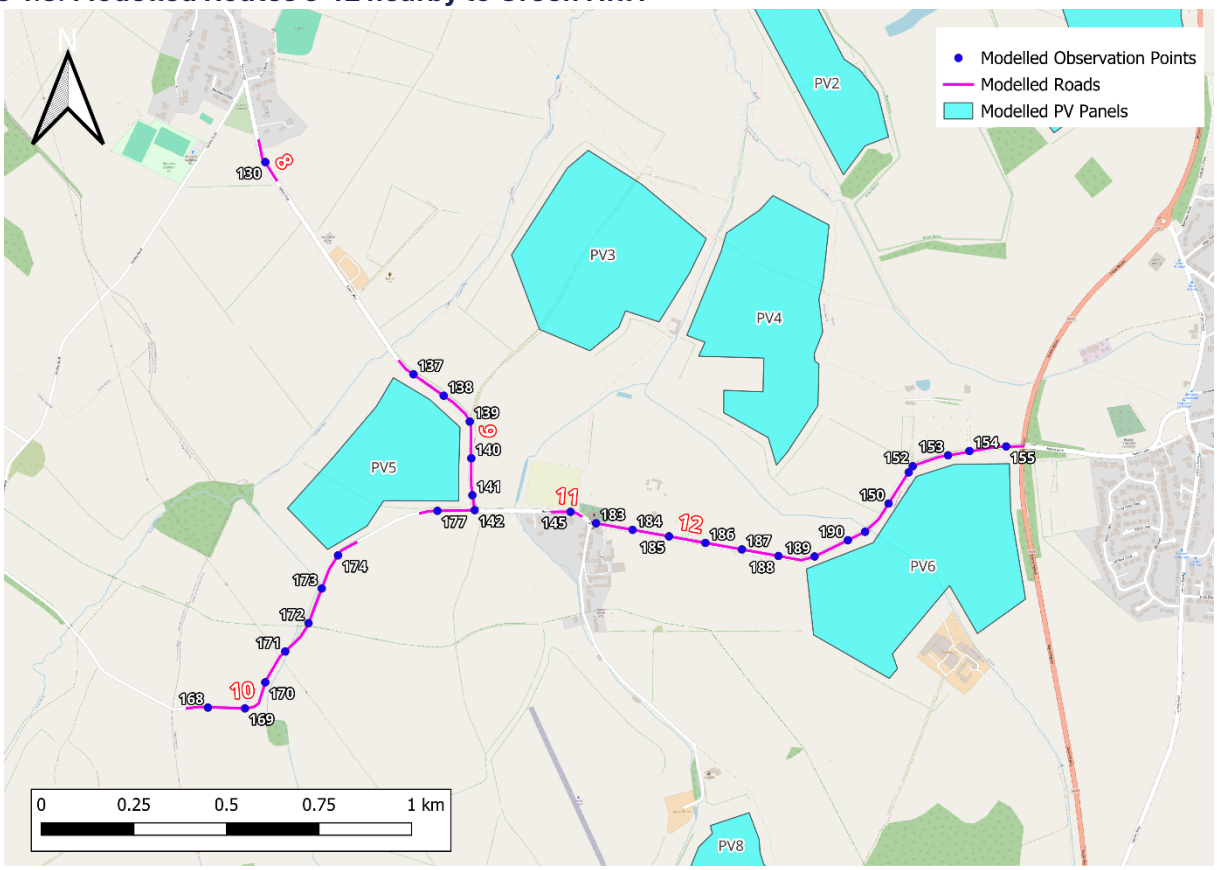


Figure 4.3: Modelled Routes 8-12 nearby to Green Hill F



5. Roads Modelling Analysis

5.1 Route 1

5.1.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix B of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 1-4 and 116-120. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.1.2.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 1-4 and 116-120. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.1.2.

5.1.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Points 1-4 and 116-120. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide

Point 1

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV2 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Figure 5.1: Line of Sight from Point 1 Travelling East

© Google Street View

Glare is predicted from Green Hill C PV1 from mid-April to late August between 17:00-20:30 for a maximum of 15 minutes per day. Glare is predicted from Green Hill C PV3 from early April to late August between 04:30-06:00 for a maximum of 5 minutes.

Effects that coincide with direct sunlight appear less prominent than those that do not as the sun is a far more significant source of light than reflecting panels. A review of the predicted glare indicates that it will coincide with sunrise and sunset, where the sun is lower in the sky. It is therefore considered that glare impact may be mitigated as the glare from the sun and reflective area are predicted to originate from the same point in space.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 1.

Point 2

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Figure 5.2: Line of Sight from Point 2 Travelling East

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Figure 5.3: Line of Sight from Point 2 Travelling West

© Google Street View

Glare is predicted from Green Hill C PV3 from late March to early September between 05:00-06:30 and 17:30-19:00 for a maximum of 35 minutes per day.

Effects that coincide with direct sunlight appear less prominent than those that do not as the sun is a far more significant source of light than reflecting panels. A review of the predicted glare indicates that it will coincide with sunrise and sunset, where the sun is lower in the sky. It is therefore considered that glare impact may be mitigated as the glare from the sun and reflective area are predicted to originate from the same point in space.

Point 3

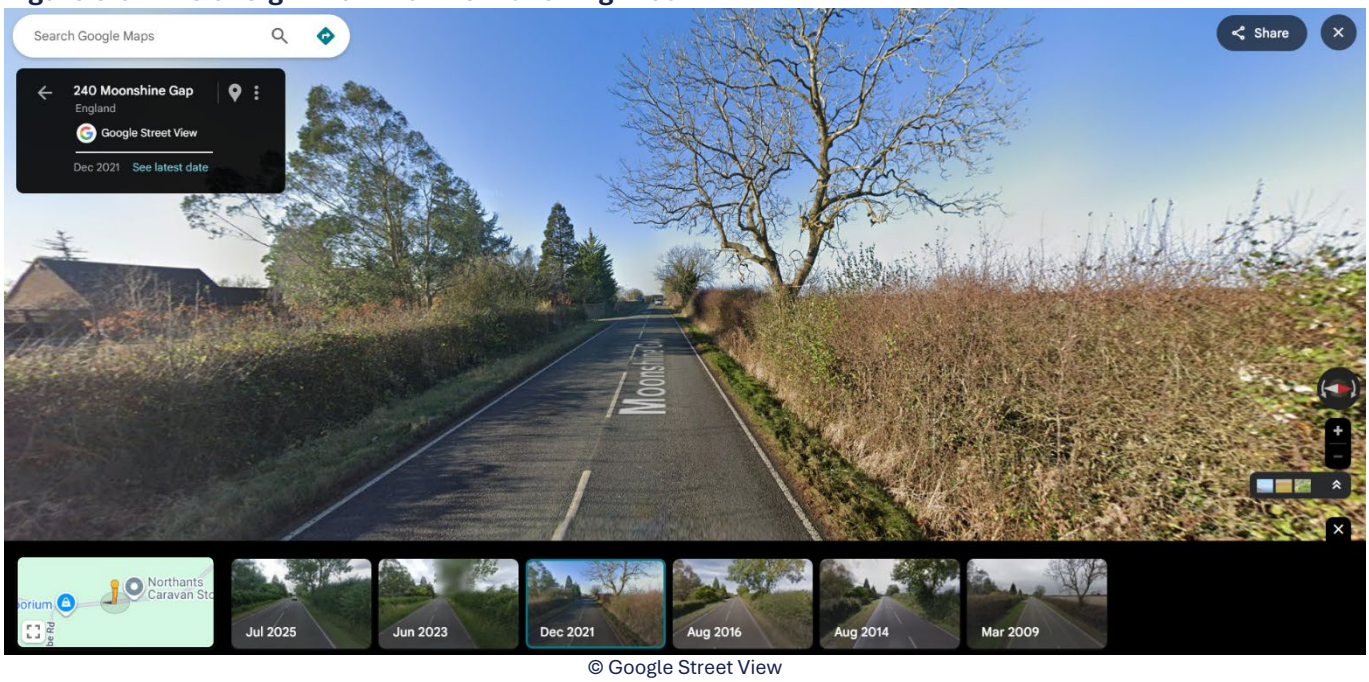
Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Figure 5.4: Line of Sight from Point 3 Travelling East

© Google Street View

Figure 5.5: Line of Sight from Point 3 Travelling West

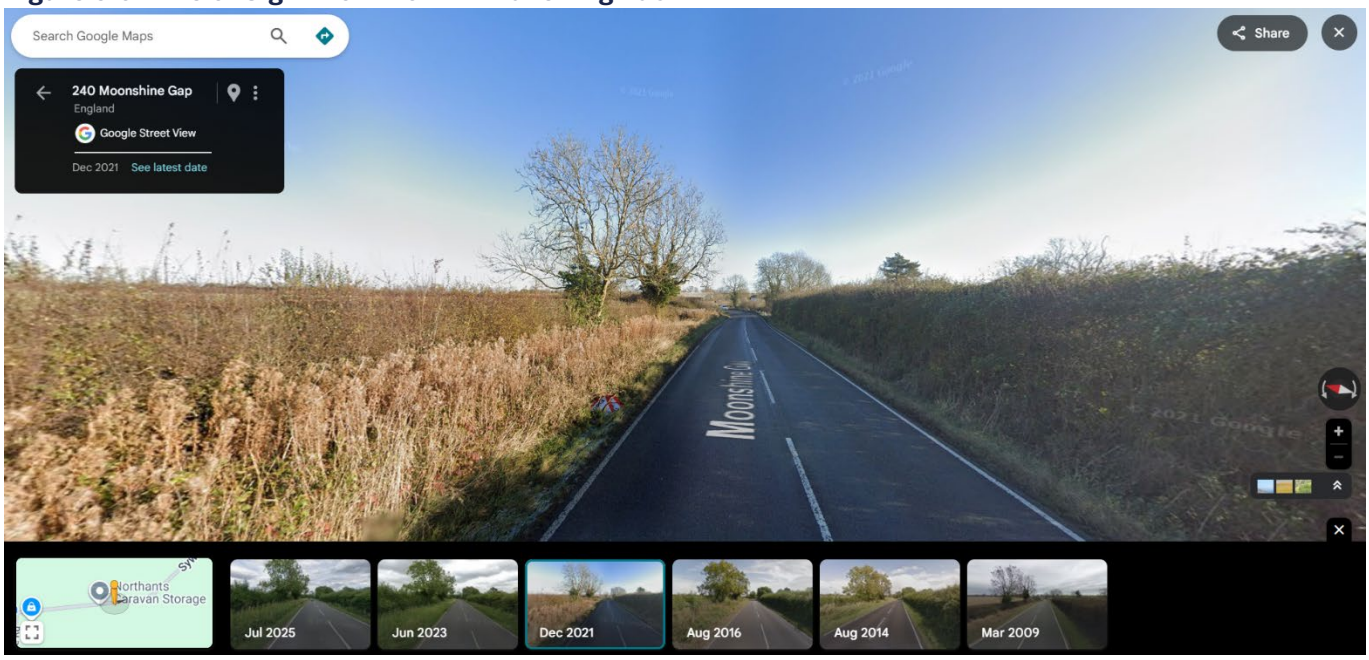


© Google Street View

Point 4

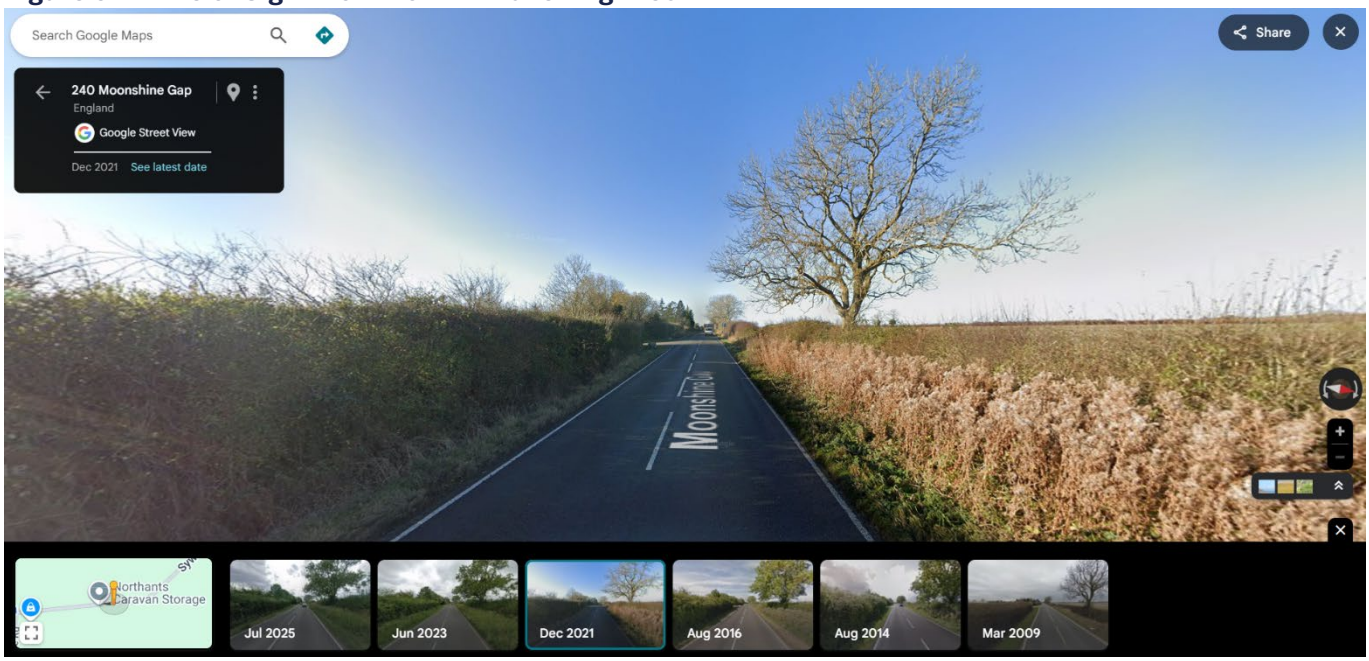
Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Figure 5.6: Line of Sight from Point 4 Travelling East



© Google Street View

Figure 5.7: Line of Sight from Point 4 Travelling West



© Google Street View

Glare is predicted from Green Hill C PV3 from late March to early September between 18:00-19:00 for a maximum of 20 minutes per day.

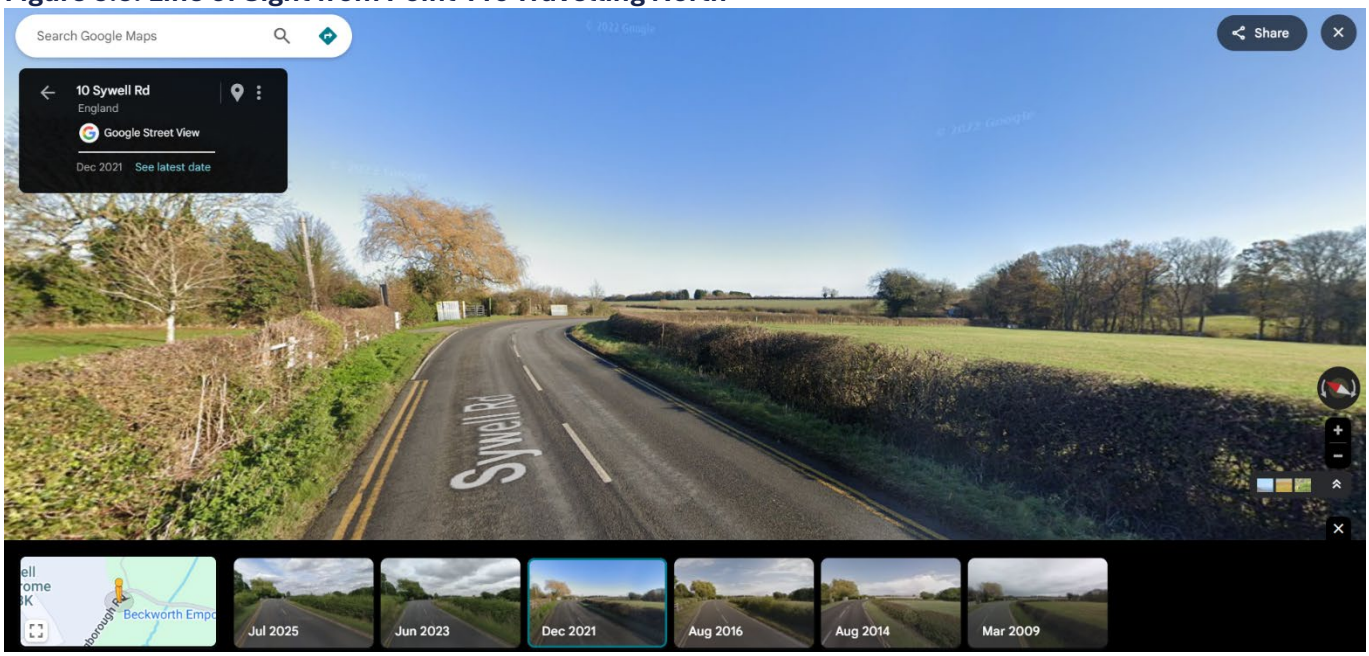
Effects that coincide with direct sunlight appear less prominent than those that do not as the sun is a far more significant source of light than reflecting panels. A review of the predicted glare indicates that it will coincide

with sunset, where the sun is lower in the sky. It is therefore considered that glare impact may be mitigated as the glare from the sun and reflective area are predicted to originate from the same point in space.
As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Point 116

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C. Intervening topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV2 and PV3 Green Hill C.

Figure 5.8: Line of Sight from Point 116 Travelling North



© Google Street View

Glare is predicted from Green Hill C PV1 from late March to early September between 18:00-19:00 for a maximum of 20 minutes per day.

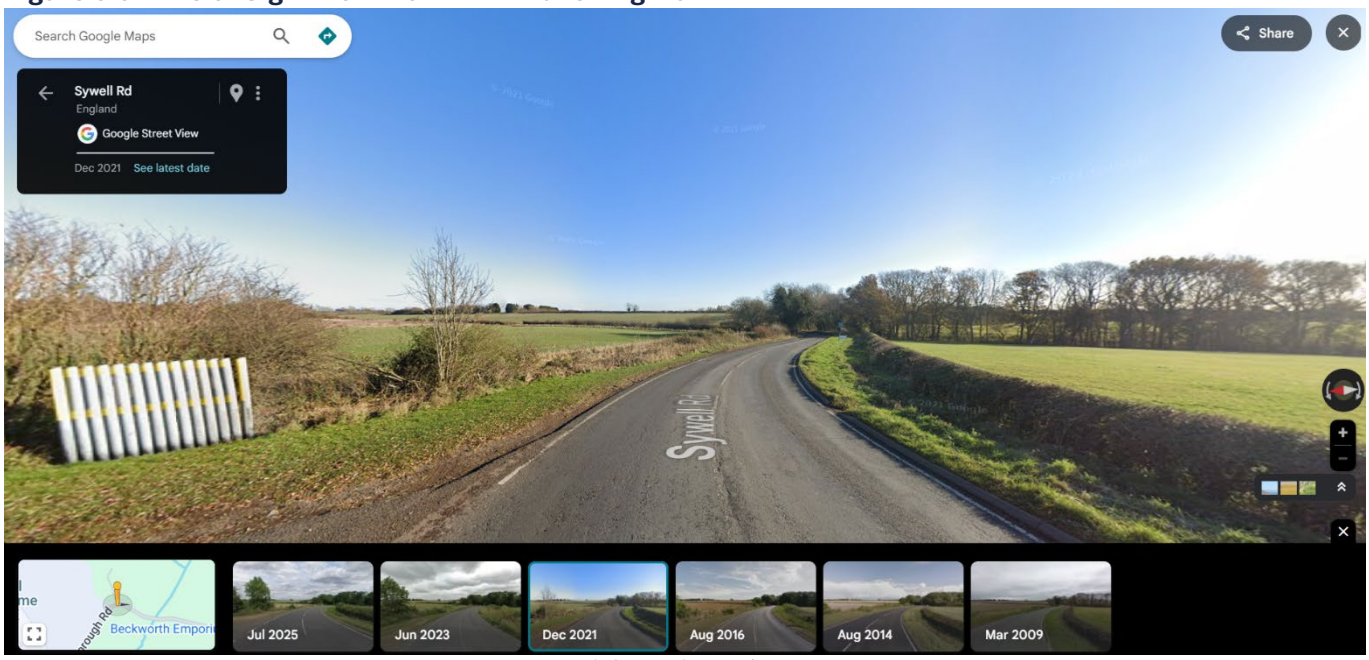
Effects that coincide with direct sunlight appear less prominent than those that do not as the sun is a far more significant source of light than reflecting panels. A review of the predicted glare indicates that it will coincide with sunset, where the sun is lower in the sky. It is therefore considered that glare impact may be mitigated as the glare from the sun and reflective area are predicted to originate from the same point in space.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Point 117

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C. Intervening topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV2 and PV3 Green Hill C.

Figure 5.9: Line of Sight from Point 117 Travelling North



© Google Street View

Glare is predicted from Green Hill C PV1 from mid-March to early October between 03:30-07:00 for a maximum of 30 minutes per day.

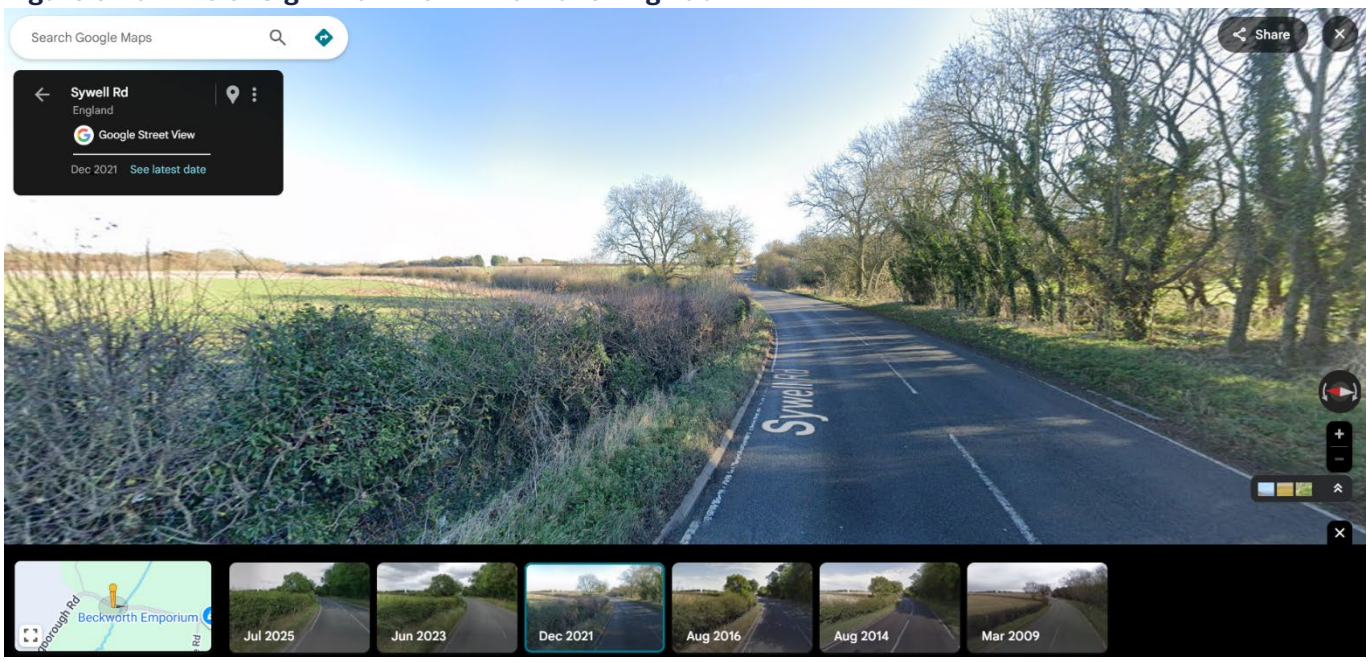
Effects that coincide with direct sunlight appear less prominent than those that do not as the sun is a far more significant source of light than reflecting panels. A review of the predicted glare indicates that it will coincide with sunrise, where the sun is lower in the sky. It is therefore considered that glare impact may be mitigated as the glare from the sun and reflective area are predicted to originate from the same point in space.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C.

Point 118

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. Intervening topography and vegetation is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV2 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Figure 5.10: Line of Sight from Point 118 Travelling East



© Google Street View

Glare is predicted from Green Hill C PV1 from late March to early September between 03:30-06:30 for a maximum of 25 minutes per day.

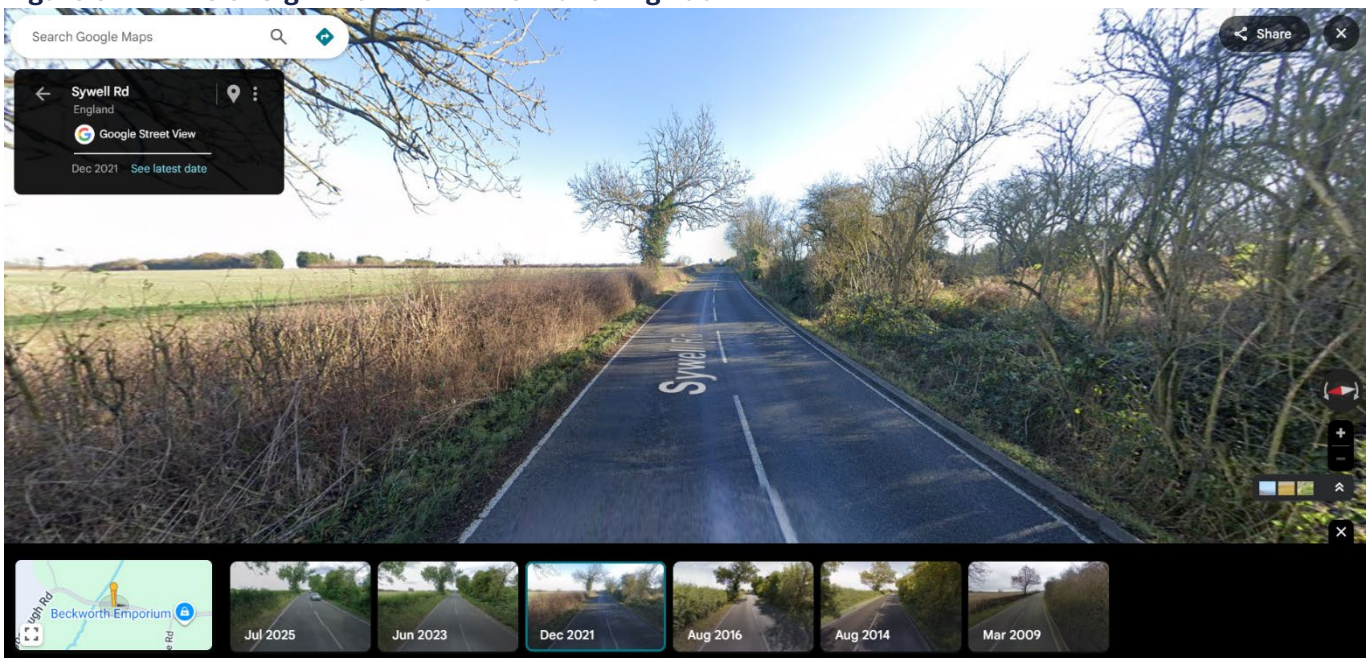
Effects that coincide with direct sunlight appear less prominent than those that do not as the sun is a far more significant source of light than reflecting panels. A review of the predicted glare indicates that it will coincide with sunrise, where the sun is lower in the sky. It is therefore considered that glare impact may be mitigated as the glare from the sun and reflective area are predicted to originate from the same point in space.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Point 119

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. Intervening topography and vegetation is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV2 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Figure 5.11: Line of Sight from Point 119 Travelling East



© Google Street View

Glare is predicted from Green Hill C PV1 from early April to early September between 05:00-06:00 for a maximum of 15 minutes per day.

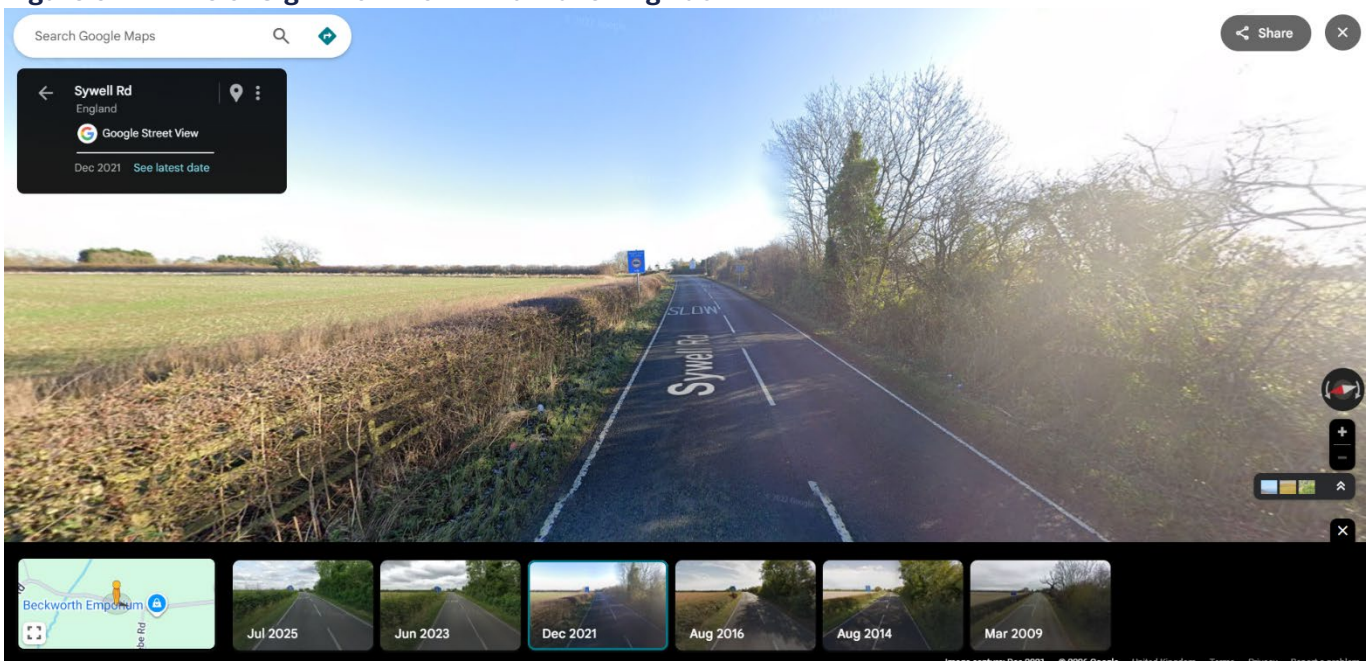
Effects that coincide with direct sunlight appear less prominent than those that do not as the sun is a far more significant source of light than reflecting panels. A review of the predicted glare indicates that it will coincide with sunrise, where the sun is lower in the sky. It is therefore considered that glare impact may be mitigated as the glare from the sun and reflective area are predicted to originate from the same point in space.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Point 120

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. Intervening topography and vegetation is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

Figure 5.12: Line of Sight from Point 120 Travelling East



© Google Street View

Glare is predicted from Green Hill C PV1 from late March to mid-September between 03:30-06:00 and 17:30-20:30 for a maximum of 35 minutes per day.

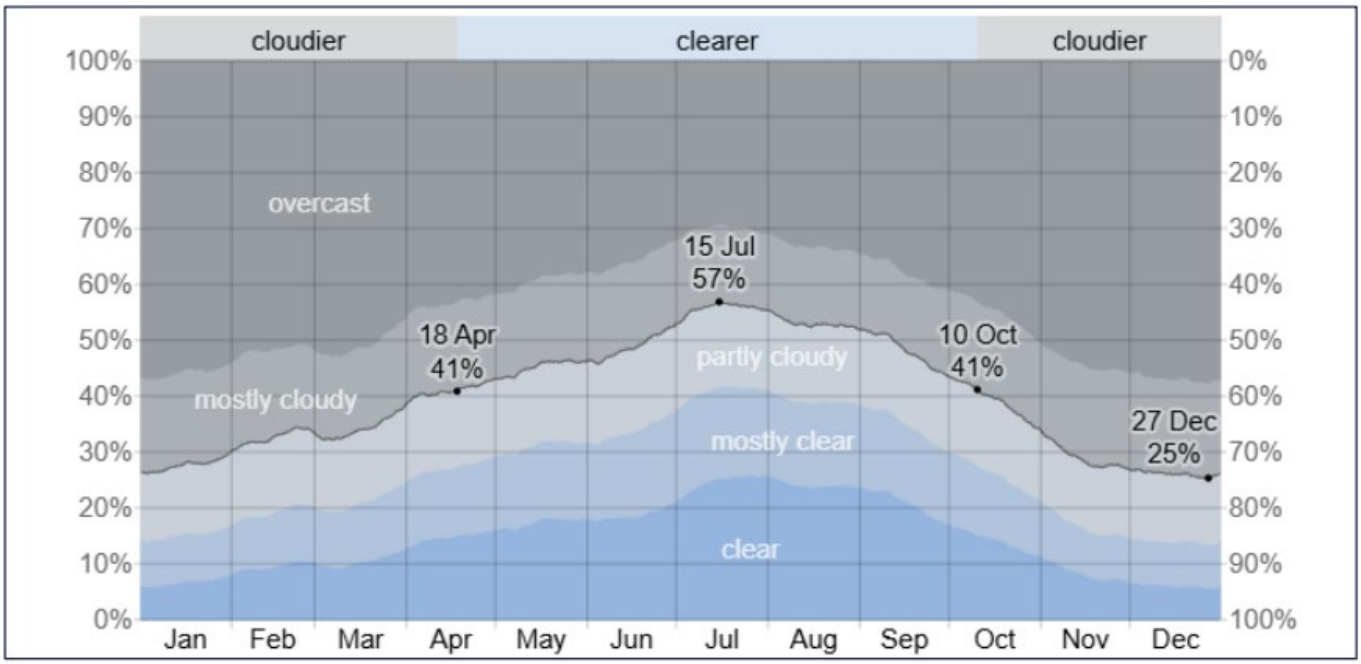
Effects that coincide with direct sunlight appear less prominent than those that do not as the sun is a far more significant source of light than reflecting panels. A review of the predicted glare indicates that it will coincide with sunrise and sunset, where the sun is lower in the sky. It is therefore considered that glare impact may be mitigated as the glare from the sun and reflective area are predicted to originate from the same point in space.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D.

5.1.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Earls Barton (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.13. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Figure 5.13: Predicted Annual Cloud Cover in Earls Barton



© Weatherspark.com

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 1.

5.1.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that, upon consideration of local obstructions, time of day glare is predicted, and predicted annual cloud cover, no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.1: Significance of Impact - Route 1

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
1	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
2	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
3	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
4	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
116	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
117	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
118	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
119	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
120	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)

5.2 Route 2

5.2.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix C of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance. As such, low impacts are predicted to occur at Points 124 and 125.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance. As such, low impacts are predicted to occur at Points 124 and 125.

5.2.2 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that, upon consideration of the driver's central field of view, no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.2: Significance of Impact - Route 2

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
124	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact**
125	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact**

5.3 Route 3

5.3.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix D of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Point 7. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.3.2.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Point 7. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.3.2.

5.3.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Point 7. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide

Point 7

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 Green Hill D. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D.

Figure 5.14: Line of Sight from Point 7 Travelling Northeast

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Figure 5.15: Line of Sight from Point 7 Travelling Southwest

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As such, a maximum impact magnitude of ‘low impact’ may be classified towards Point 7.

5.3.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Earls Barton (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.13. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 3.

5.3.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that, upon consideration of the driver's central field of view, no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.3: Significance of Impact - Route 3

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
7	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)

5.4 Route 4

5.4.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix E of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 11-13. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.4.2.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 11-13. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.4.2.

5.4.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Point 11-13. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide

Point 11

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill E.

Figure 5.16: Line of Sight from Point 11 Travelling East

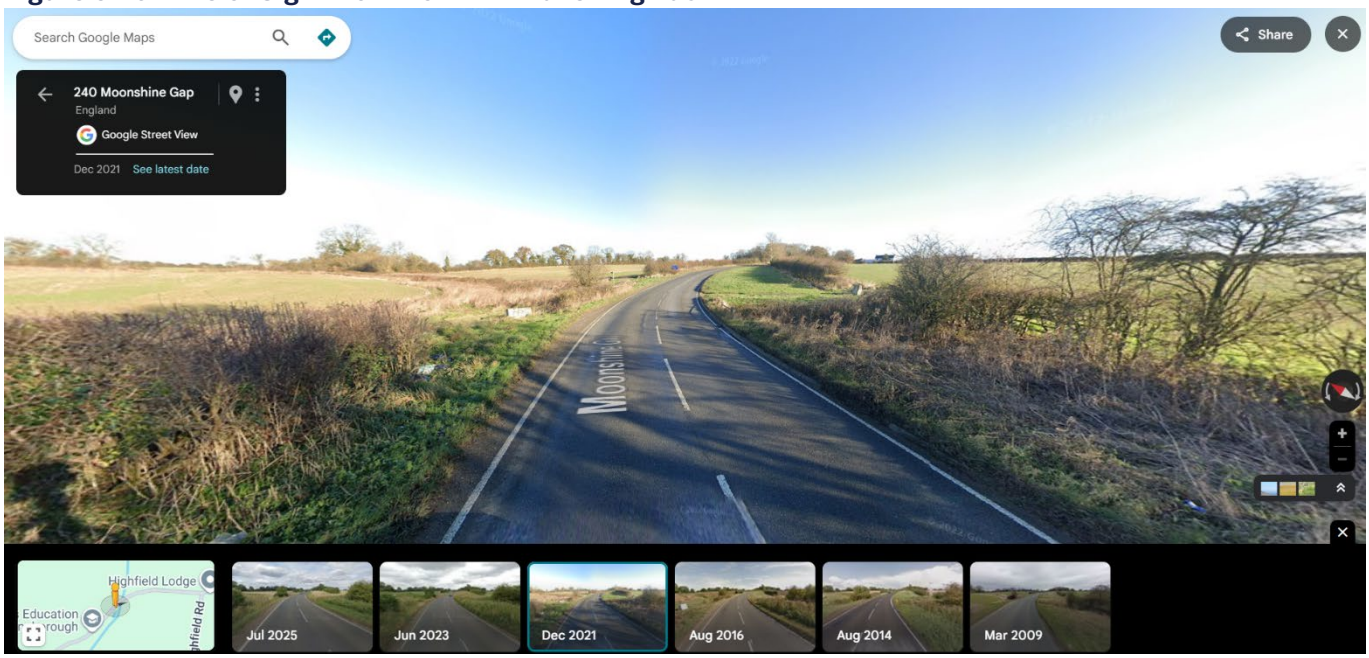

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Figure 5.17: Line of Sight from Point 11 Travelling West

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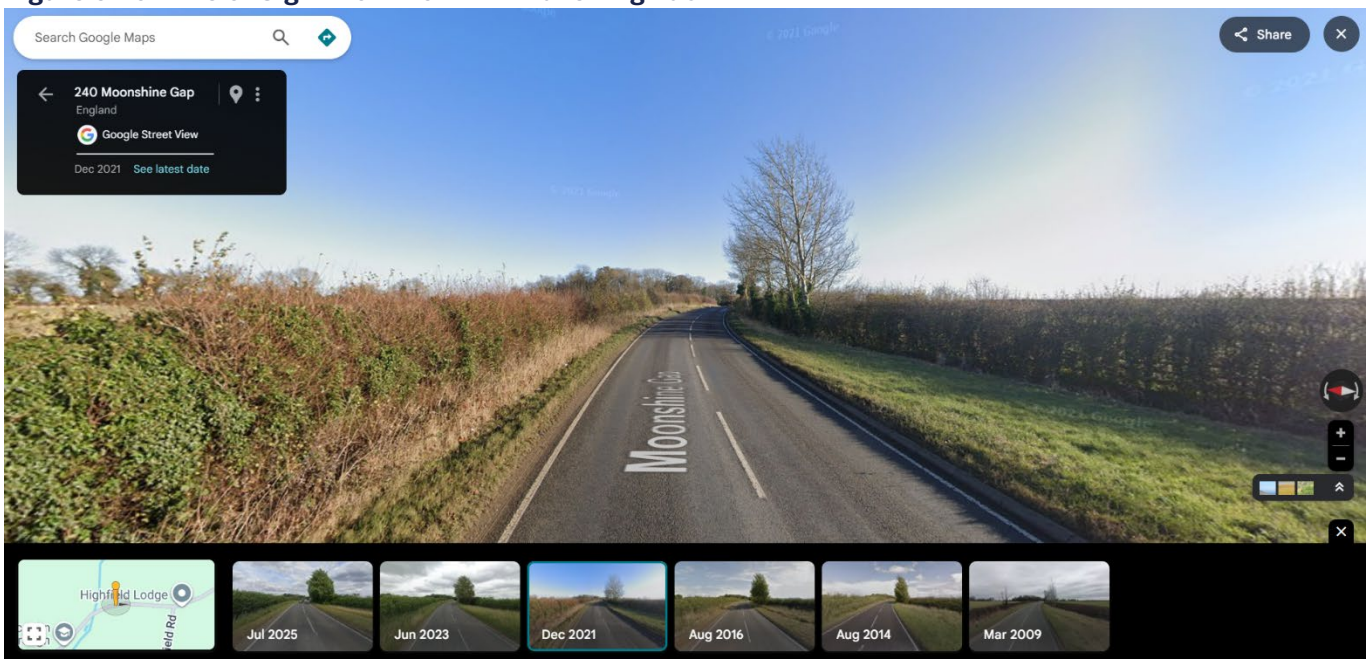
As such, a maximum impact magnitude of ‘low impact’ may be classified towards Point 11.

Point 12

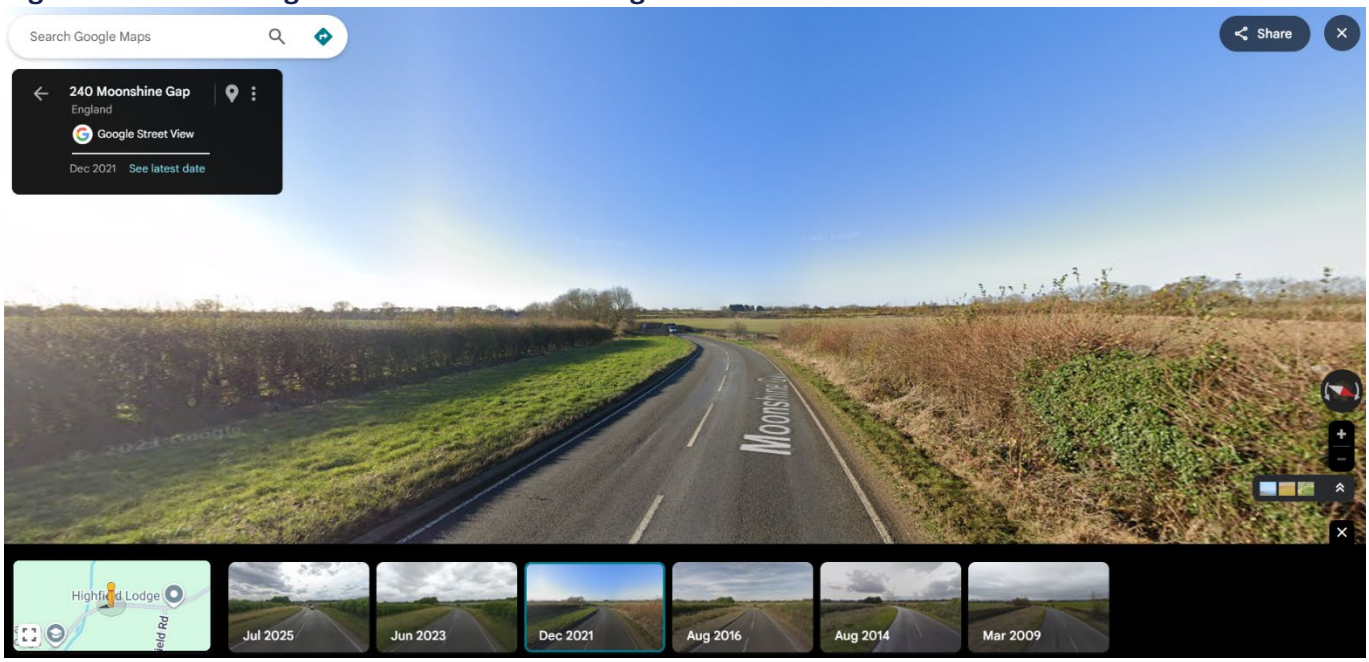
Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D.

Figure 5.18: Line of Sight from Point 12 Travelling East



© Google Street View

Figure 5.19: Line of Sight from Point 12 Travelling West



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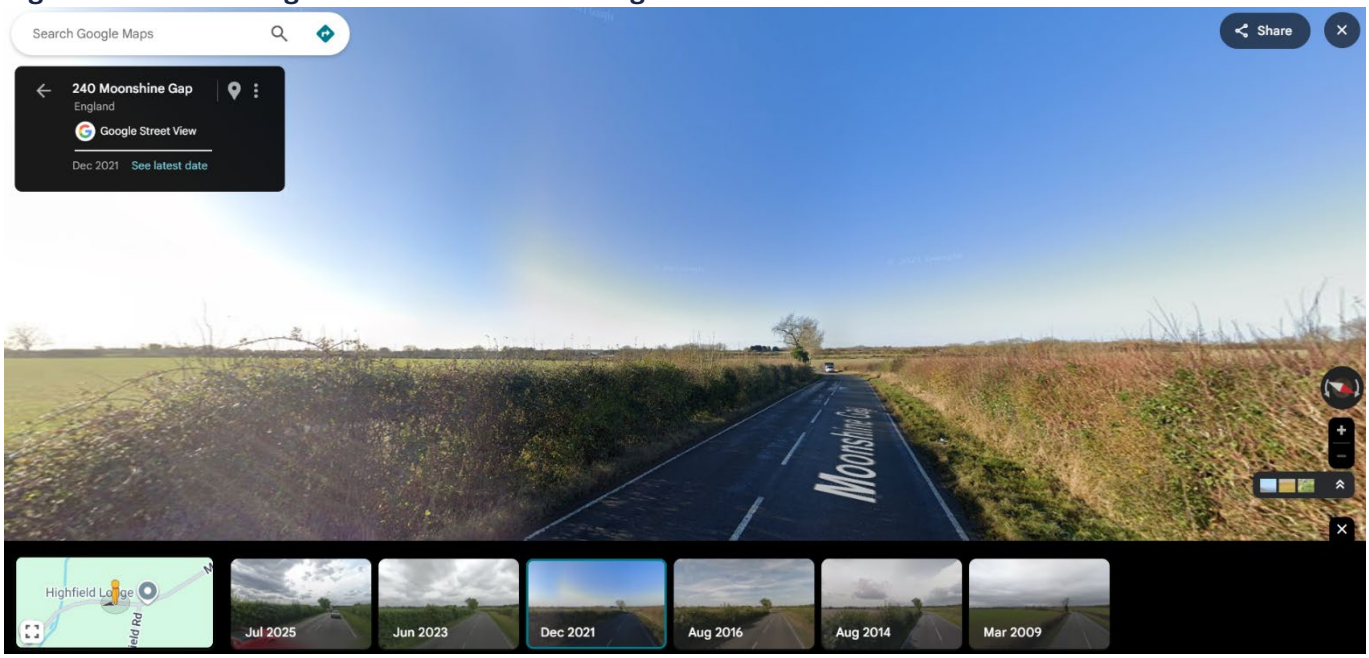
Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, instant screening is proposed along the north boundary of Green Hill D, further obstructing views towards the arrays.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 12.

Point 13

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D.

Figure 5.20: Line of Sight from Point 13 Travelling West



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Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, instant screening is proposed along the north boundary of Green Hill D, further obstructing views towards the arrays.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 13.

5.4.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Earls Barton (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.13. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 4.

5.4.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that, upon consideration of the driver's central field of view, no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.4: Significance of Impact - Route 4

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
11	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
12	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
13	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)

5.5 Route 5

5.5.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix F of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 17 and 40-43. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.5.2.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 14-16, 18-21, 23-26, and 42-43. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.5.2.

5.5.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Points 14-21, 23-26, and 40-43. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide

Point 14

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 Green Hill D. As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV2 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 14.

Point 15

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 Green Hill D. As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV2 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 15.

Point 16

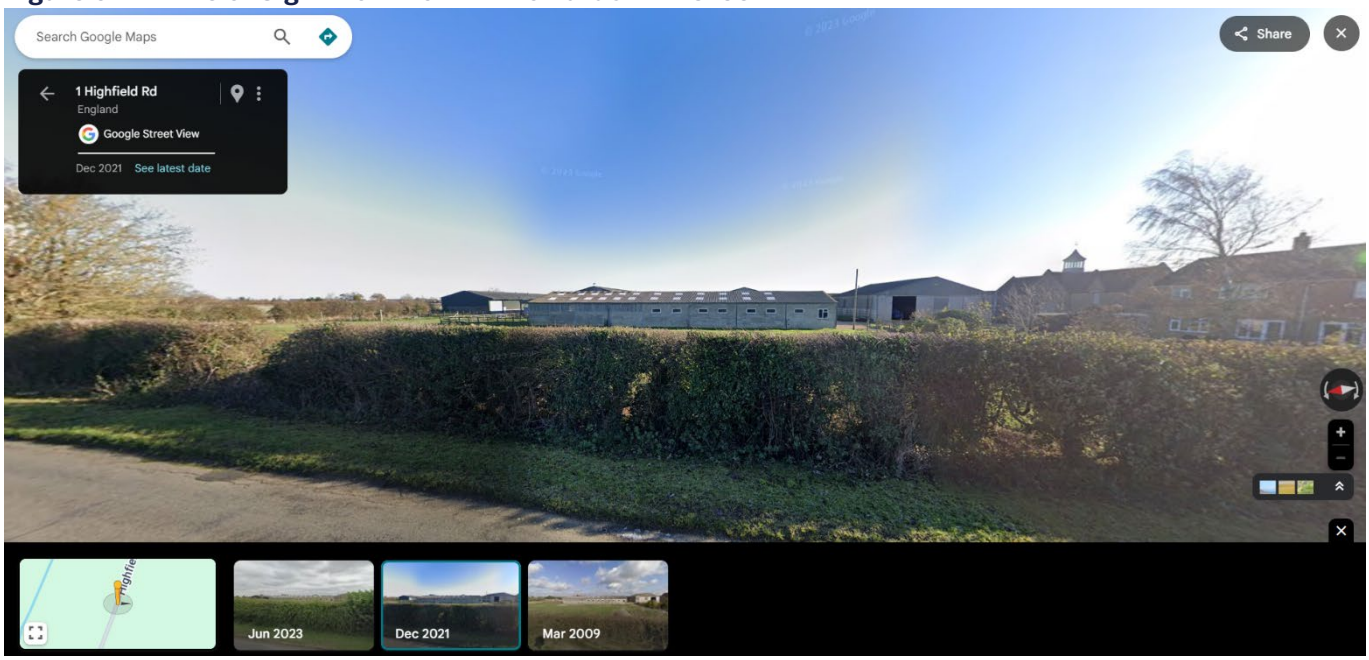
Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 Green Hill D. As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV2 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 16.

Point 17

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 Green Hill E. Intervening infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 Green Hill E.

Figure 5.21: Line of Sight from Point 17 towards PV1 Green Hill E



© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 17.

Point 18

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 Green Hill D. As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV1 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

Point 19

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 Green Hill D. As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV2 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

Furthermore, it is expected that line of sight towards PV2 Green Hill D will be obstructed by panels closer to the road user. As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 19.

Point 20

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 Green Hill D. As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV2 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

Furthermore, it is expected that line of sight towards PV2 Green Hill D will be obstructed by panels closer to the road user. As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 20.

Point 21

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 Green Hill D. As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV2 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 21.

Point 23

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 Green Hill D and PV1 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 Green Hill D and PV1 Green Hill E.

Figure 5.22: Line of Sight from Point 23 Travelling South

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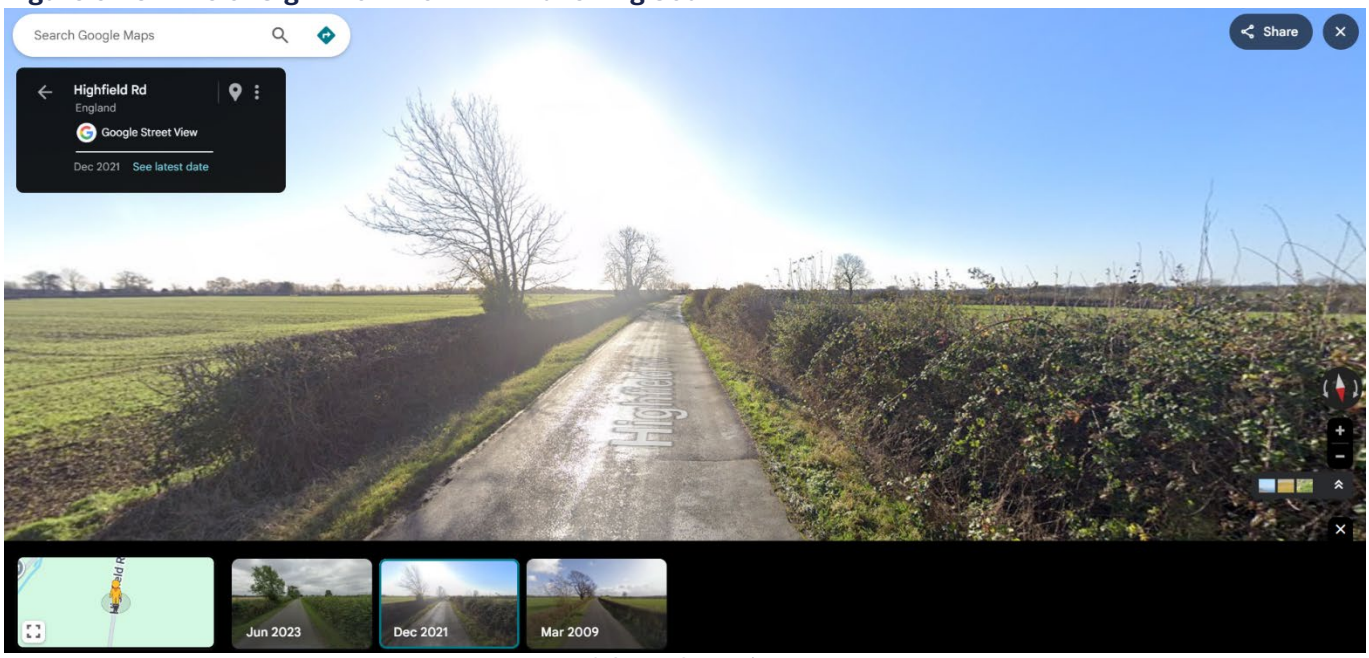
Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV1 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 23.

Point 24

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 Green Hill D and PV1 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 Green Hill D and PV1 Green Hill E.

Figure 5.23: Line of Sight from Point 24 Travelling South



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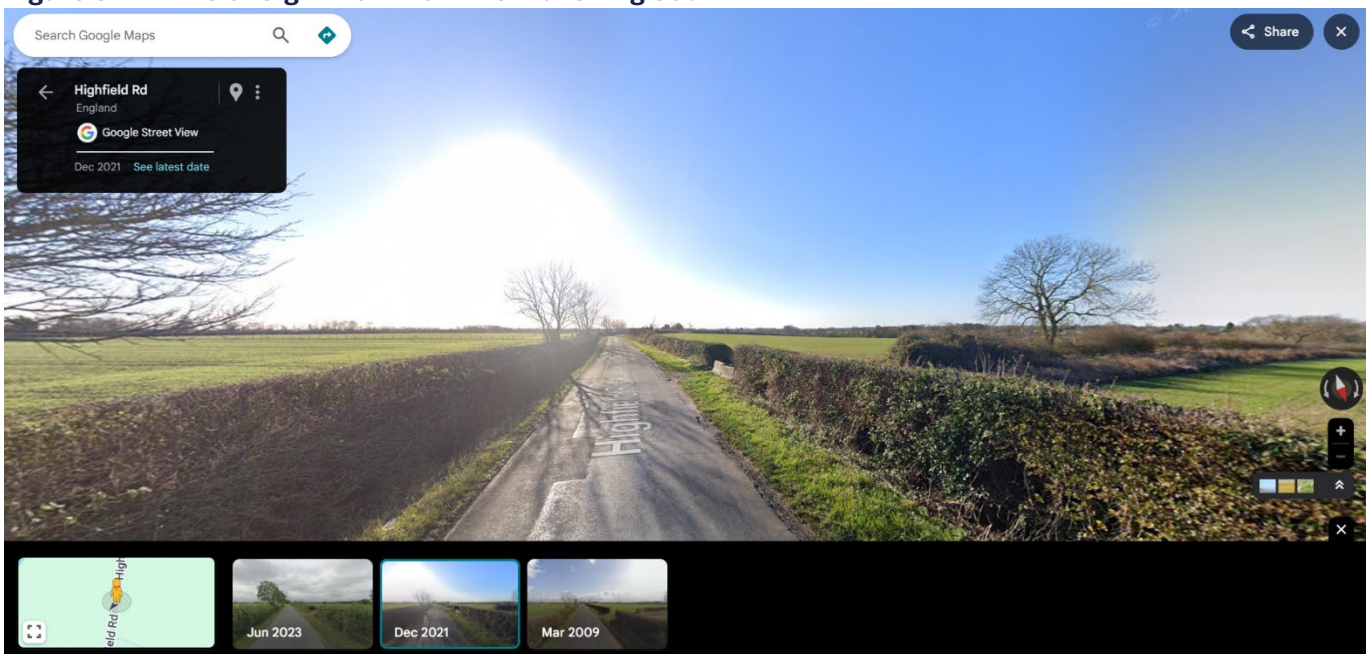
Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV1 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 24.

Point 25

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 Green Hill D and PV1 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 Green Hill D and PV1 Green Hill E.

Figure 5.24: Line of Sight from Point 25 Travelling South



Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV1 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 25.

Point 25

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 Green Hill D and PV1 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV1 Green Hill D and PV1 Green Hill E.

Figure 5.25: Line of Sight from Point 26 Travelling South

Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option A [APP-210]** and **Environmental Statement Figure 4.13.2 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan C and D Option B [APP-211]**, the existing hedge east of PV1 Green Hill D is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 26.

Point 40

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users PV1 Green Hill E.

Figure 5.26: Line of Sight from Point 40 Travelling North

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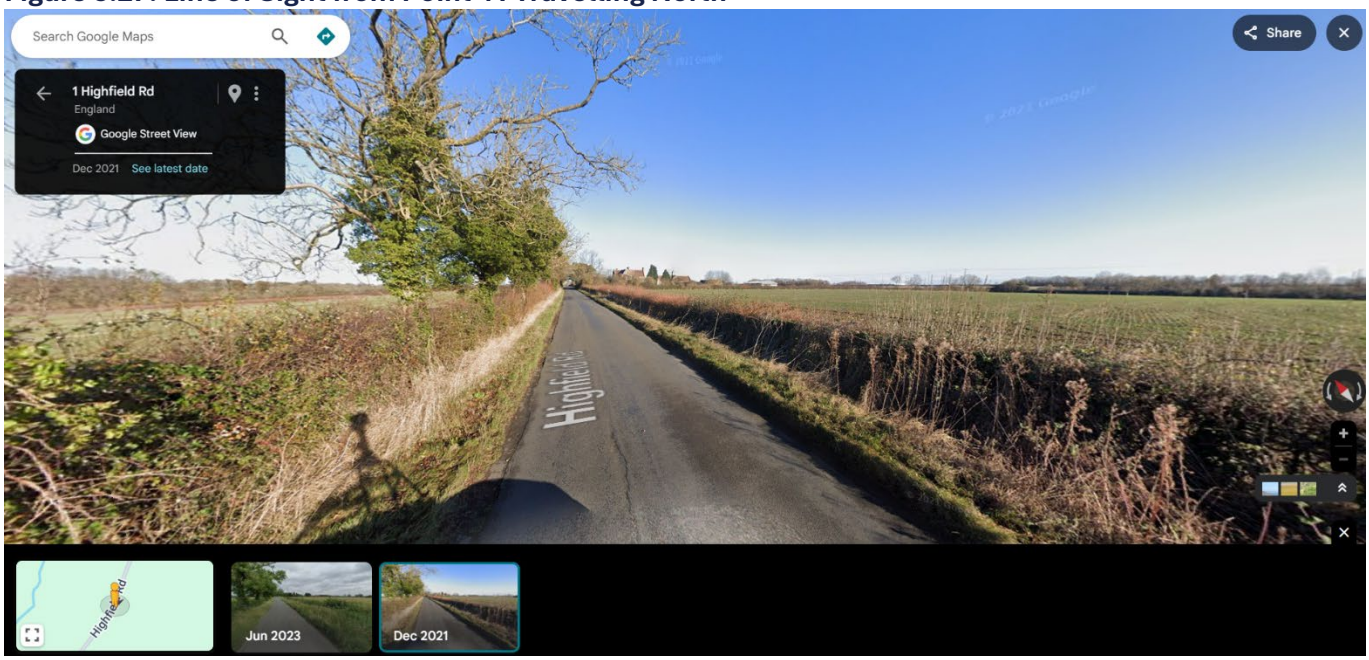
As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 40.

Point 41

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users PV1 Green Hill E.

Figure 5.27: Line of Sight from Point 41 Travelling North



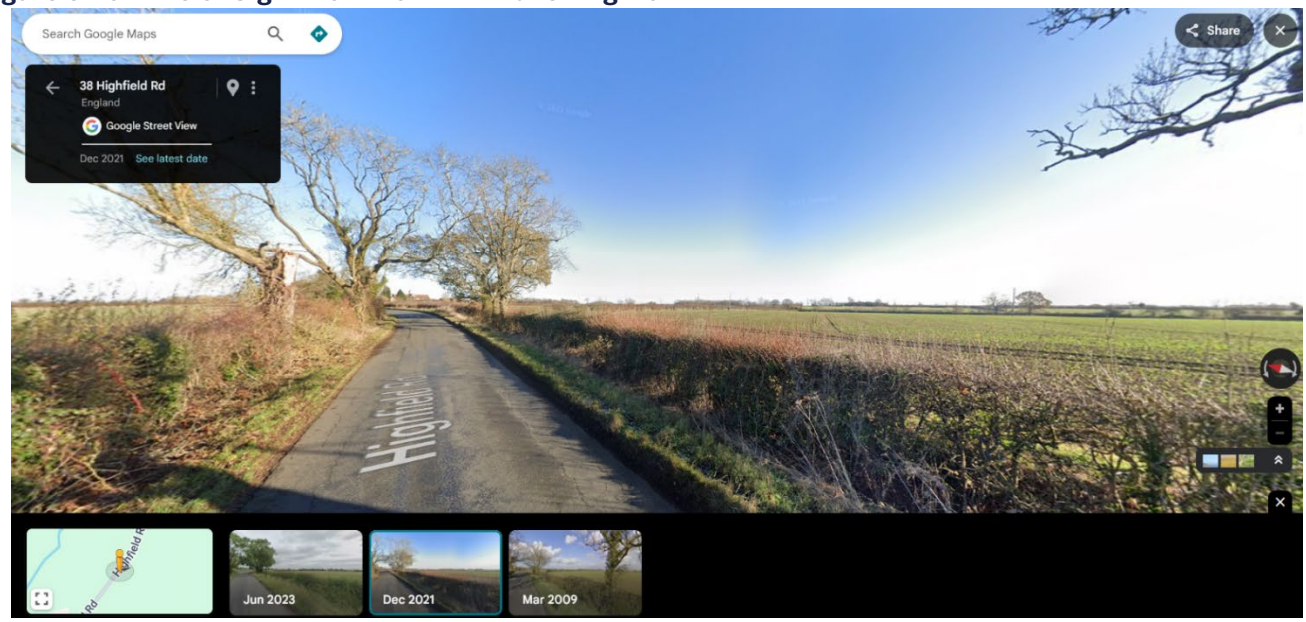
© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 41.

Point 42

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users PV1 and PV2 Green Hill E. As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 42.

Figure 5.28: Line of Sight from Point 42 Travelling North



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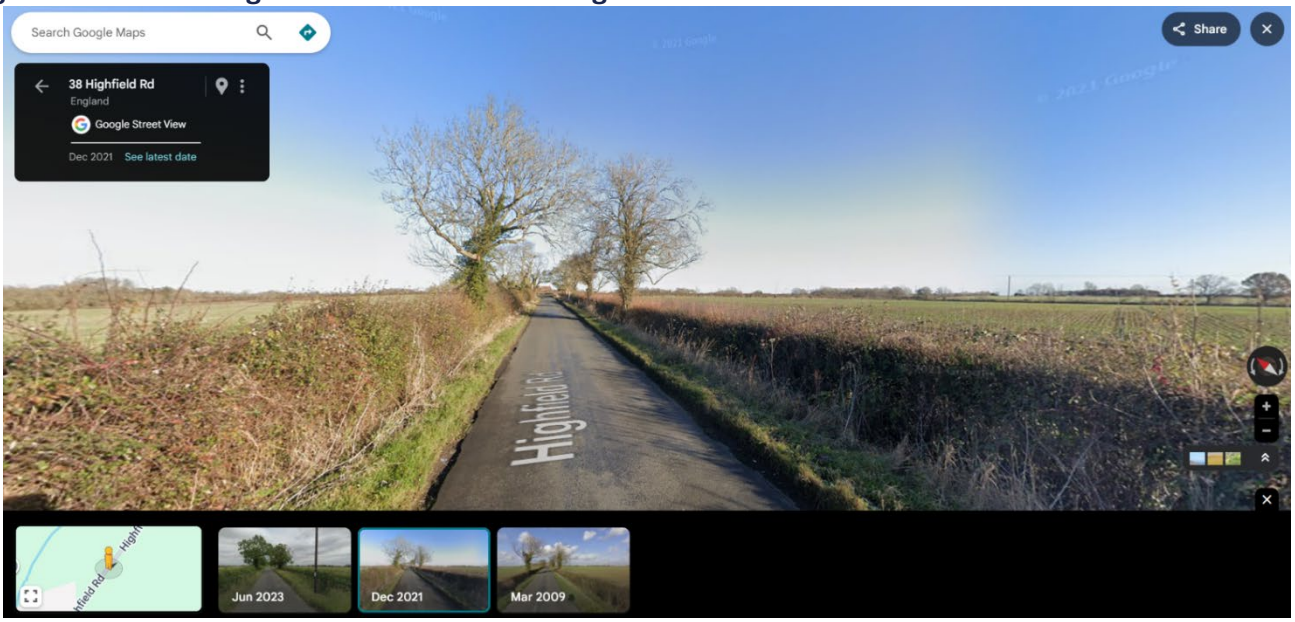
Point 43

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users PV1 and PV2 Green Hill E. As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 43.

Figure 5.29: Line of Sight from Point 43 Travelling North



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5.5.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Earls Barton (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.13. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 5.

5.5.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.5: Significance of Impact - Route 5

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
14	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
15	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
16	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
17	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact**
18	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
19	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
20	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
21	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
23	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
24	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
25	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
26	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
40	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact**

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
41	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact**
42	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
43	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)

5.6 Route 6

5.6.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix G of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 46-59 and 74. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.6.2.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 46-59 and 74. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.6.2.

5.6.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Points 46-59 and 74. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide

Point 46

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV6 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 46.

Point 47

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV6 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 47.

Point 48

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV6 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 48.

Point 49

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV6 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 49.

Point 50

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV6 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 50.

Point 51

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV6 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 51.

Point 52

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV6 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 52.

Point 53

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV6 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 53.

Point 54

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV6 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 54.

Point 55

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV5.2 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 55.

Point 56

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV5.2 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 56.

Point 57

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV5.2 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 57.

Point 58

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV5.2 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 58.

Point 59

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV5.2 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 59.

Point 74

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV2 to PV6 Green Hill E.

It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 6 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.14 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan E Sheet 1 [APP-212],** the existing hedgerow aligning Route 6 is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 74.

5.6.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Earls Barton (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.13. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 6.

5.6.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.6: Significance of Impact - Route 6

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
46	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
47	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
48	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
49	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
50	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
51	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
52	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
53	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
54	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
55	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
56	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
57	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
58	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
59	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
74	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)

5.7 Route 7

5.7.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix H of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 95-97 and 99. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.7.2.

5.7.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Points 1-4 and 116-120. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide

Point 95

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV6 Green Hill E. It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 7 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away. As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 95.

Point 96

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV6 Green Hill E. It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 7 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away. As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 96.

Point 97

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV6 Green Hill E. It is expected that the arrays closet to Route 7 will obstruct line of sight towards those farther away. As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 97.

Point 99

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV6 Green Hill E. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users PV6 Green Hill E. As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 99.

Figure 5.30: Line of Sight from Point 99 Travelling South

© Google Street View

5.7.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Earls Barton (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.13. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 7.

5.7.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.7: Significance of Impact - Route 7

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
95	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
96	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
97	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
98	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact**

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
99	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)

5.8 Route 8

5.8.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix I of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Point 130. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.8.2.

5.8.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Point 130. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide

Point 130

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV3 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV3 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.31: Line of Sight from Point 130 Travelling South

© Google Street View

Glare is predicted from Green Hill F PV3 from mid-January to mid-February, early March to early April, and late September to late November between 05:30-08:30 for a maximum of 25 minutes per day.

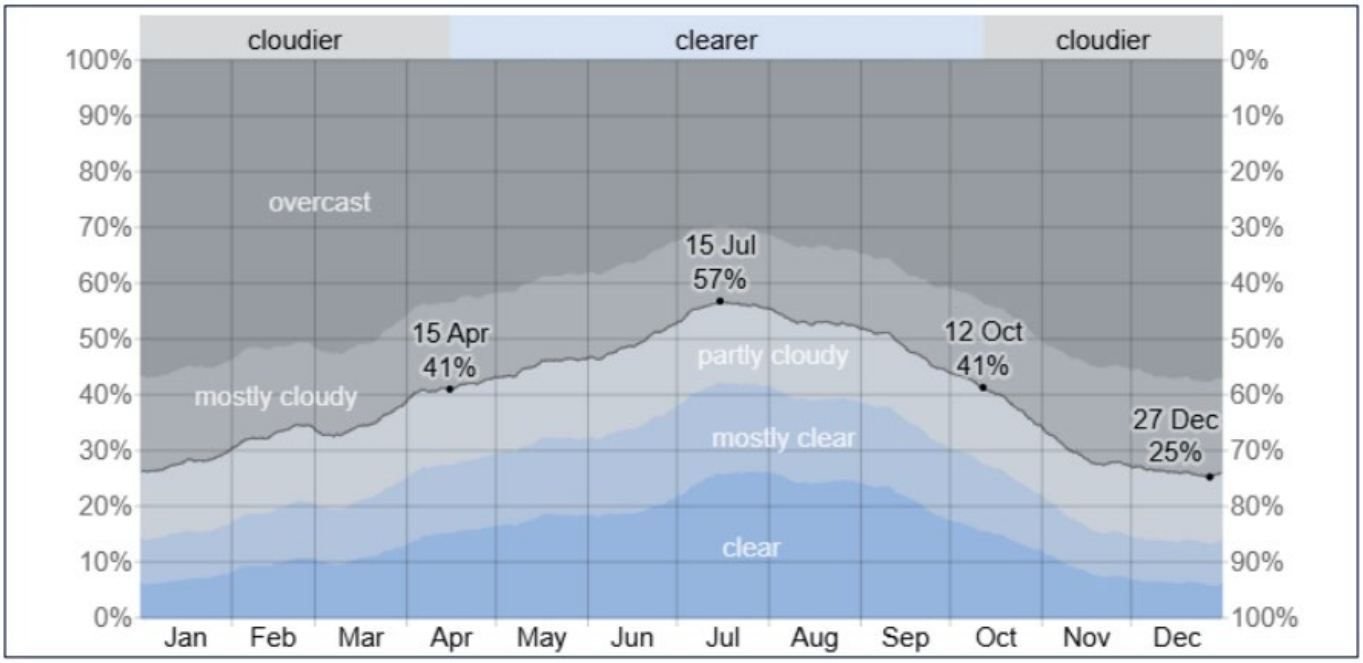
Effects that coincide with direct sunlight appear less prominent than those that do not as the sun is a far more significant source of light than reflecting panels. A review of the predicted glare indicates that it will coincide with sunrise, where the sun is lower in the sky. It is therefore considered that glare impact may be mitigated as the glare from the sun and reflective area are predicted to originate from the same point in space.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 130.

5.8.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Bozeat (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.32. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Figure 5.32: Predicted Annual Cloud Cover in Bozeat



© weatherspark.com

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 8.

5.8.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that, upon consideration of the driver's central field of view, no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.8: Significance of Impact - Route 8

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
130	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)

5.9 Route 9

5.9.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix J of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 137-139 and 177. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.9.2.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 137-140 and 177. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.9.2.

5.9.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Points 137-140 and 177. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide

Point 137

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV3 and PV4 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV3 and PV4 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.33: Line of Sight from Point 137 Travelling South

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 137.

Point 138

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV4 and PV5 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV4 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.34: Line of Sight from Point 138 Travelling South

© Google Street View

Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge east of PV5 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 138.

Point 139

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV5 Green Hill F.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge east of PV5 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 139.

Point 140

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV3 and PV4 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV3 and PV4 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.35: Line of Sight from Point 140 Travelling North

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 140.

Point 177

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV3, PV4, and PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.36: Line of Sight from Point 177 Travelling East

© Google Street View

Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, densely spaced native hedgerow trees are proposed along the south border of PV5 Green Hill F. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.
As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 140.

5.9.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Bozeat (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.32. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 9.

5.9.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that, upon consideration of the driver's central field of view, no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.9: Significance of Impact - Route 9

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
137	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
138	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
139	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
140	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
141	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact**
142	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact**
177	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)

5.10 Route 10

5.10.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix K of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Point 174. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.10.2.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 168 and 171-174. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.10.3.

5.10.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Points 138 and 171-174. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide

Point 168

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV5 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and the reflecting area of PV5 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.37: Line of Sight from Point 168 Travelling East

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 168.

Point 171

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV5 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and the reflecting area of PV5 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.38: Line of Sight from Point 171 Travelling North

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 171.

Point 172

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV5 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and the reflecting area of PV5 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.39: Line of Sight from Point 172 Travelling North

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 172.

Point 173

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV5 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and the reflecting area of PV5 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.40: Line of Sight from Point 173 Travelling North

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 173.

Point 174

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV5 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and the reflecting area of PV5 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.41: Line of Sight from Point 174 Travelling North

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 174.

5.10.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Bozeat (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.32. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 10.

5.10.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that, upon consideration of the driver's central field of view, no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.10: Significance of Impact - Route 10

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
168	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
169	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact**
170	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact**
171	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
172	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact**
173	**Low Impact**	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
174	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)

5.11 Route 11

5.11.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix L of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Point 145. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.11.2.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Point 145. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.11.2.

5.11.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Point 145. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide

Point 145

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV34 to PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.42: Line of Sight from Point 145 Travelling East

© Google Street View

Figure 5.43: Line of Sight from Point 145 Travelling West

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 145.

5.11.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Bozeat (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.32. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 11.

5.11.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that, upon consideration of the driver's central field of view, no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.11: Significance of Impact - Route 11

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
145	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)

5.12 Route 12

5.12.1 Modelling

The modelling results are presented in Appendix M of this document.

Fixed Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 149-155 and 183-190. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.12.2.

Tracker Panel
With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'low impact' may be classified where glare is predicted outside the 50° FOV of road users, or outside the 1km screening distance.

With reference to impact significance guidance as outlined in Section 15.4.30 of **ES Chapter 15 Glint and Glare [APP-052]**, a 'moderate impact' may be classified where unmitigated glare is predicted inside the 50° FOV of road users. As such, moderate impacts are predicted to occur at Points 150-155 and 183-189. Based on industry guidance, professional judgement is applied and further review of factors not included within the model are considered in Section 5.12.2.

5.12.2 Results Discussion

Additional factors have been considered to determine the residual impact significance at Points 149-155 and 183-190. These include:

- Existing screening and obstructions;
- The extent to which impacts coincide with effects of direct sunlight; and
- The extent to which cloud cover and glare impacts coincide.

Point 149

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV6 Green Hill F. As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge north of PV6 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

Point 150

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and some areas of PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.44: Line of Sight from Point 138 Travelling North

© Google Street View

Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge east of PV5 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 150.

Point 151

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV6 Green Hill F.

As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge north of PV6 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 151.

Point 152

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV3, PV4, and PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV3 and PV4 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.45: Line of Sight from Point 152 towards PV3 and PV4

© Google Street View

Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge east of PV5 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 152.

Point 153

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV3, PV4, and PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV3, PV4, and PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.46: Line of Sight from Point 153 Travelling West

© Google Street View

Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge east of PV5 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 153.

Point 154

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV3, PV4, and PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV3, PV4, and PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.47: Line of Sight from Point 154 Travelling West

© Google Street View

Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge east of PV5 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 154.

Point 155

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV3, PV4, and PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV3, PV4, and PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.48: Line of Sight from Point 155 Travelling West

© Google Street View

Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge east of PV5 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 155.

Point 183

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.49: Line of Sight from Point 183 Travelling East

© Google Street View

Figure 5.50: Line of Sight from Point 183 Travelling West

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 183.

Point 184

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.51: Line of Sight from Point 184 Travelling East

© Google Street View

Figure 5.52: Line of Sight from Point 184 Travelling West

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 184.

Point 185

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and infrastructure is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.53: Line of Sight from Point 185 Travelling East

© Google Street View

Figure 5.54: Line of Sight from Point 185 Travelling West

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of ‘low impact’ may be classified towards Point 185.

Point 186

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.55: Line of Sight from Point 186 Travelling East

© Google Street View

Figure 5.56: Line of Sight from Point 186 Travelling West

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of ‘low impact’ may be classified towards Point 186.

Point 187

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.57: Line of Sight from Point 187 Travelling East

© Google Street View

Figure 5.58: Line of Sight from Point 187 Travelling West

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 187.

Point 188

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.59: Line of Sight from Point 188 Travelling East

© Google Street View

Figure 5.60: Line of Sight from Point 188 Travelling West

© Google Street View

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 188.

Point 189

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. Intervening vegetation and topography is expected to obstruct line of site between road users and PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F.

Figure 5.61: Line of Sight from Point 189 Travelling West

© Google Street View

Furthermore, as illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge north of PV6 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 189.

Point 190

Unmitigated glare is predicted side the 50° FOV of road users from PV6 Green Hill F. As illustrated in **Environmental Statement Figure 4.18.1 Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan F Sheet 2 [APP-217]**, the existing hedge north of PV6 Green Hill F is to be reinforced with densely spaced native planting. As such, it is expected that line of sight will be obstructed once planting is matured.

As such, a maximum impact magnitude of 'low impact' may be classified towards Point 190.

5.12.3 Cloud Cover

As the worst-case approach, the model assumes clear sky conditions all year round. Cloudier conditions (overcast and mostly cloudy) exist in Bozeat (nearest weather data available) for 43-75% of the time, as shown in Figure 5.32. This would reduce the glare experienced along the local road.

Considering the cloud cover that is likely to occur in the area, the modelled glare from the Proposed Development is likely to occur at least 43% less often than predicted, as a minimum. This would likely reduce the amount of glare experienced along Route 12.

5.12.4 Significance of Impact

Based on industry guidance and good practice, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads and a maximum magnitude impact of 'low impact' may be classified from glint and glare. Notwithstanding this, the assessment in this note confirms that, upon consideration of the driver's central field of view, no local road will experience more than a 'low impact' from glint and glare.

Table 5.12: Significance of Impact - Route 12

Modelled Point	Significance of Impact	
	Fixed Panels	Tracking Panels
149	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact**
150	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
151	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
152	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
153	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
154	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
155	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
183	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
184	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
185	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
186	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
187	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
188	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
189	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)
190	**Low Impact** (upon applying professional judgement)	**Low Impact**

6. Conclusions

Based on industry guidance, technical modelling is not recommended for local roads. However, following consultation with North Northamptonshire Council, it was agreed that local roads will be reviewed following this process:

- Identify local roads adjacent to the proposed solar panels.
- Undertake a screening process to consider the visibility along the road in terms of topography of the local area and existing screening.
- Where the screening indicates potential line of sight to road vehicle drivers, undertake a modelling assessment to assess total predicted glare towards road users.

In total, 190 points were reviewed during the screening process, and a total of 82 points across 12 routes were included within the modelling.

The modelling predicted glare within the 50° field-of-view of receptors along the 12 routes identified for both fixed tilt and tracking panels. However, upon consideration of factors not included within the model, such as origin of glare, additional obstructions, and cloud cover, a 'low impact' may be classified towards all 12 routes. As such, no further mitigation is recommended.

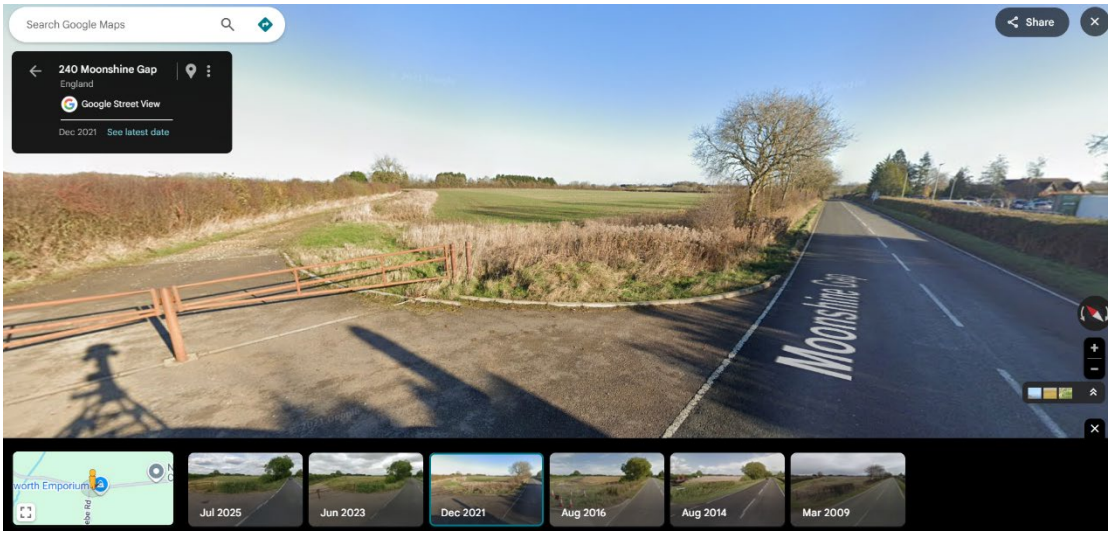
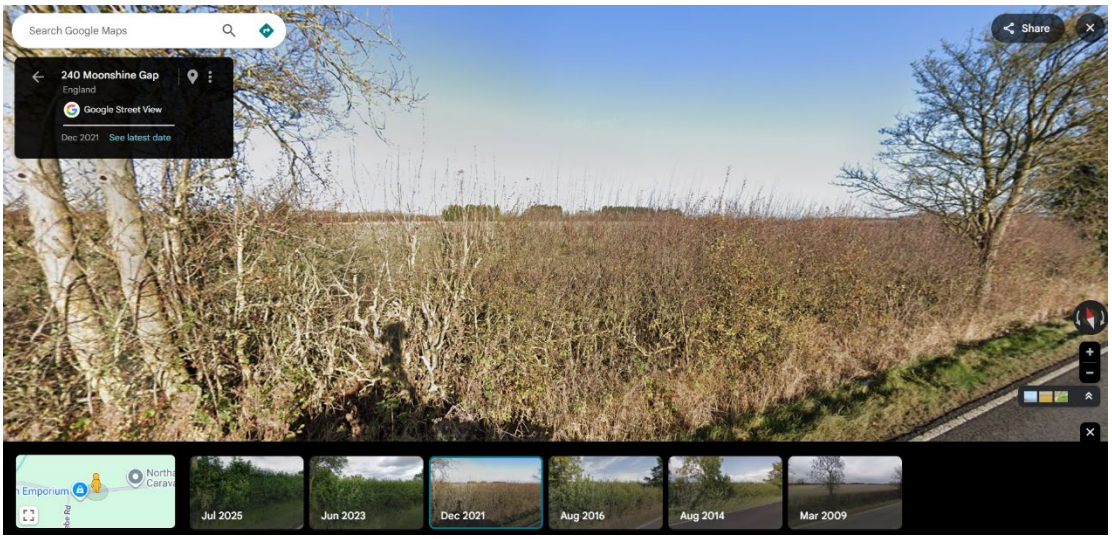
Quality Assurance

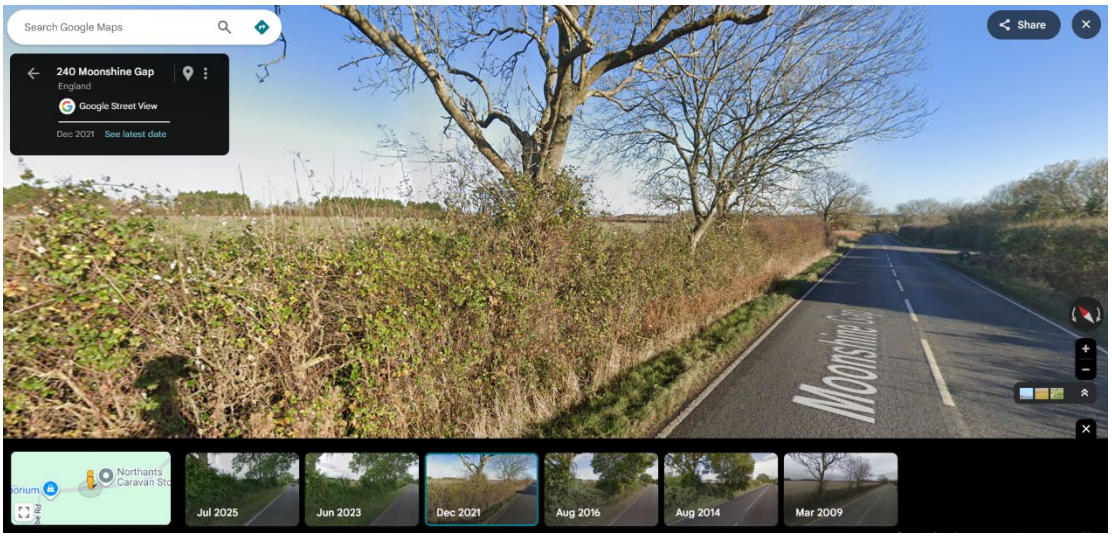
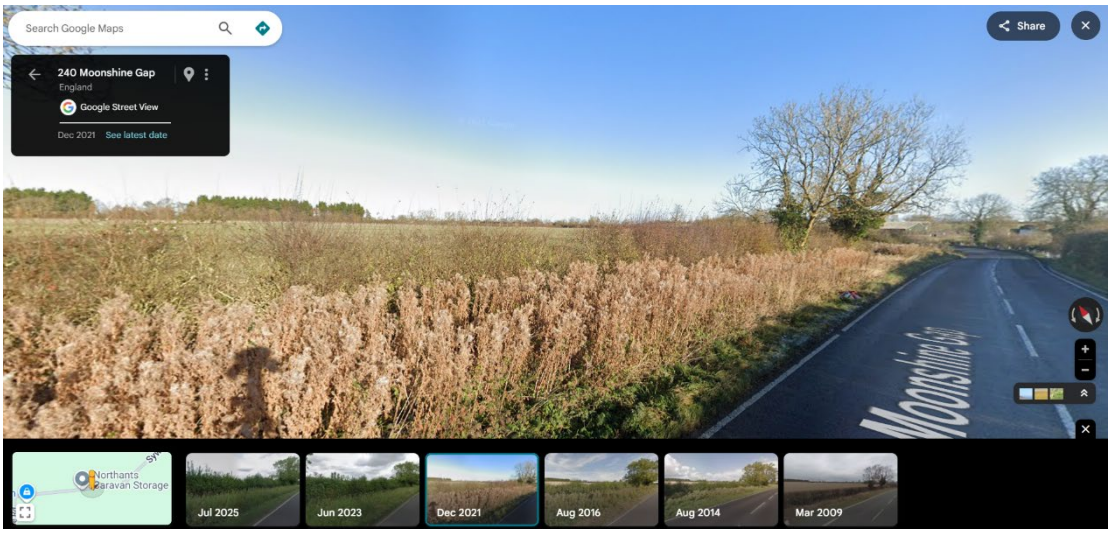
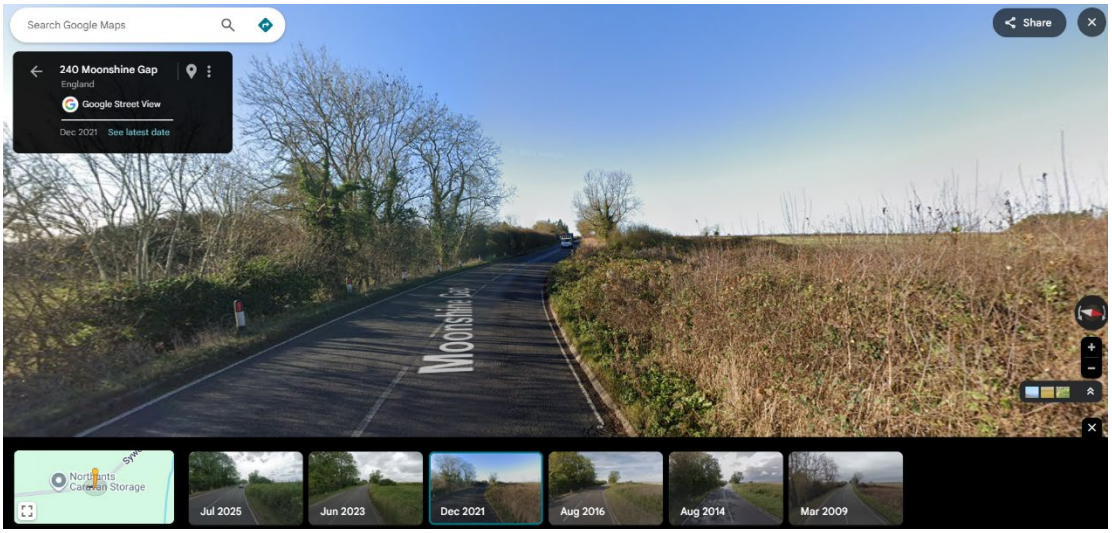
Issue Record

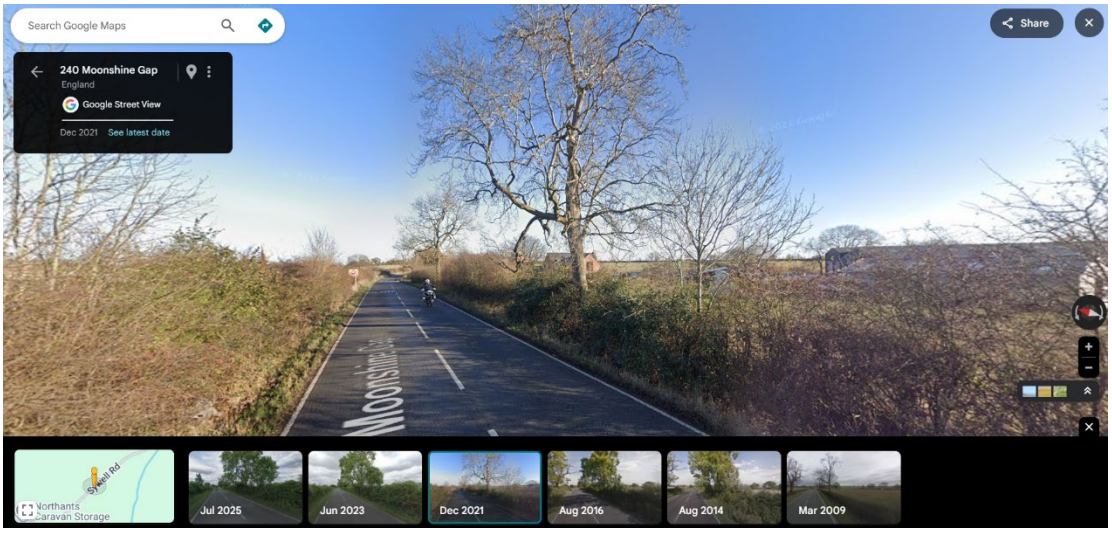
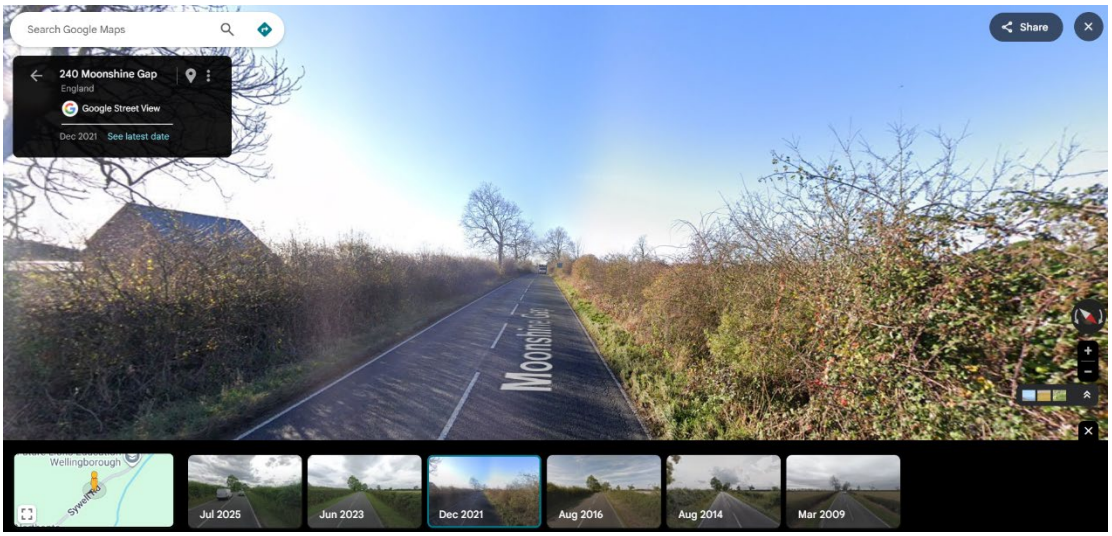
Revision	Description	Date	Author	Reviewer	Approver
1.0	Final Issue	12 January 2026	AC	JJ	JJ

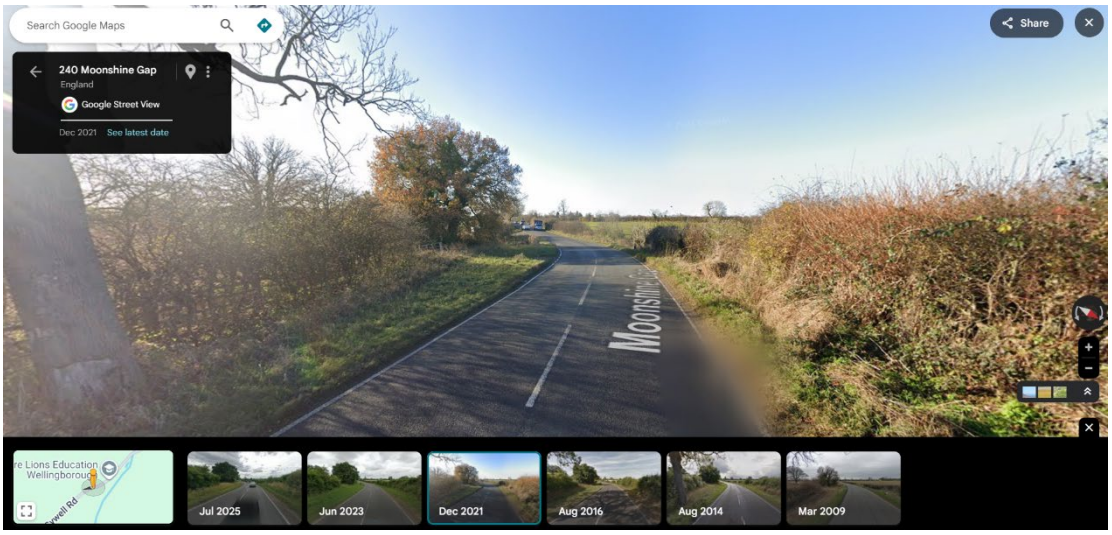
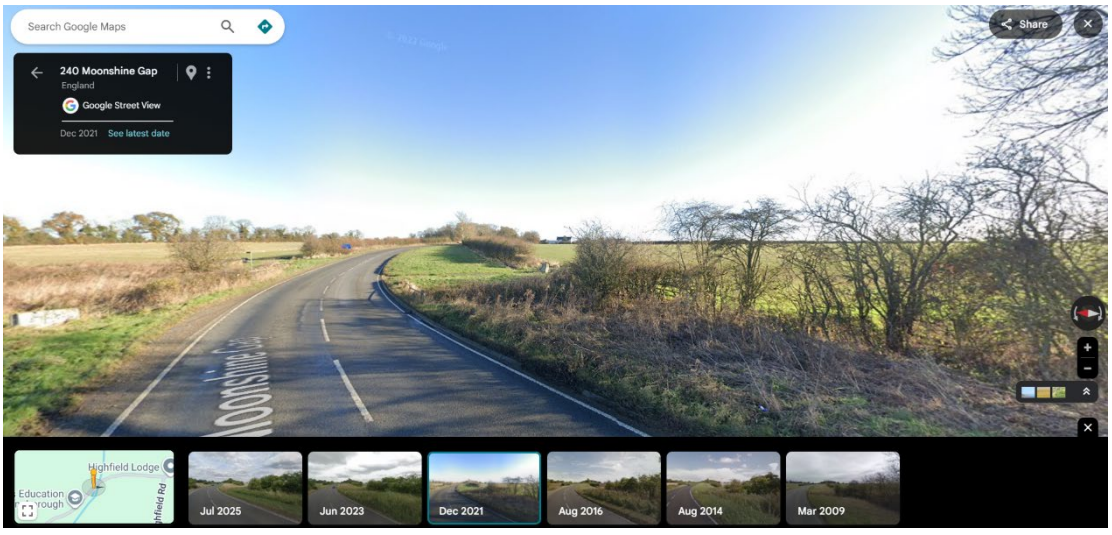
Appendix A: Google Street View Imagery

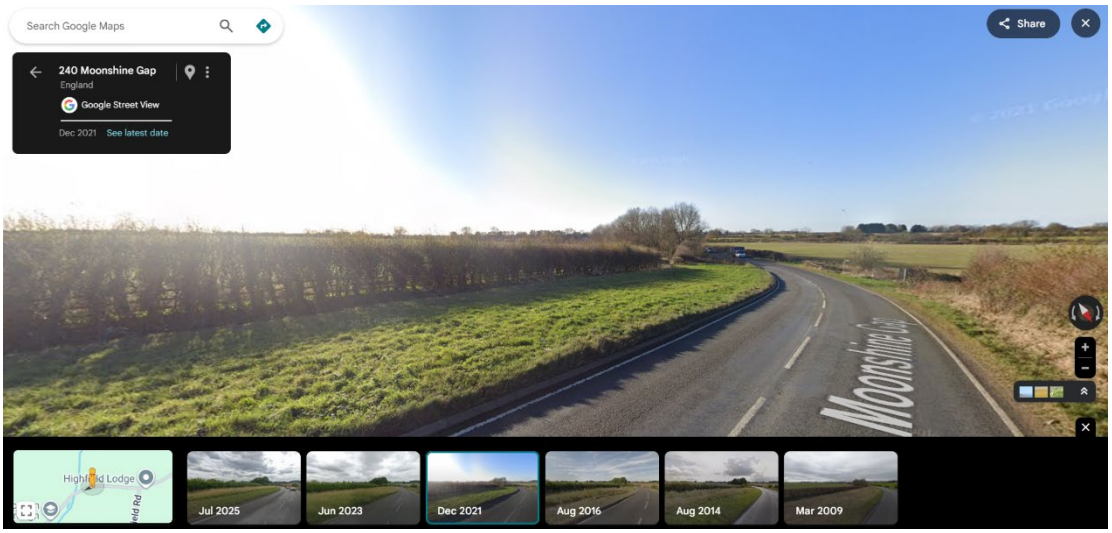
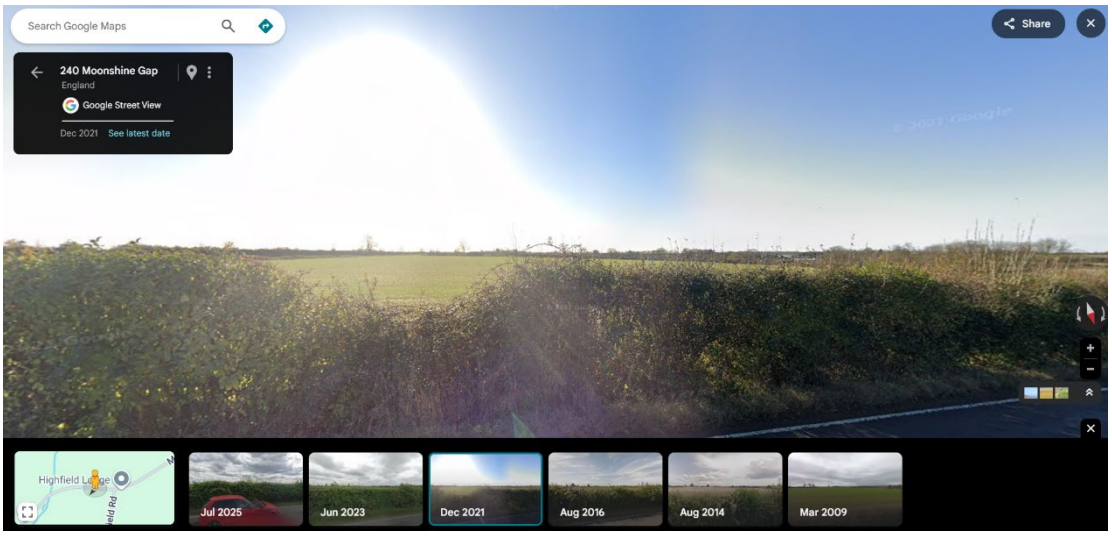
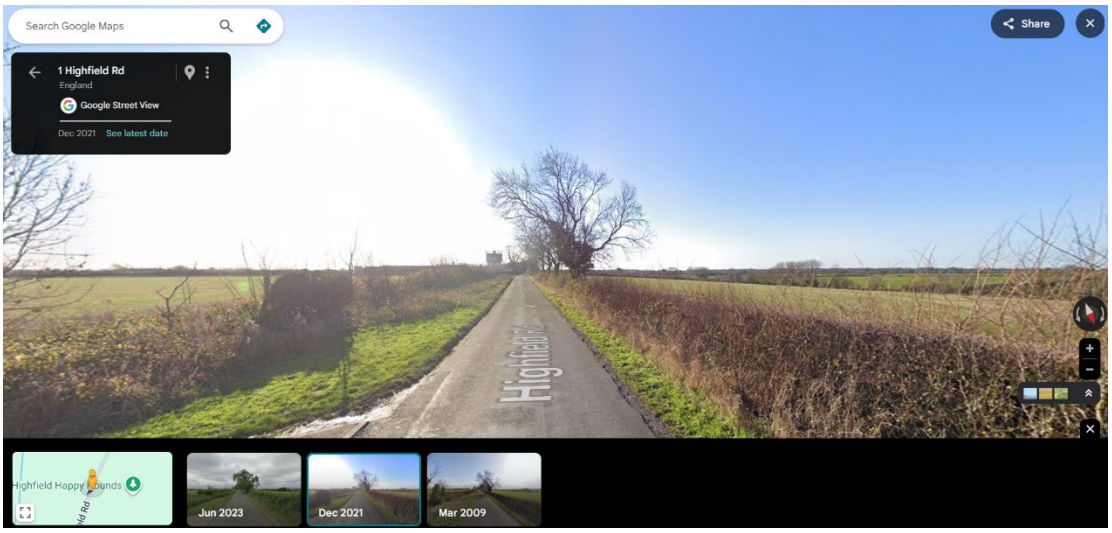
Table 0.1: Review of Google Street View Imagery

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
1		Yes
2		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
3		Yes
4		Yes
5		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
6		No
7		Yes
8		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
9		No
10		No
11		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
12		Yes
13		Yes
14		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
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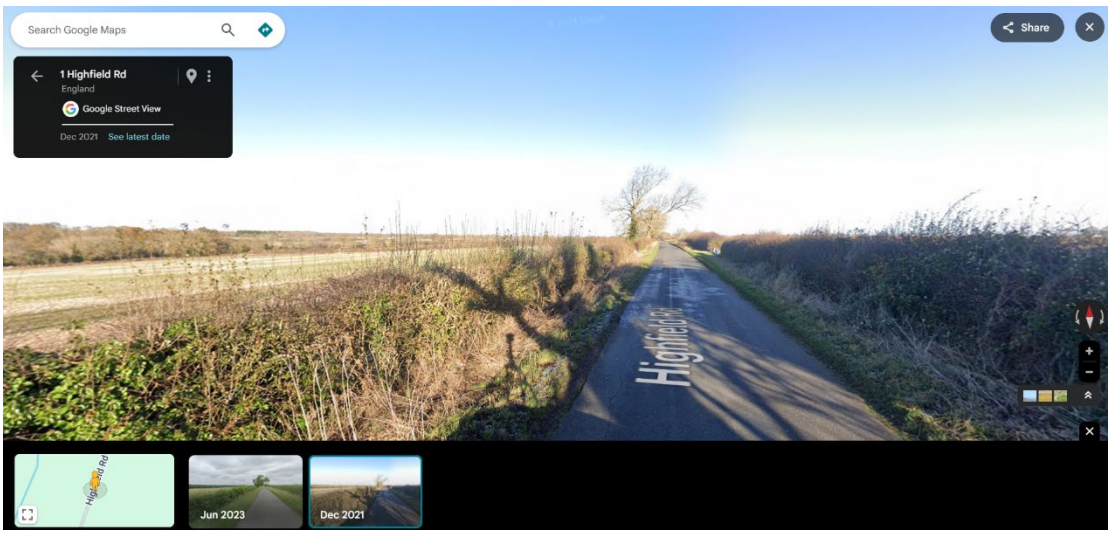
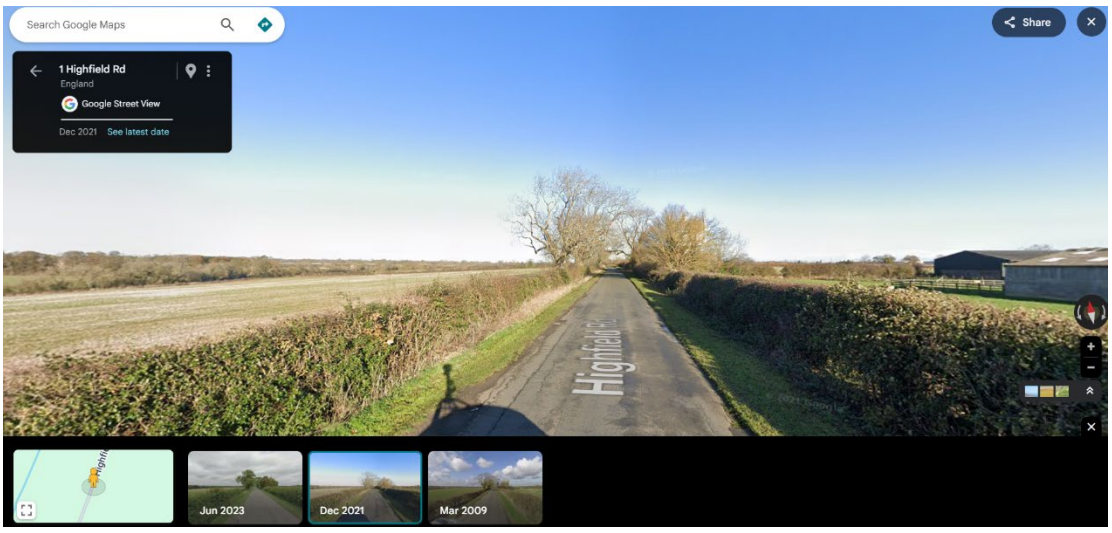
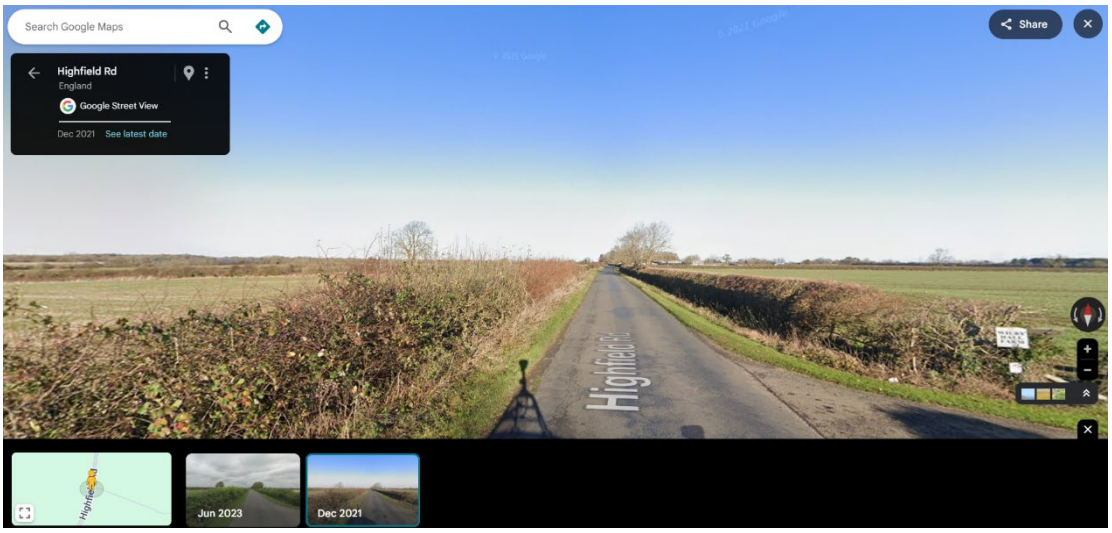
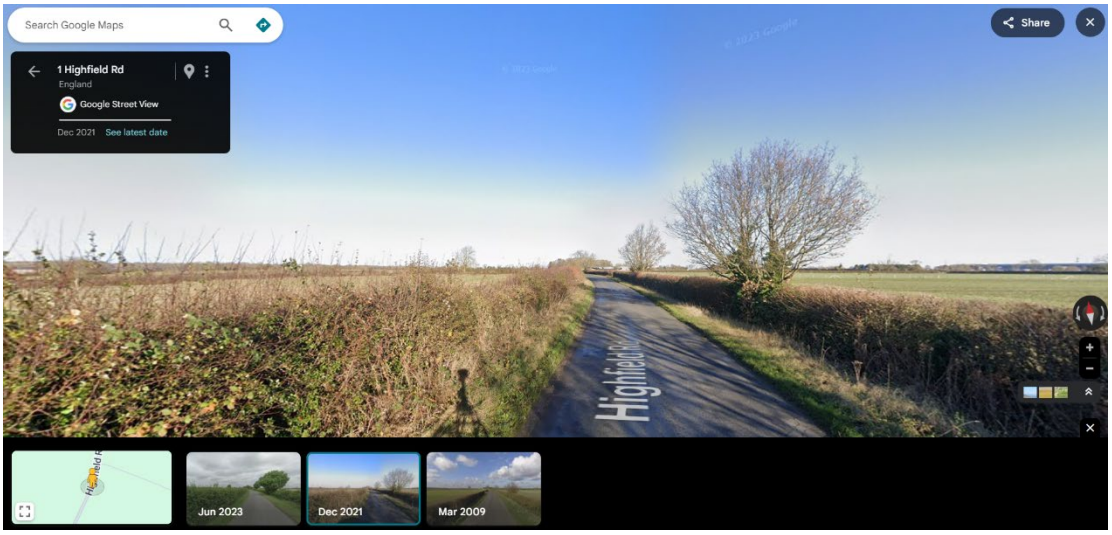
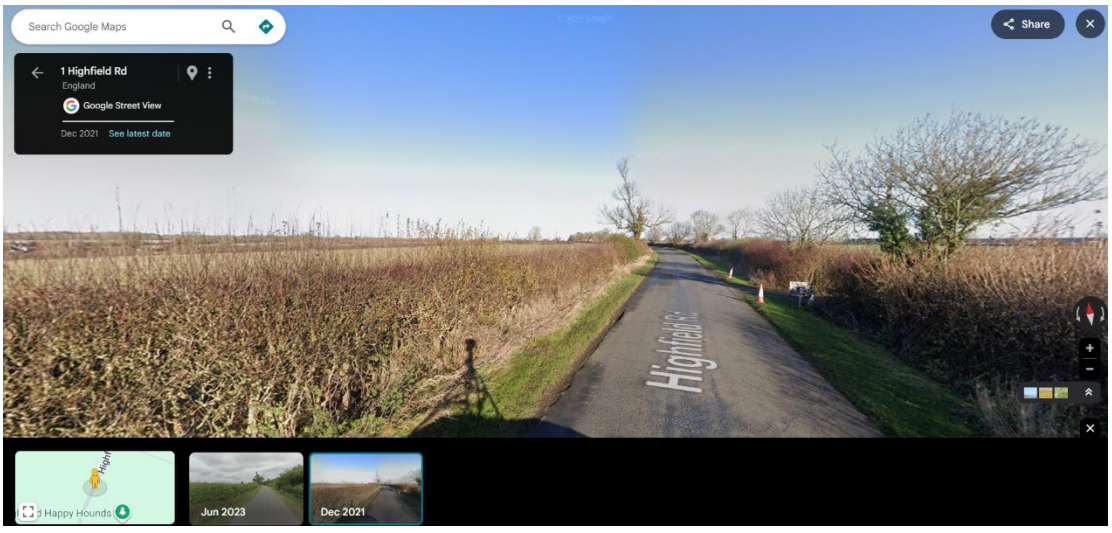
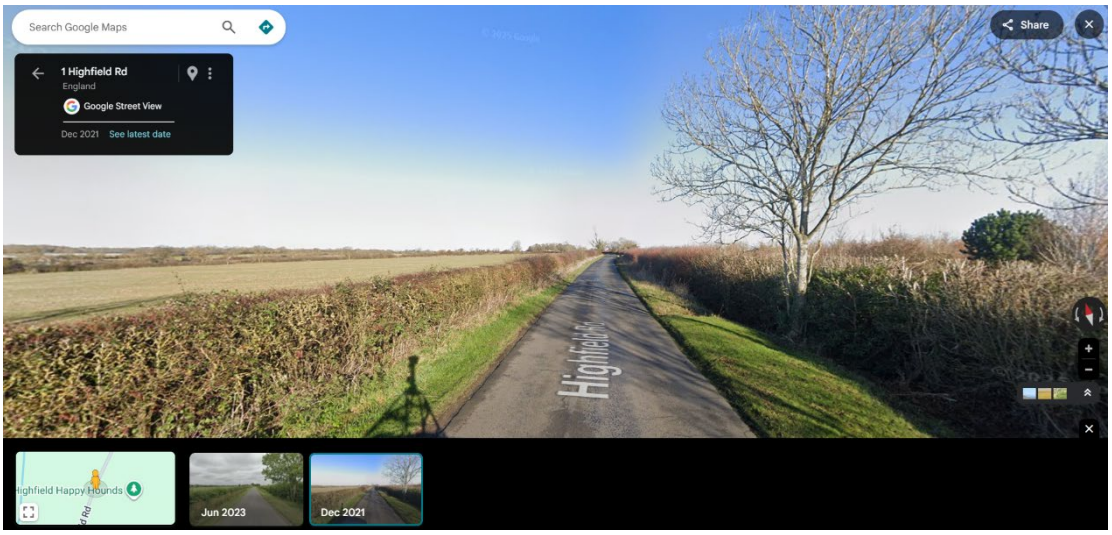
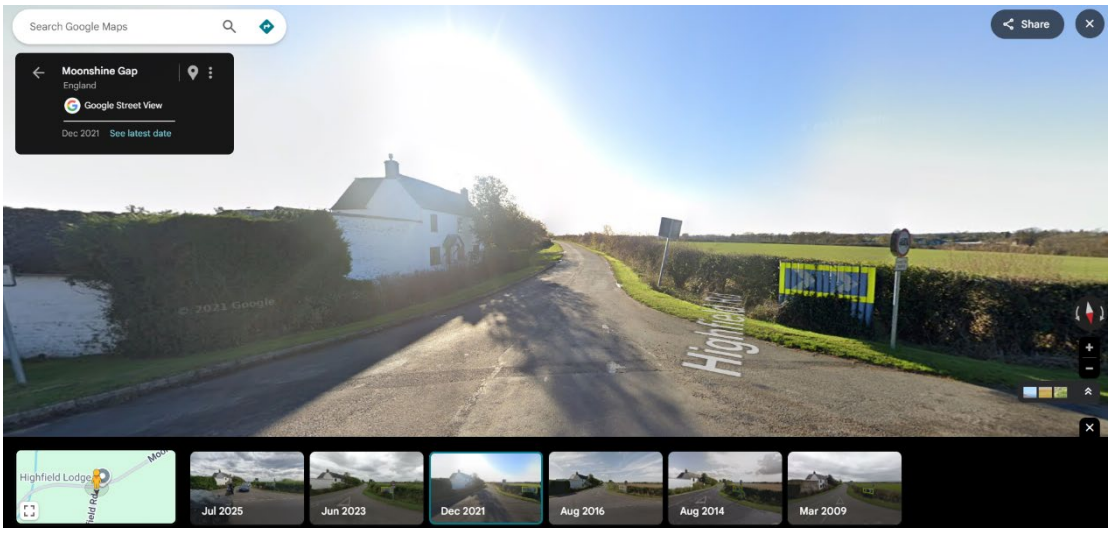
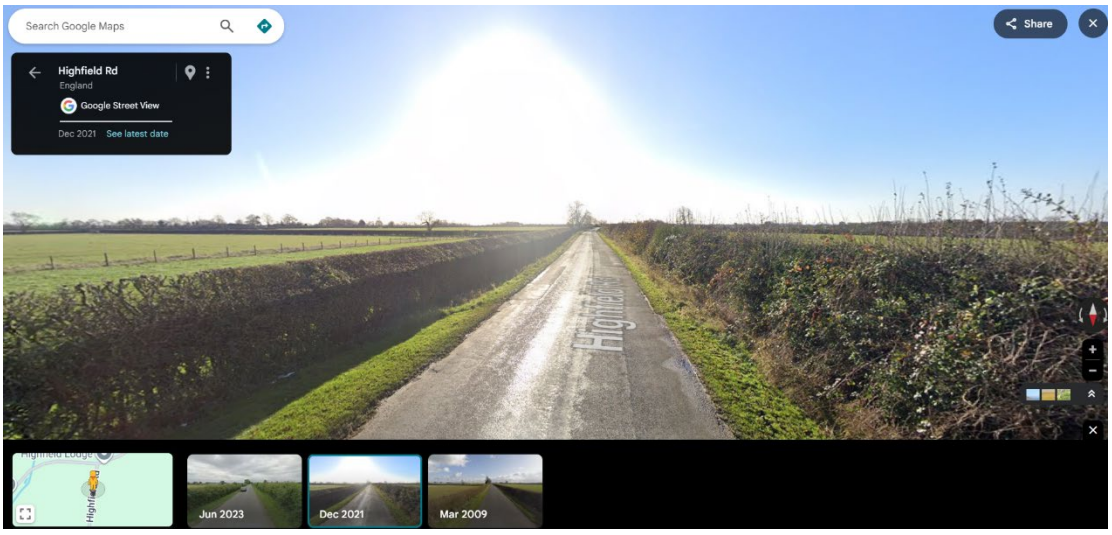
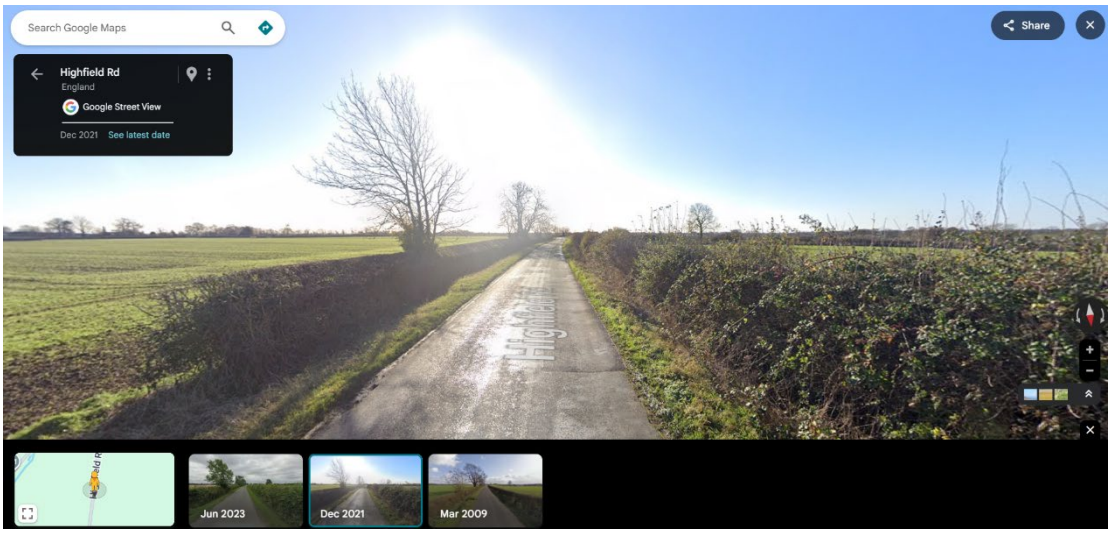
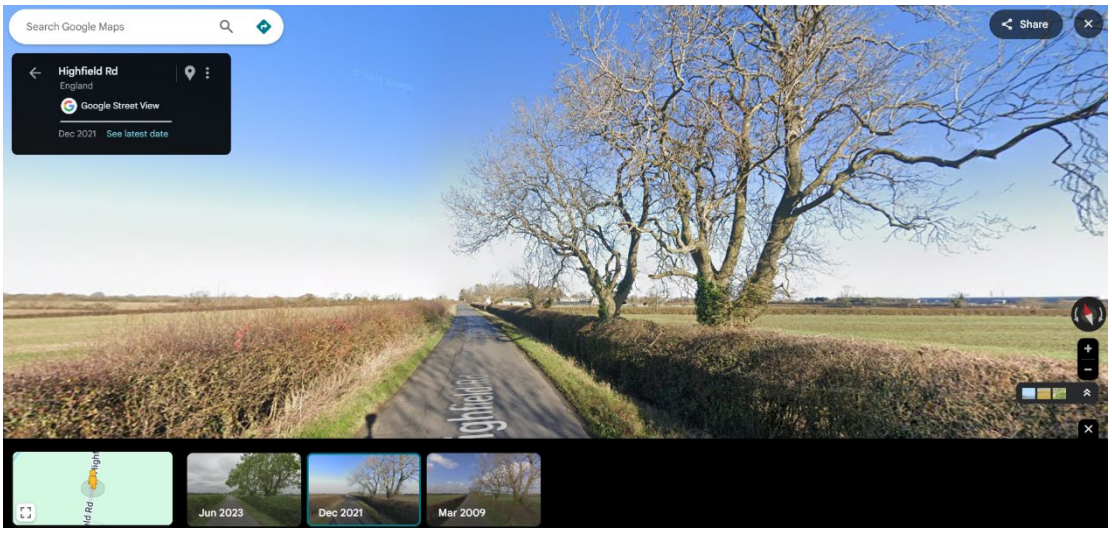
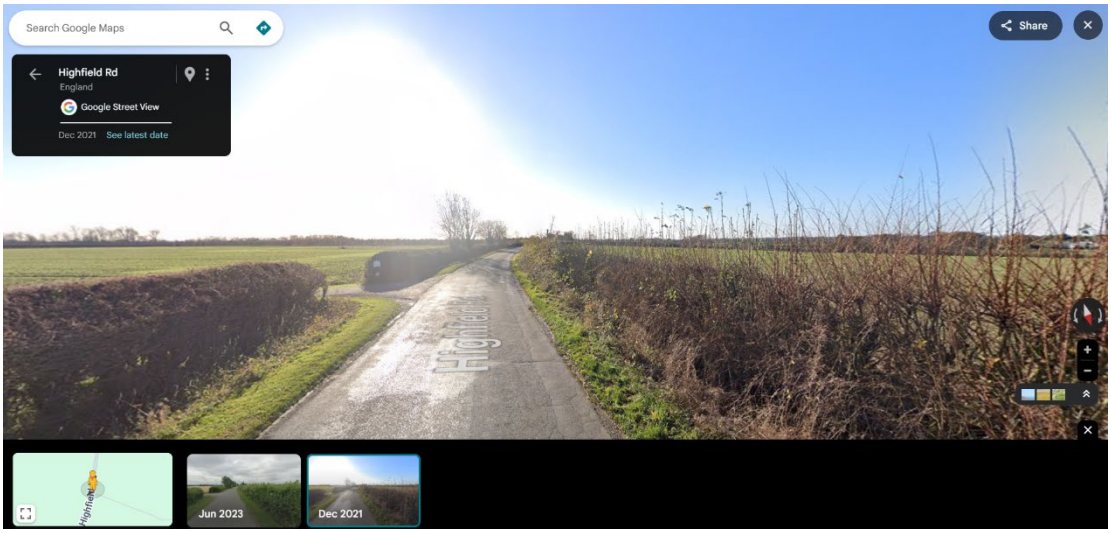
16		Yes
17		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
18		Yes
19		Yes
20		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
21		Yes
22		No
23		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
24		Yes
25		Yes
26		Yes
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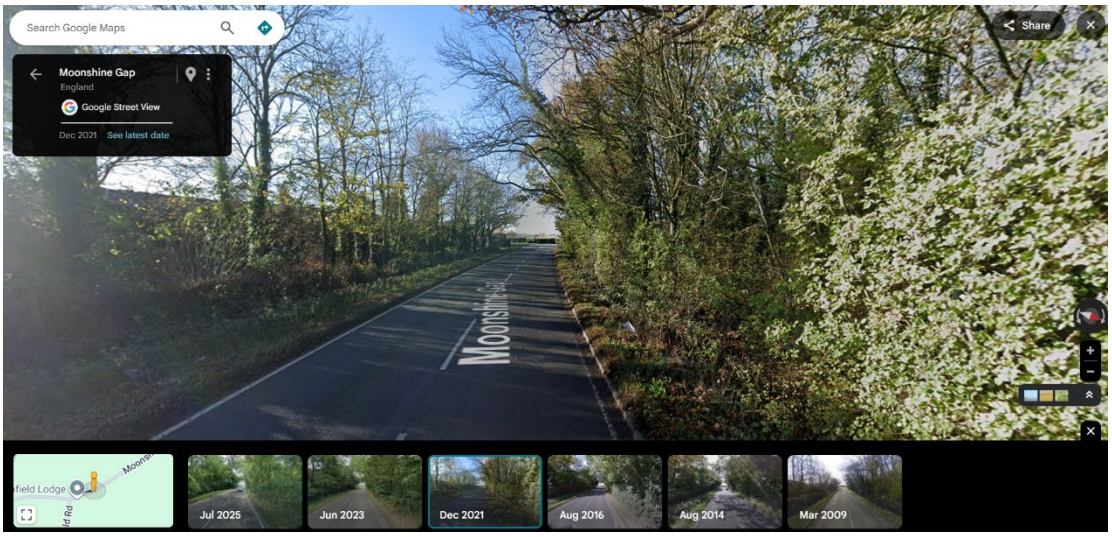
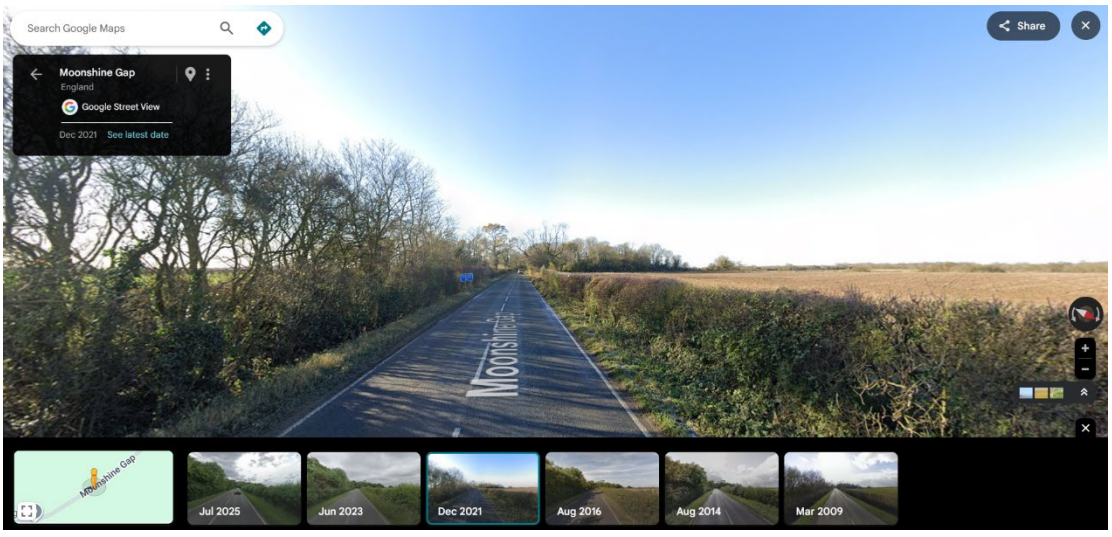
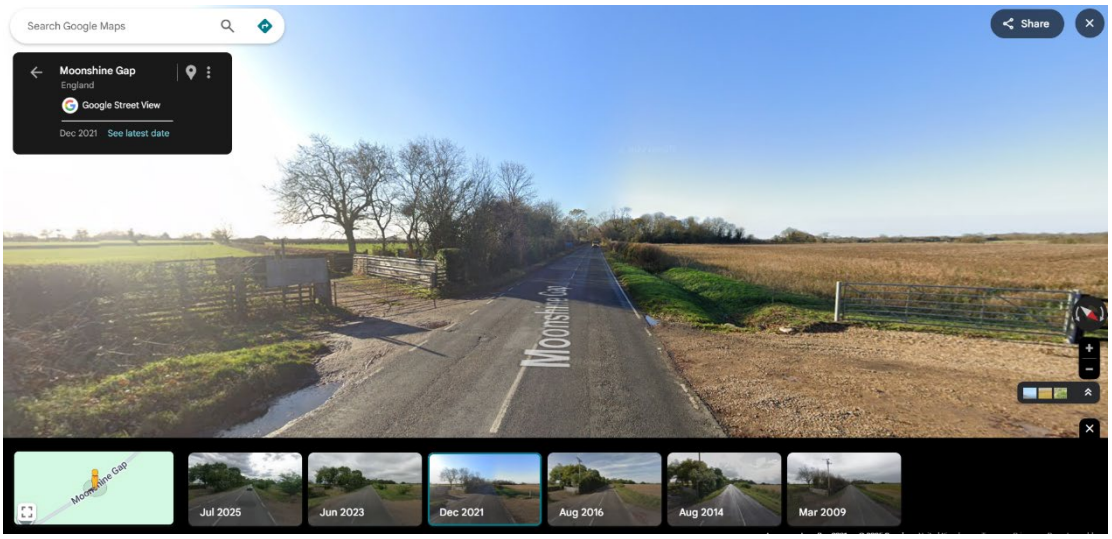
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
28		No
29		No
30		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
31		No
32		No
33		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
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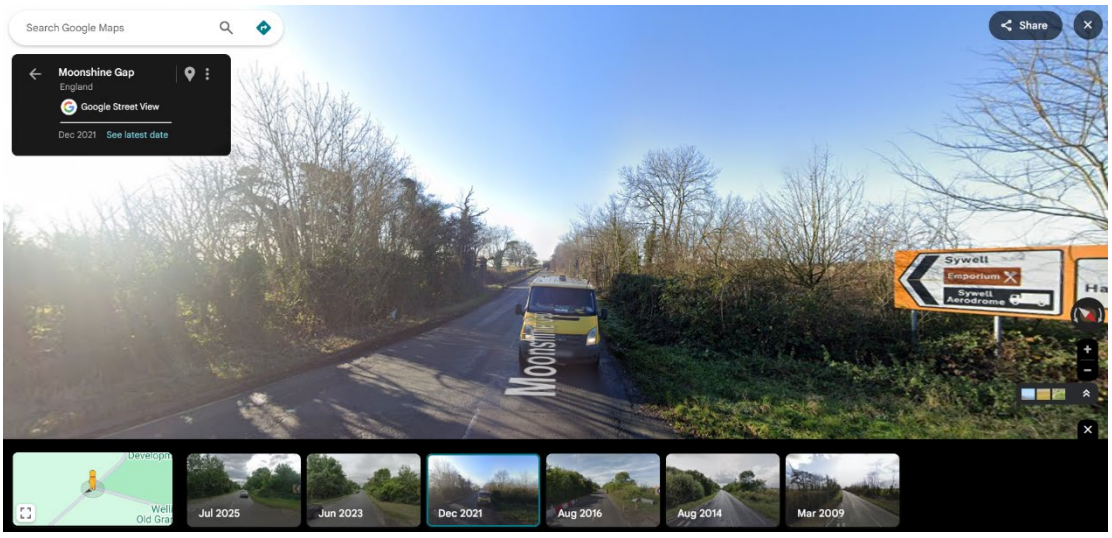
35		No
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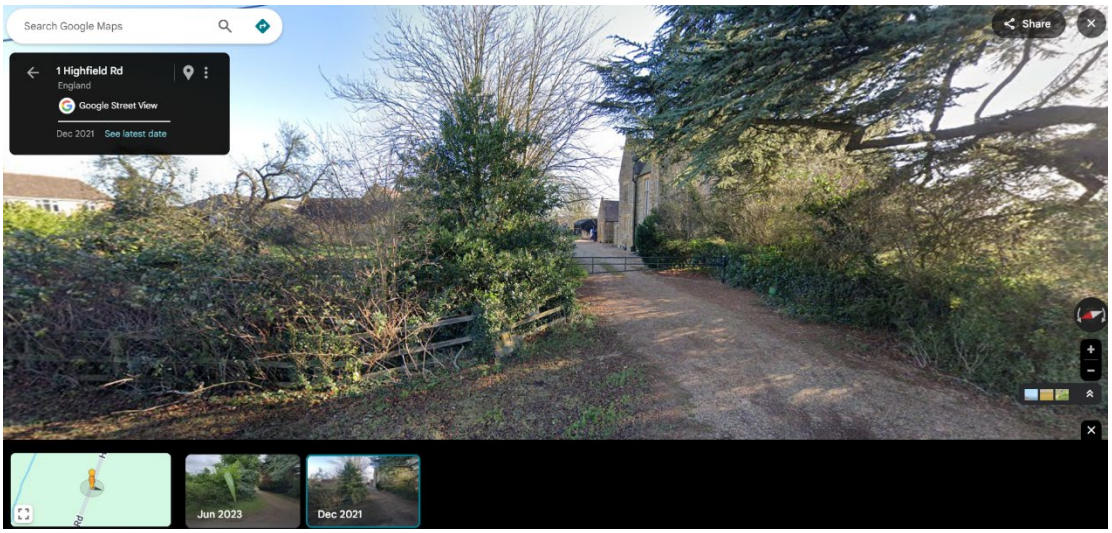
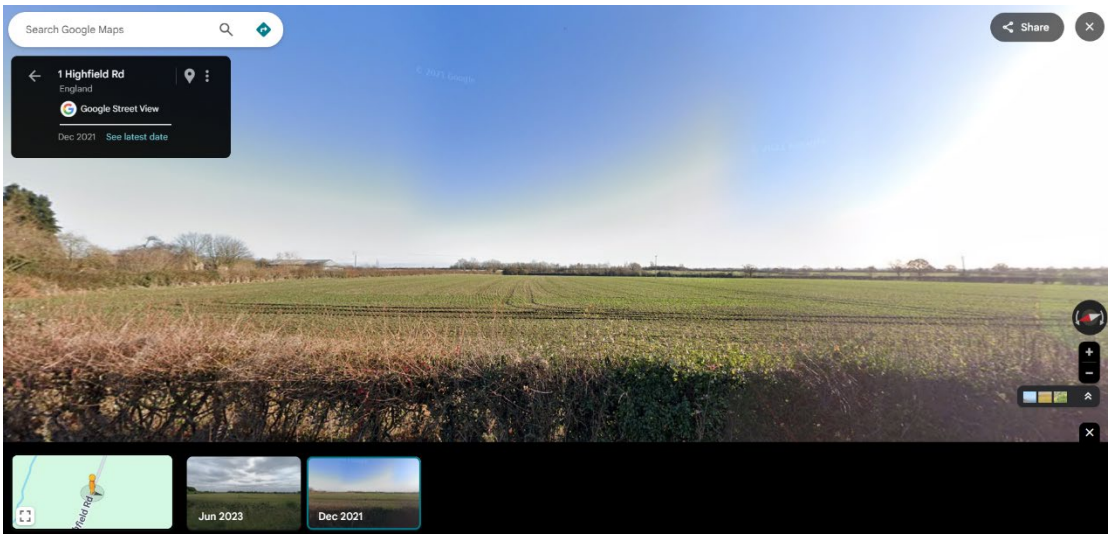
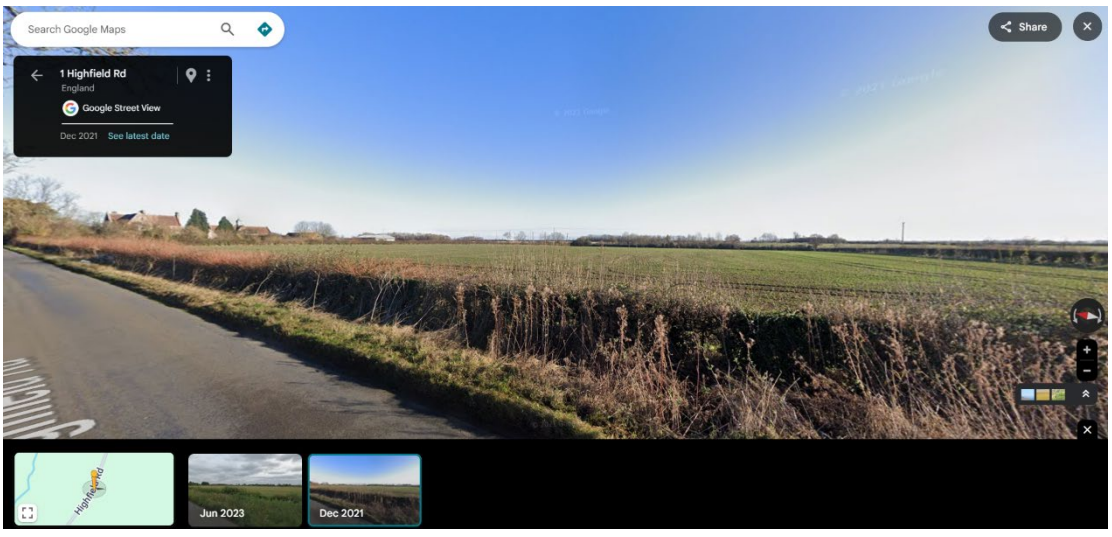
37		No
38	duplicate	

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
39		No
40		Yes
41		Yes

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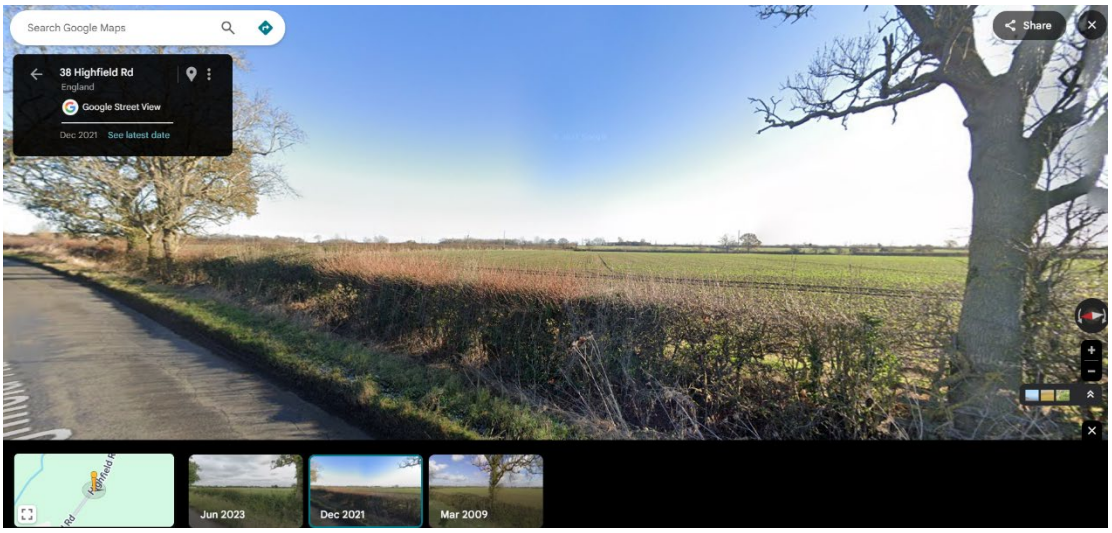
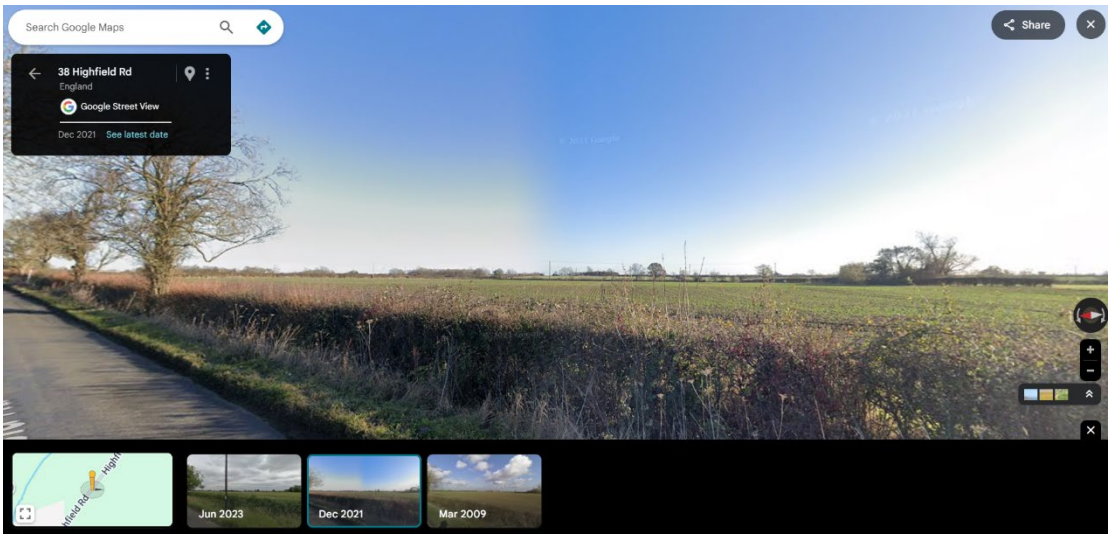
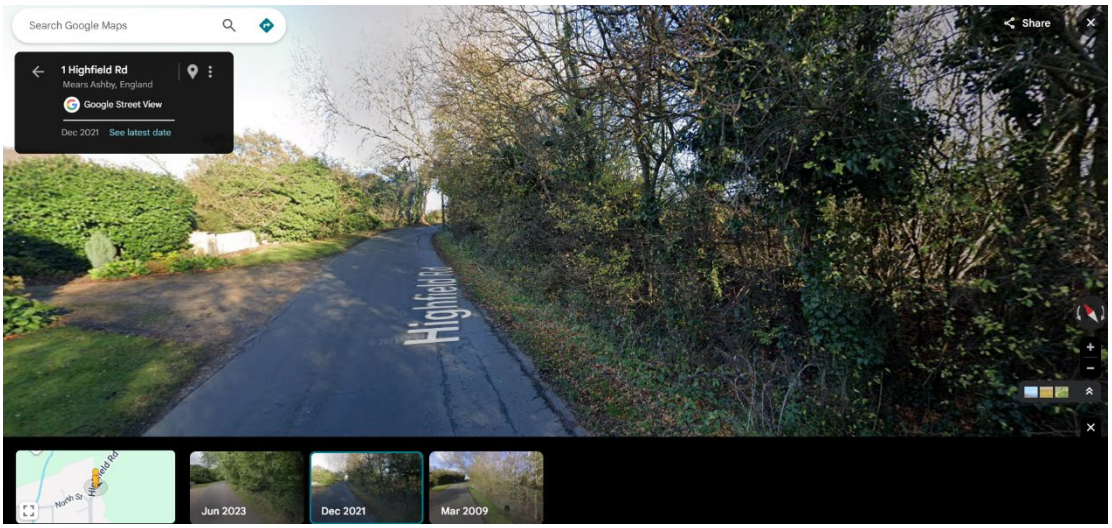
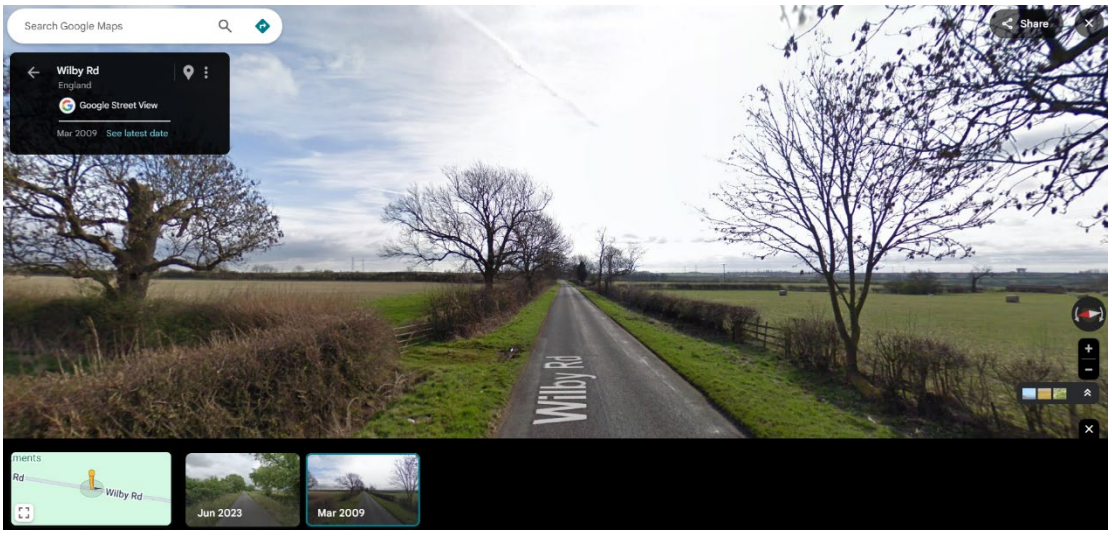
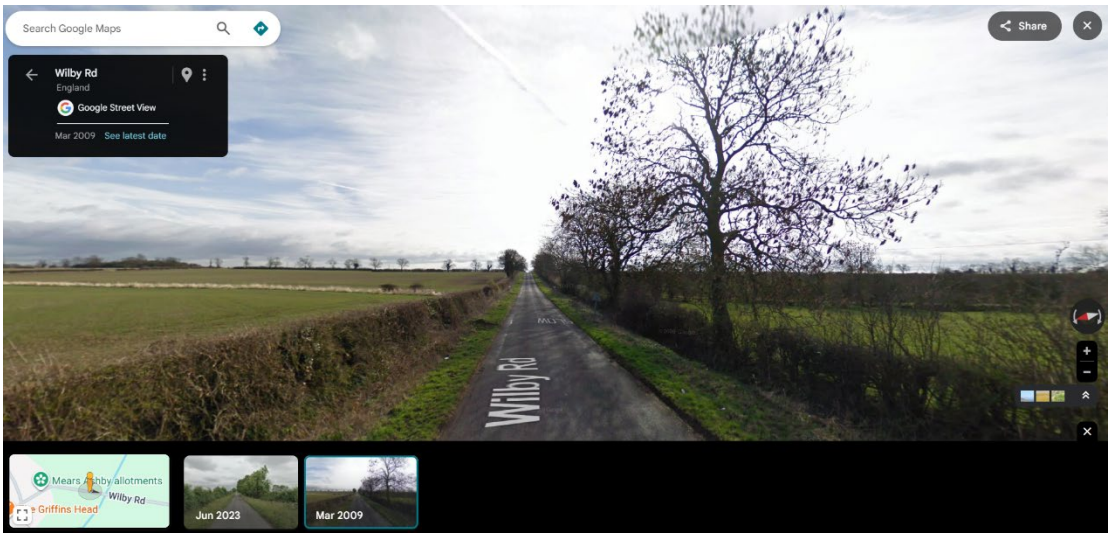
42		Yes
43		Yes
44		No

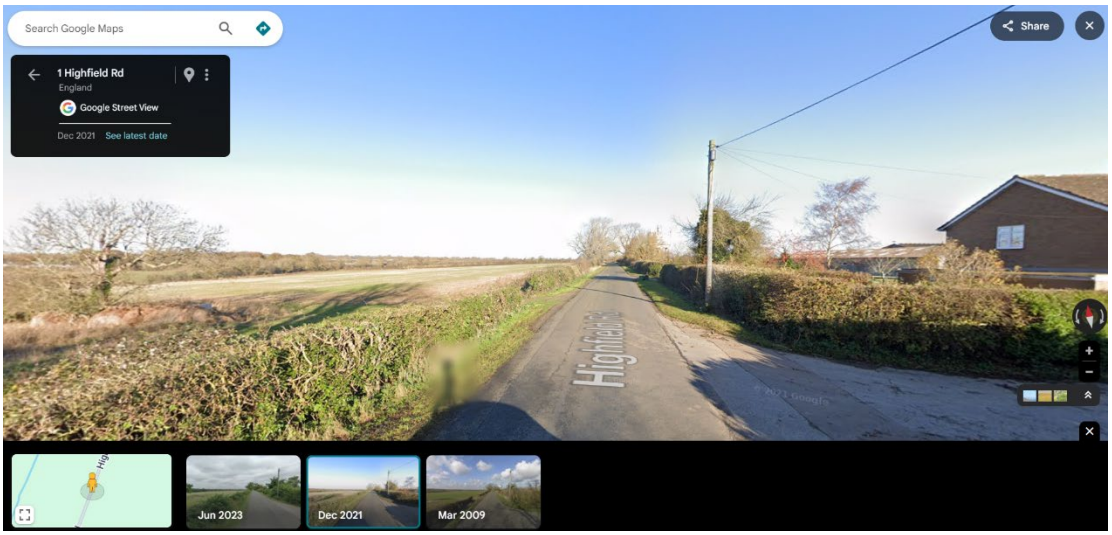
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
45		No
46		Yes
47		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
48		Yes
49		Yes
50		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
51		Yes
52		Yes
53		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
54		Yes
55		Yes
56		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
57		Yes
58		Yes
59		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
60		Yes
61	duplicate	
62	duplicate	
63		No
64		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
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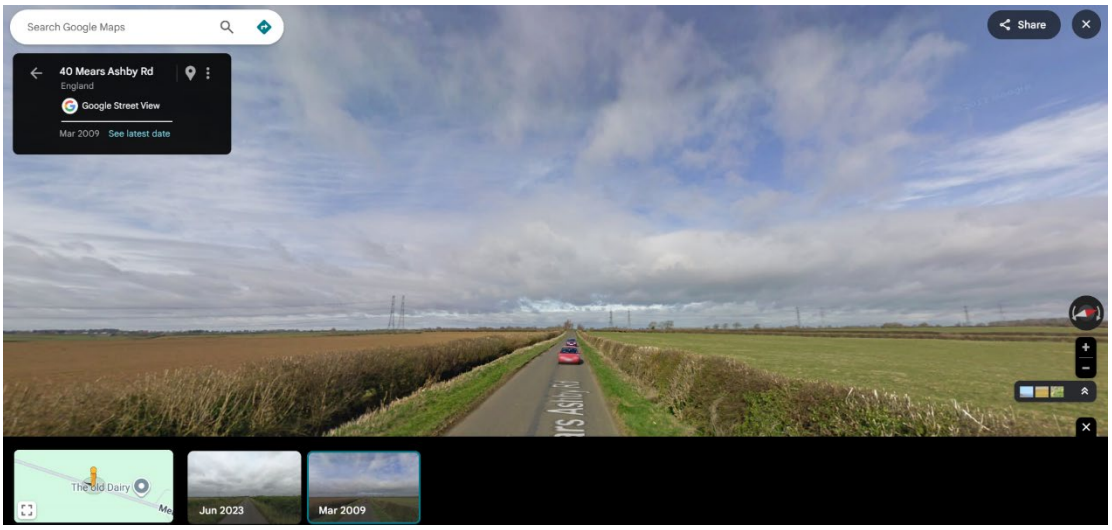
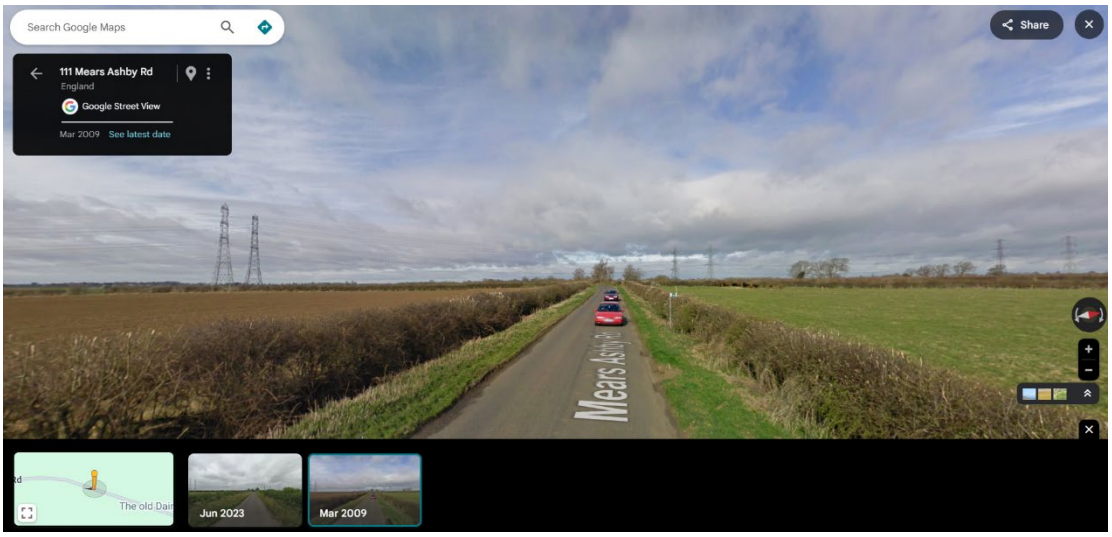
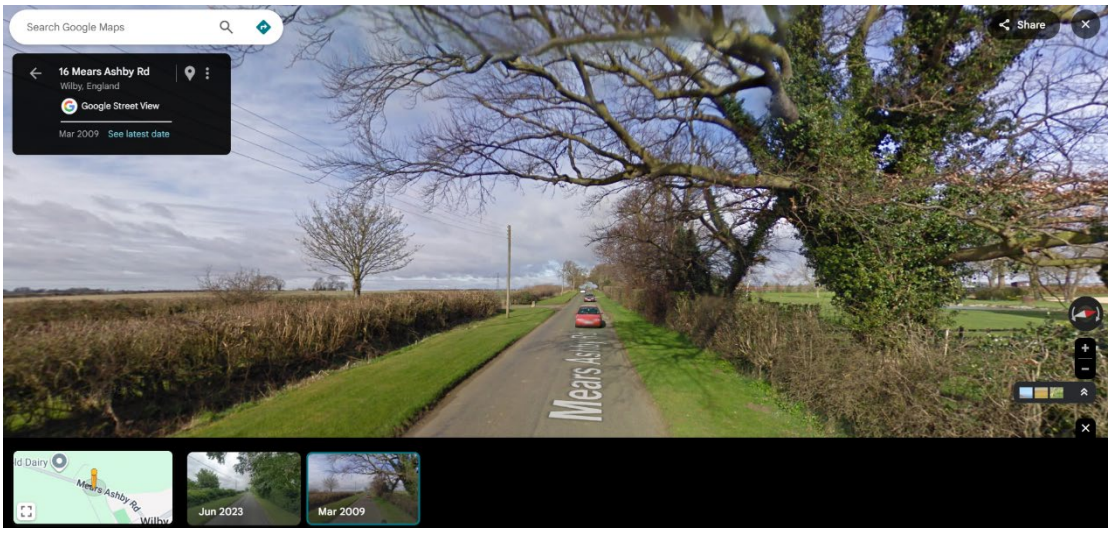
66		No
67		No

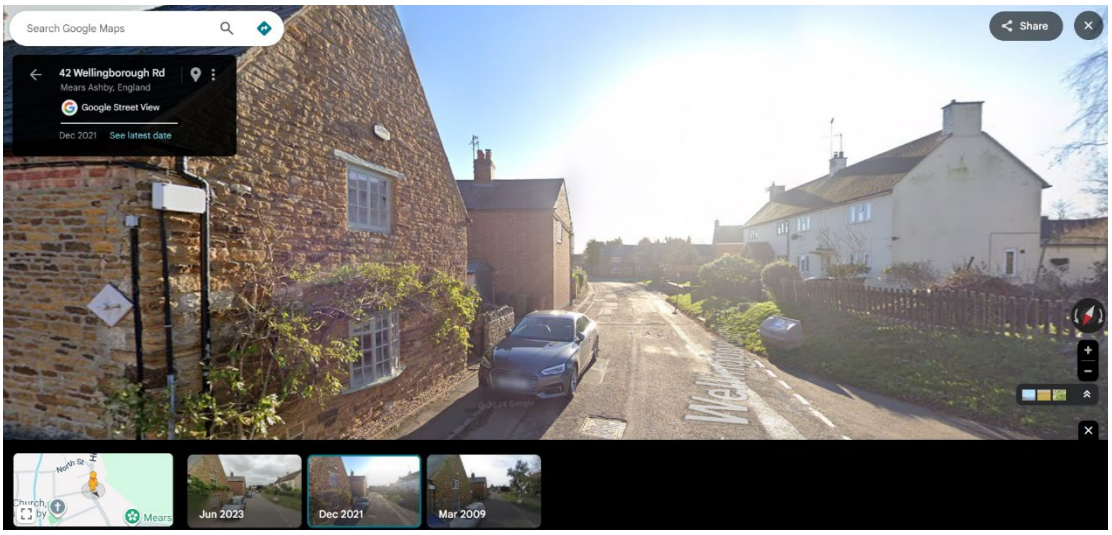
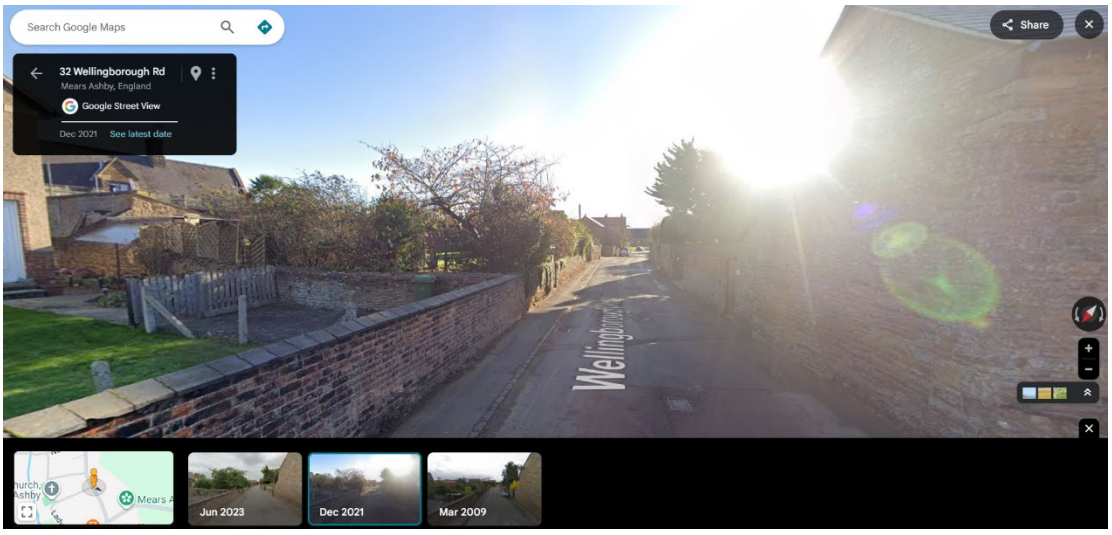
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
68		No
69		No
70		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
71		No
72		No
73		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
74		Yes
75		No
76		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
77		No
78		No
79		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
80		No
81		No
82		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
83		No
84		No
85		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
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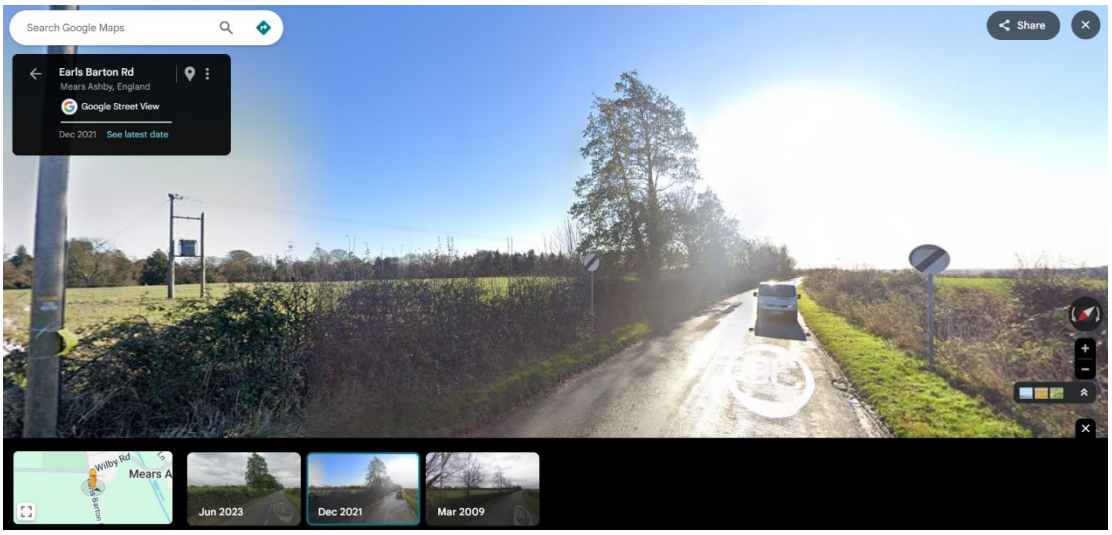
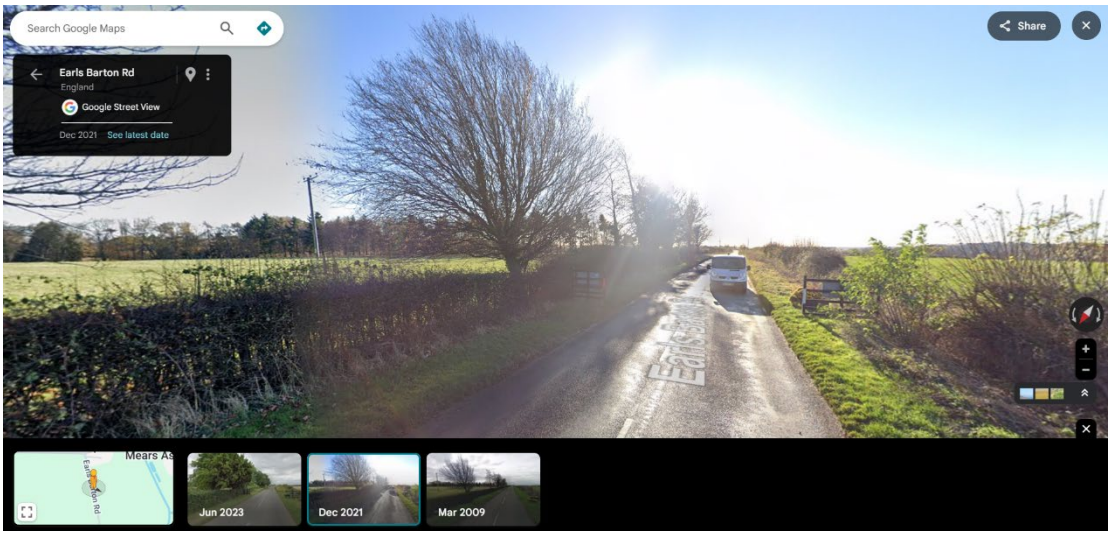
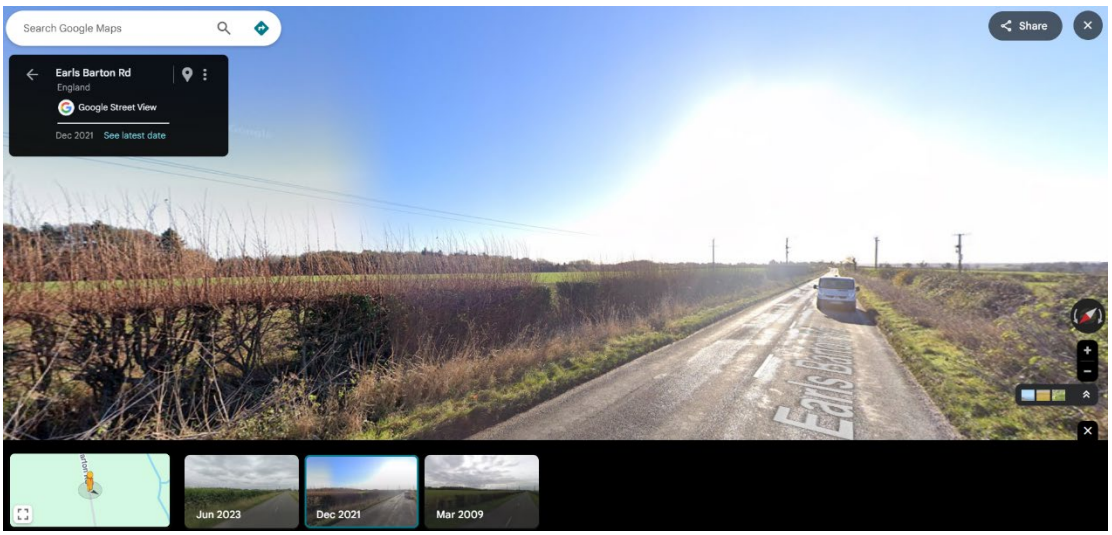
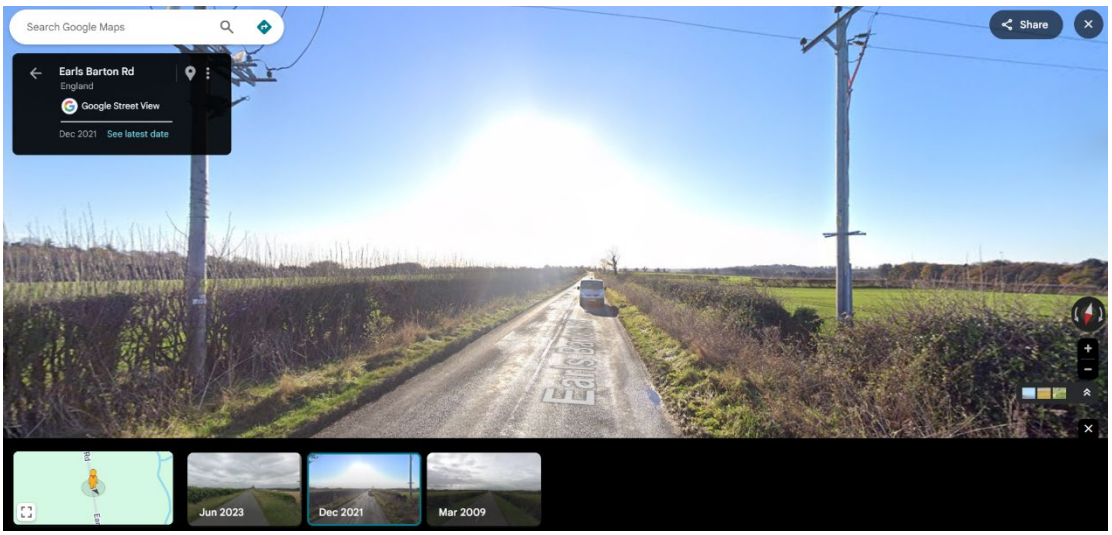
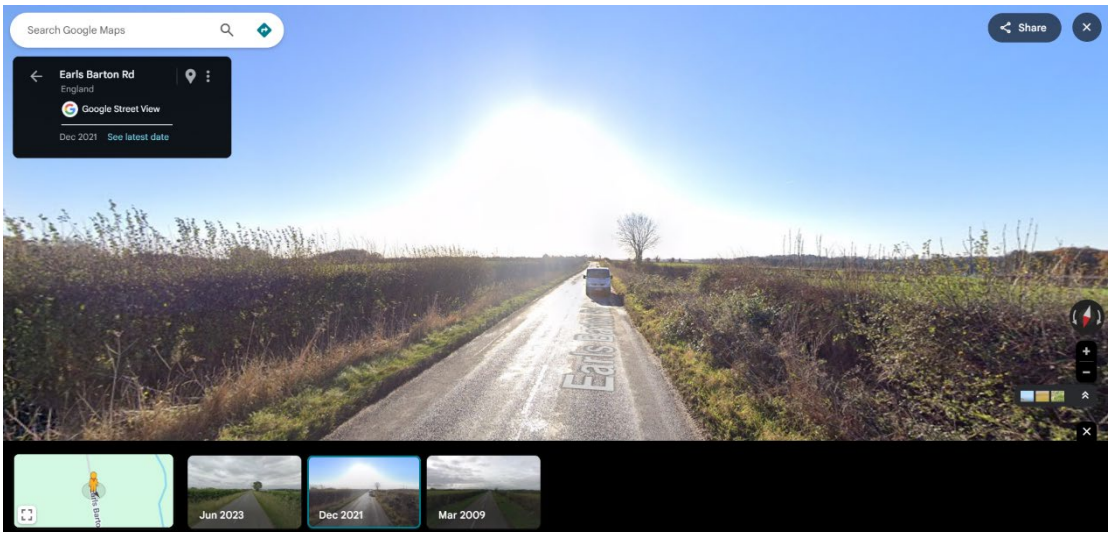
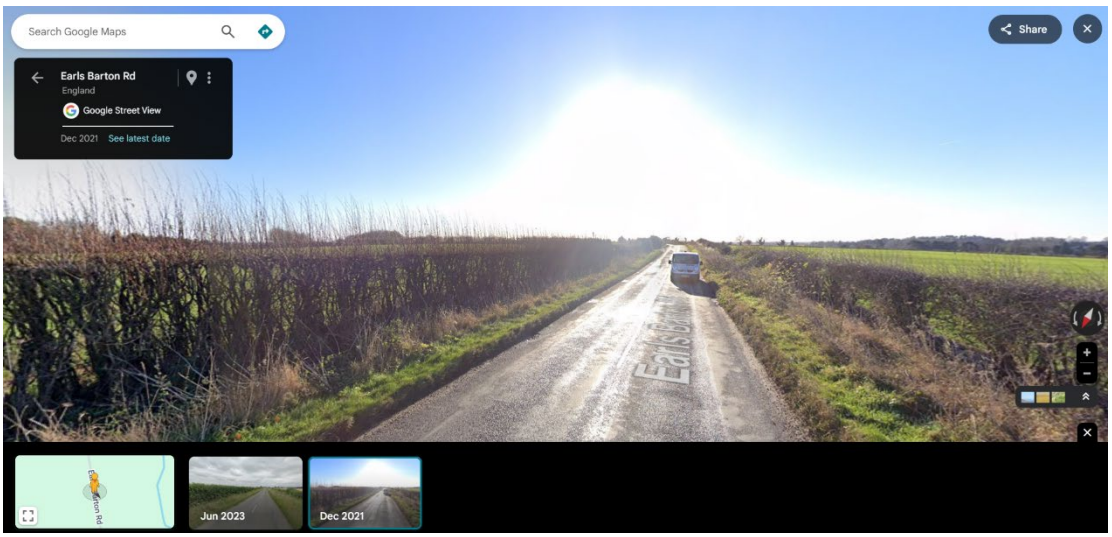
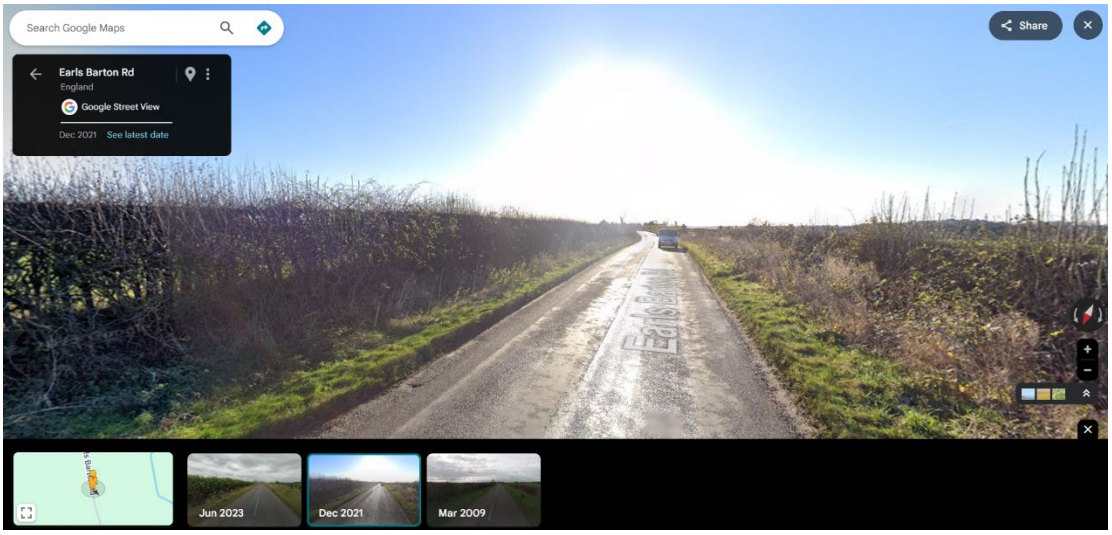
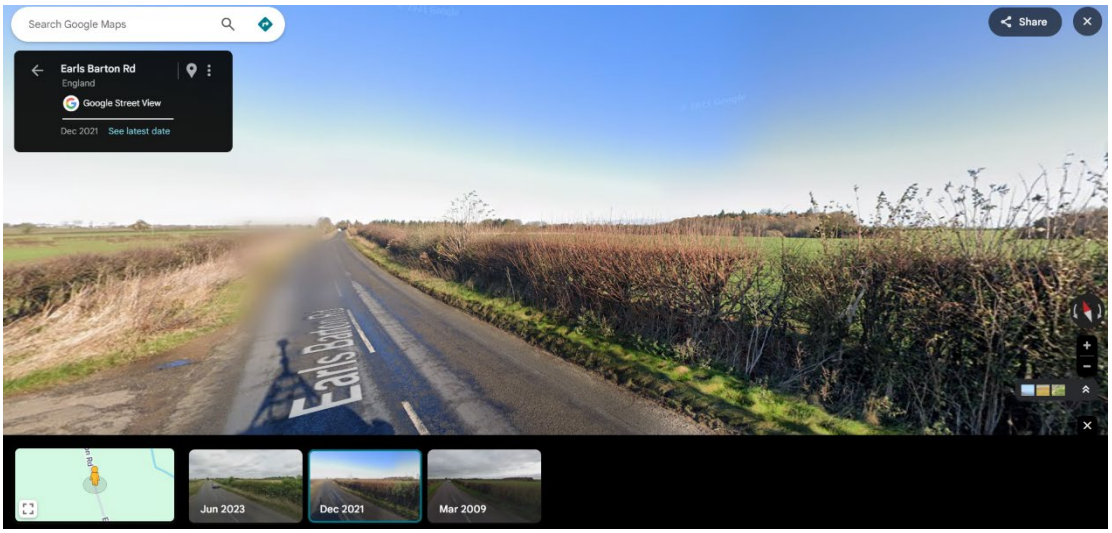
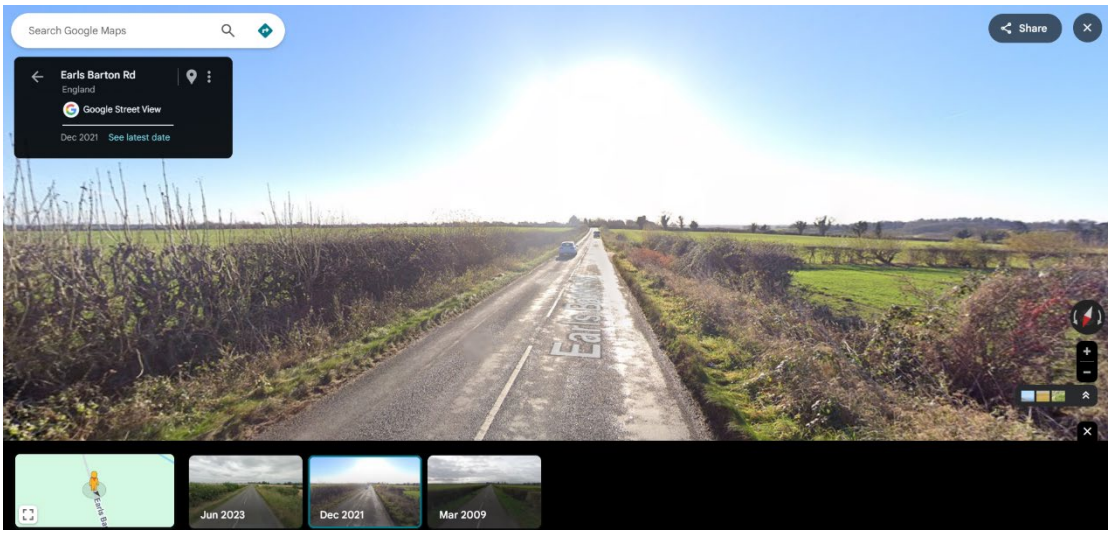
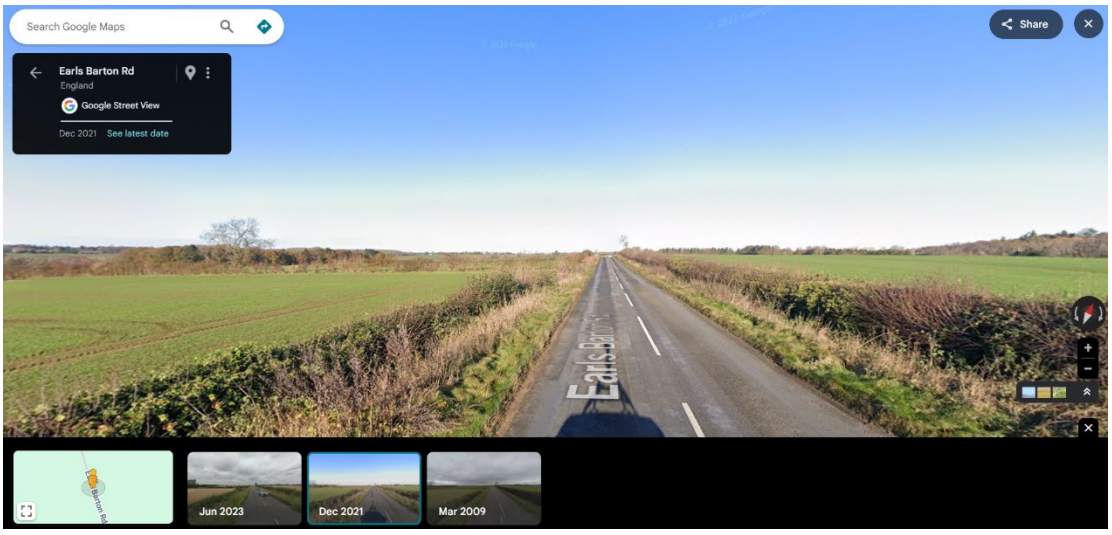
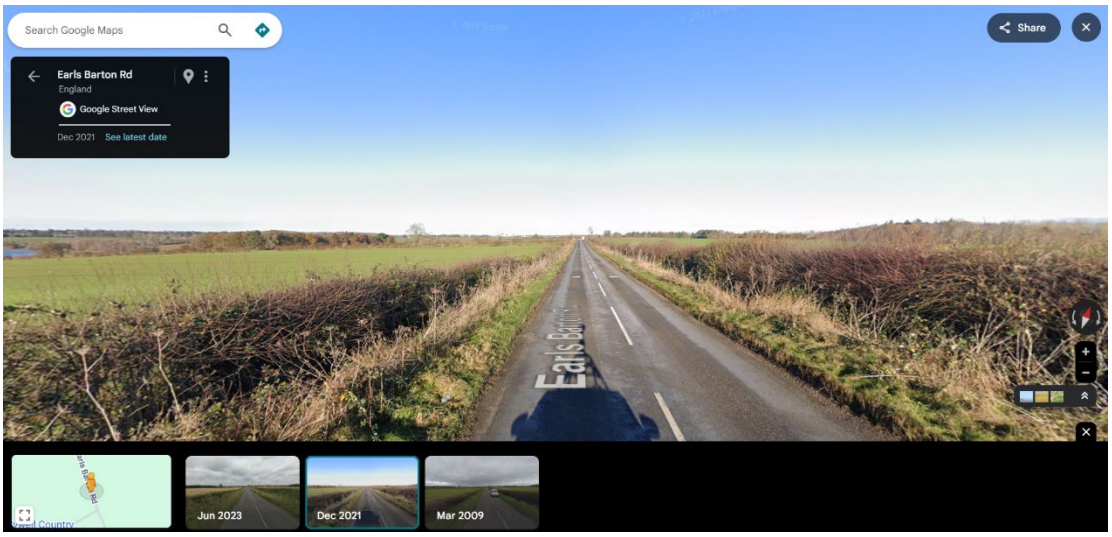
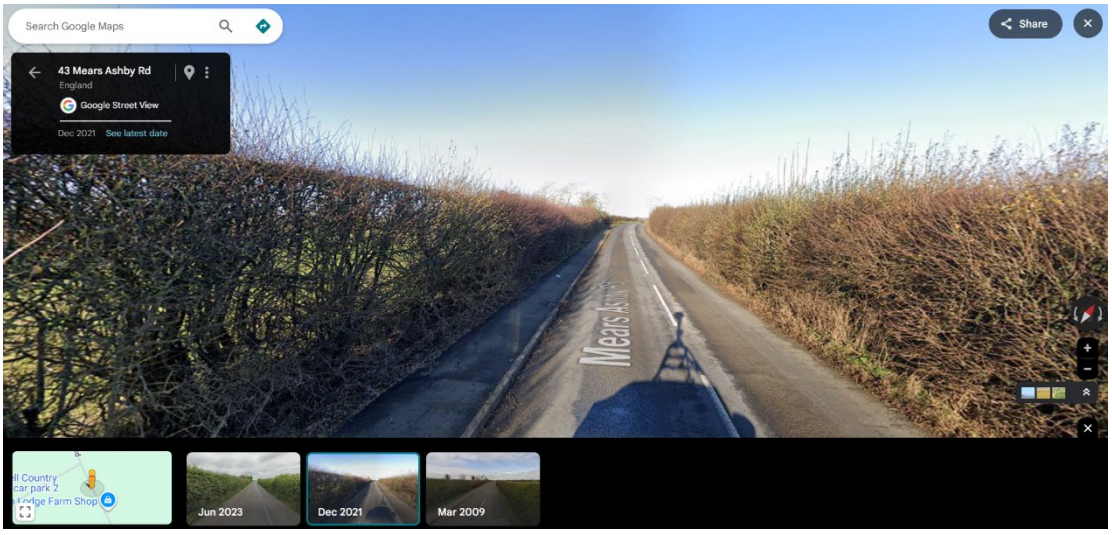
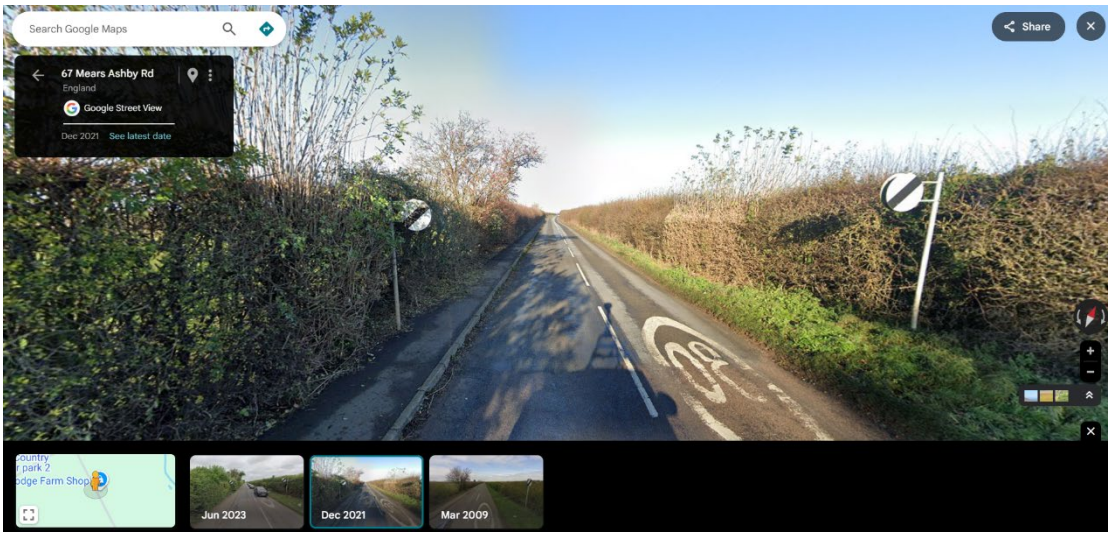
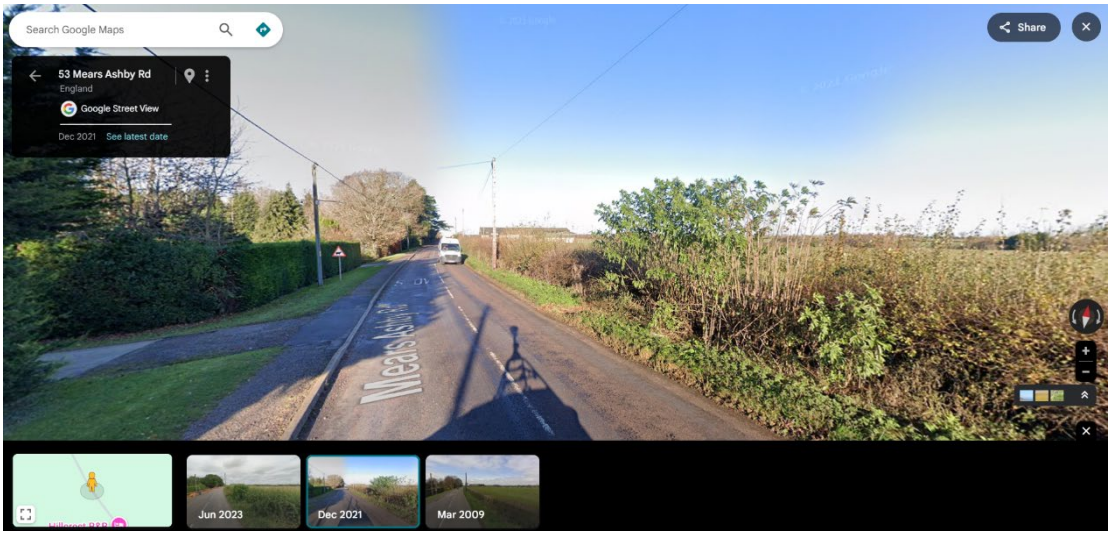
88		No

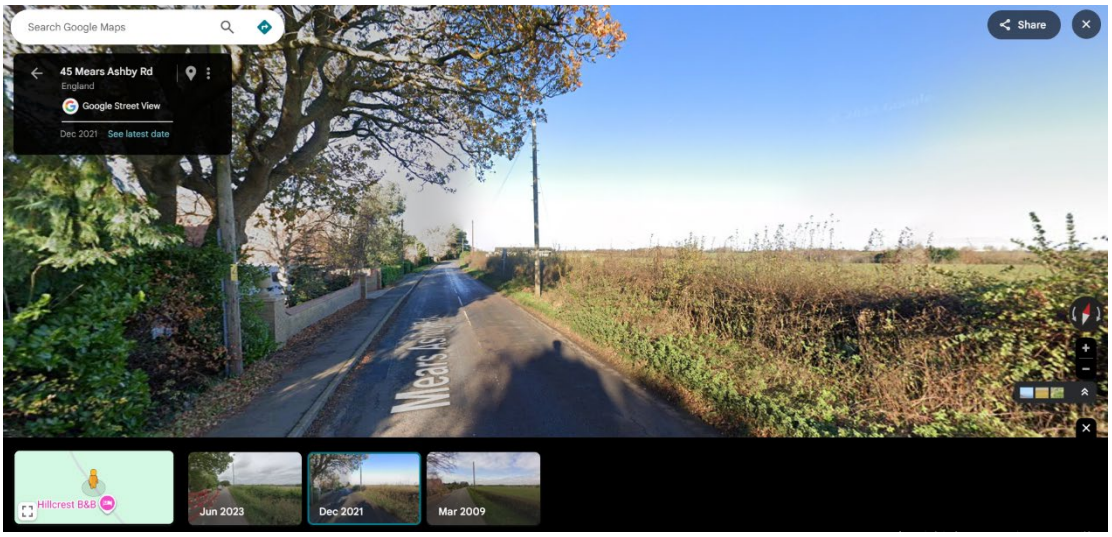
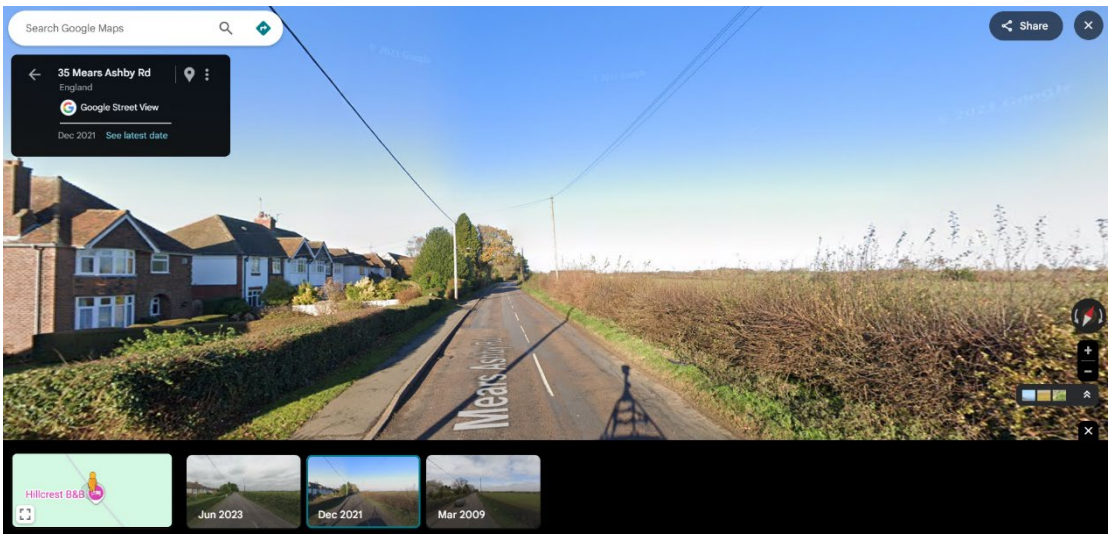
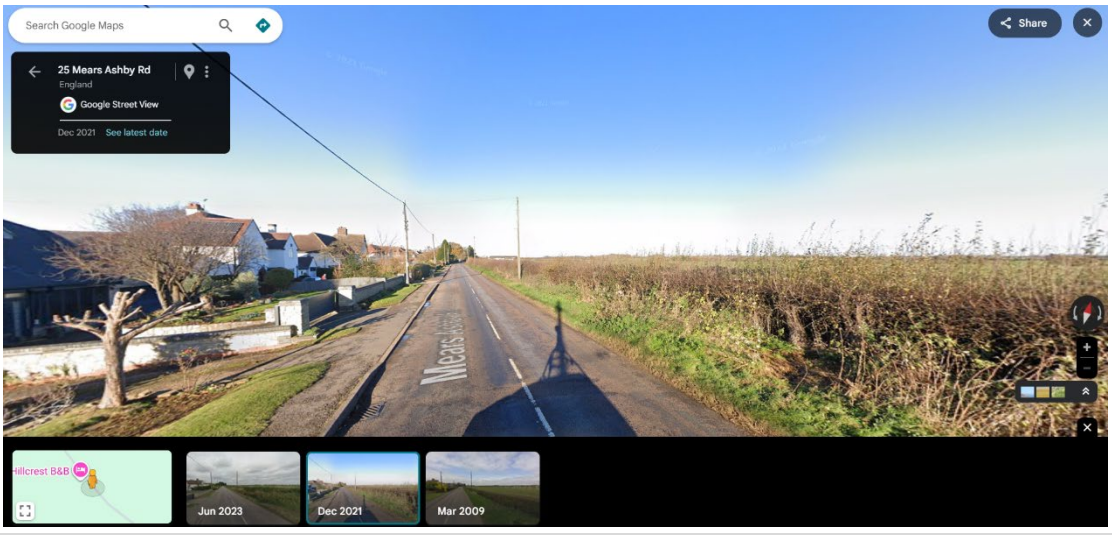
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
89		No
90		No
91		No

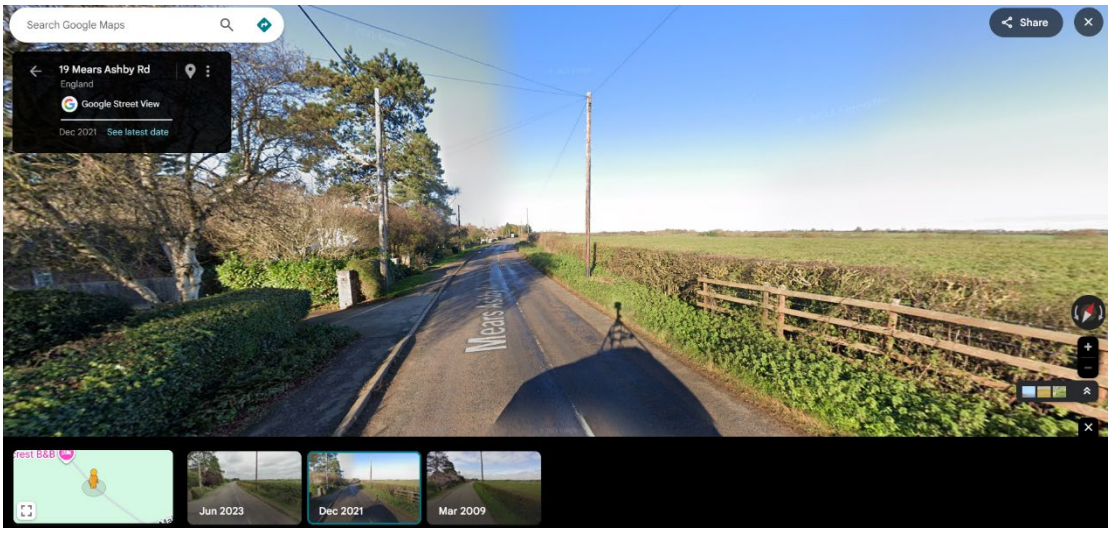
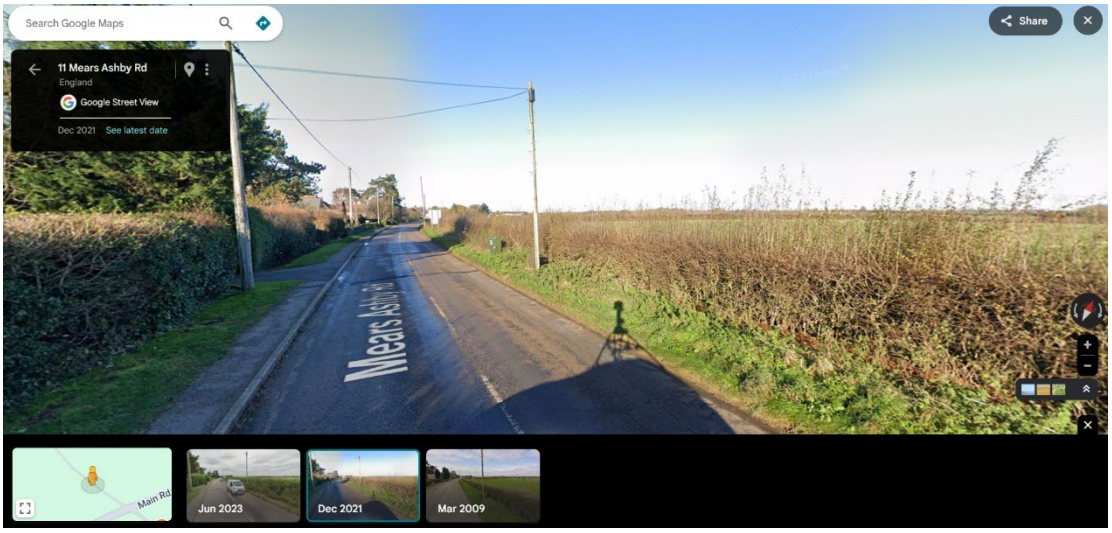
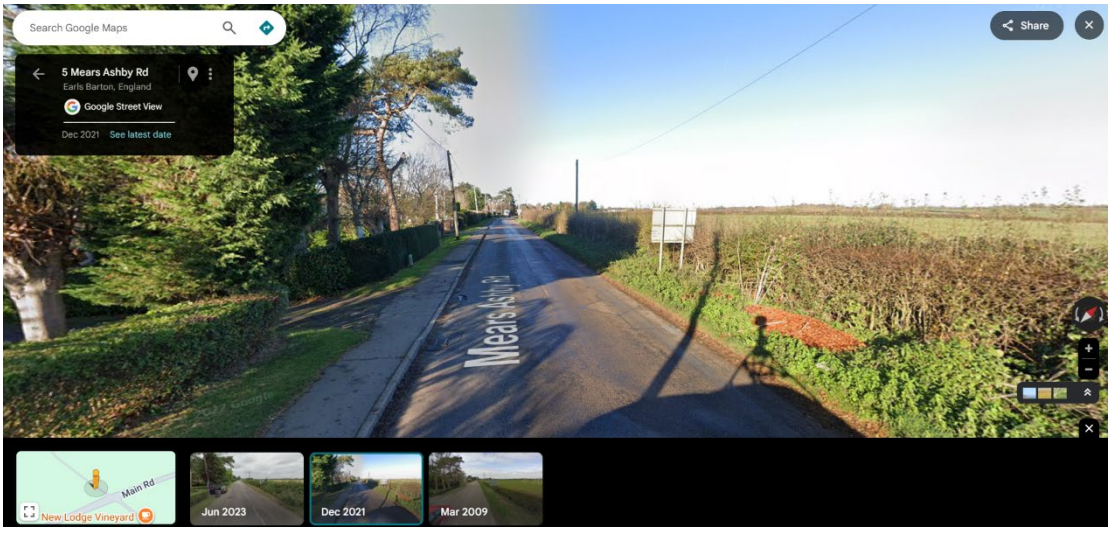
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
92		No
93		No
94		No

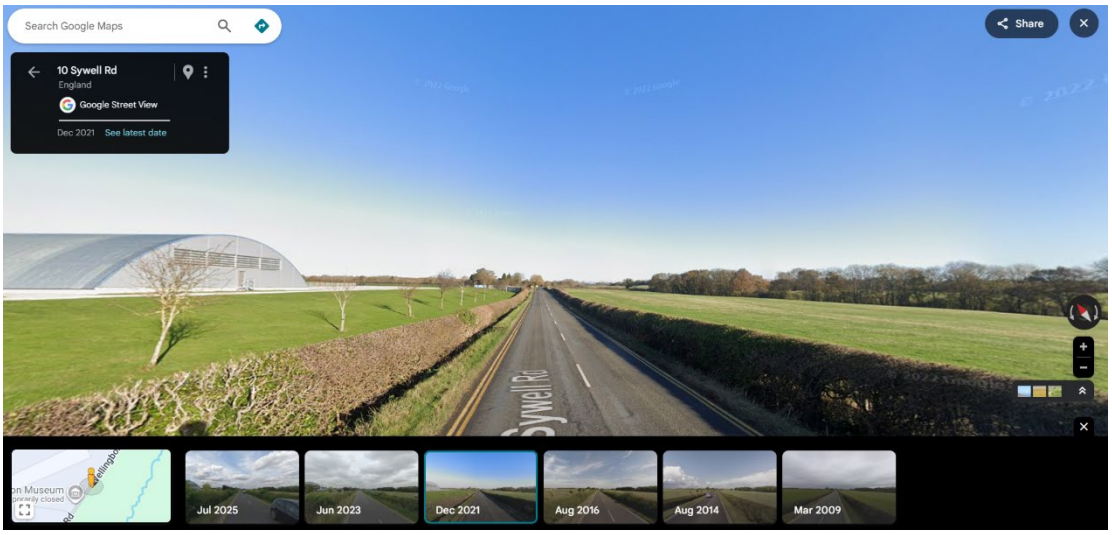
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
95		Yes
96		Yes
97		Yes

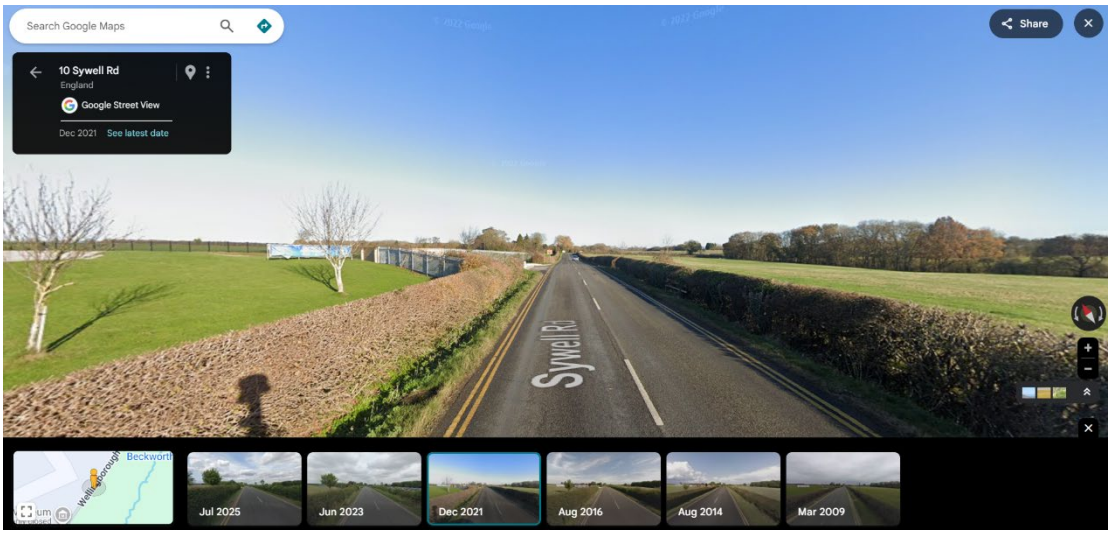
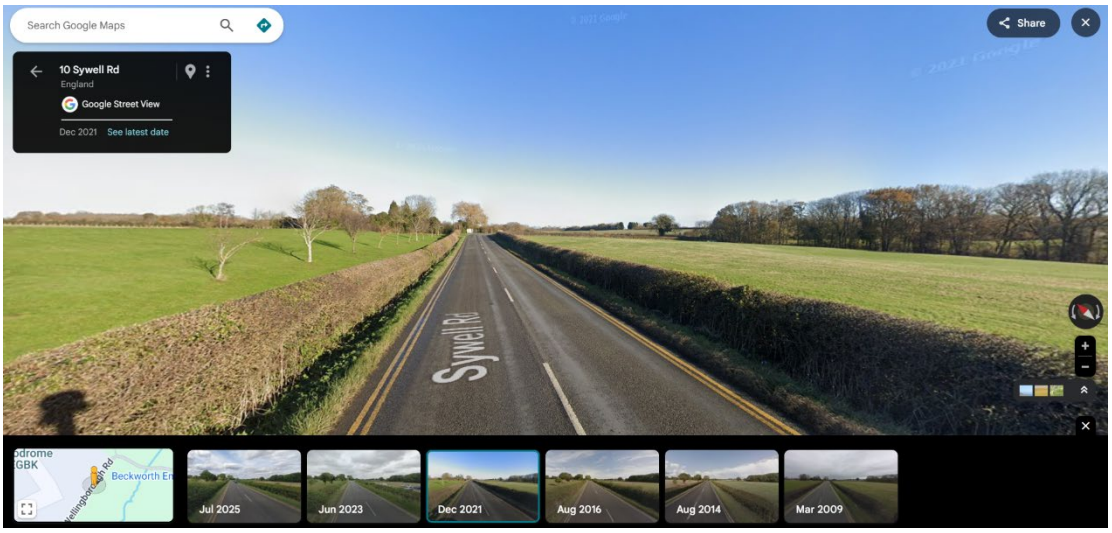
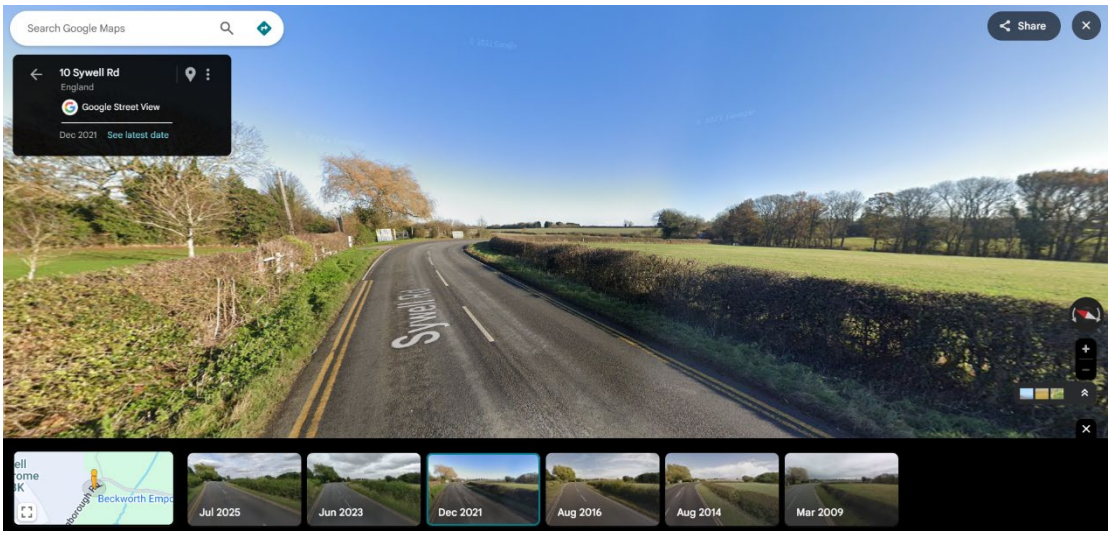
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
98		Yes
99		Yes
100	duplicate	
101		No

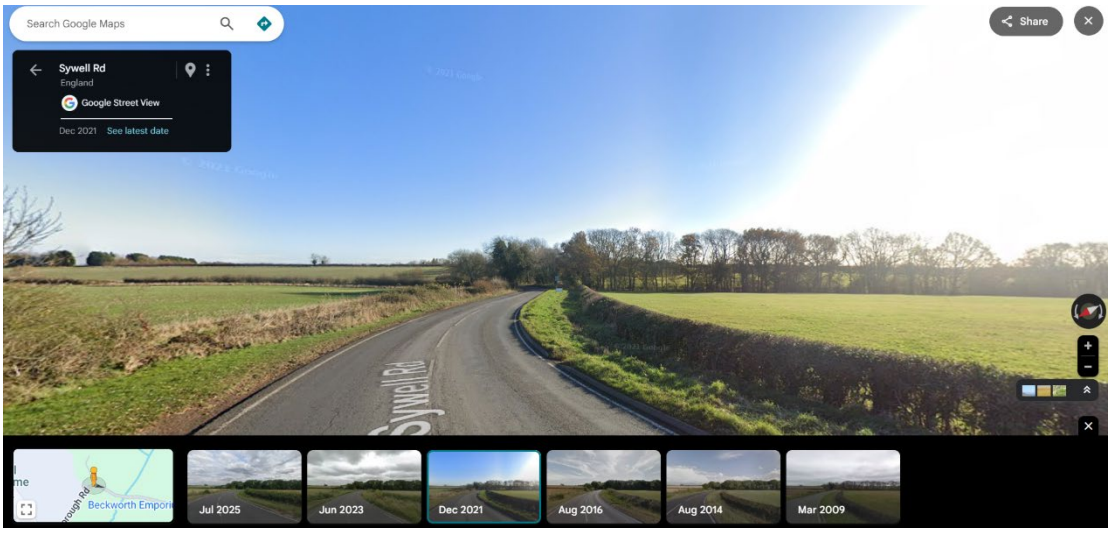
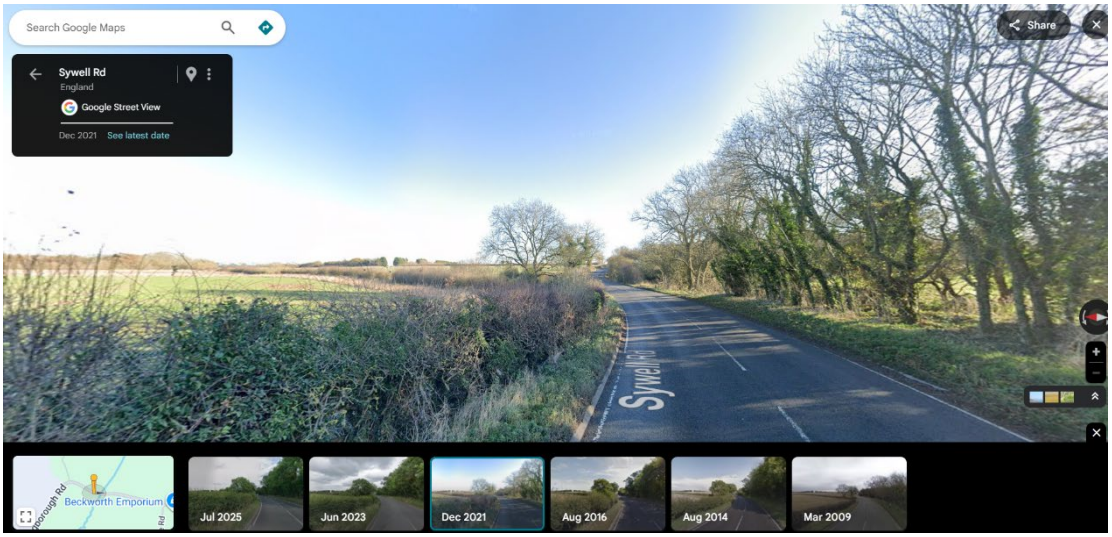
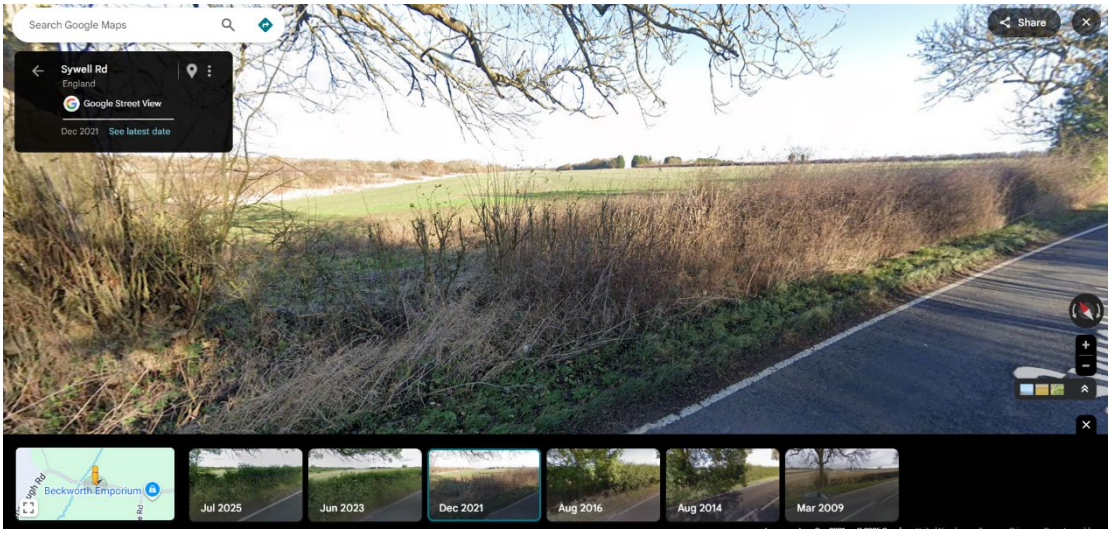
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
102		No
103		No
104		No

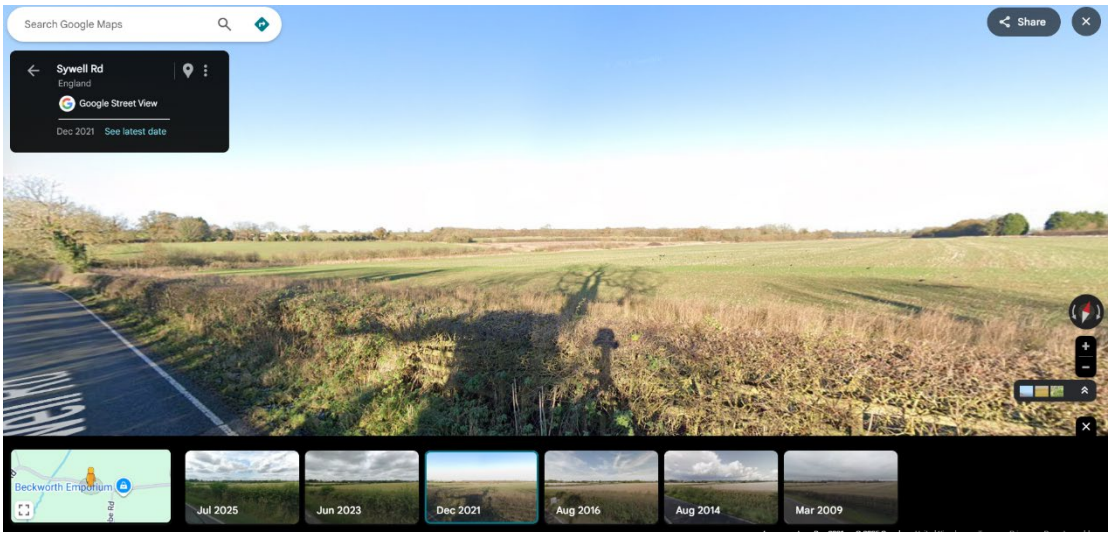
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
105		No
106		No
107		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
108		No
109		No
110		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
111		No
112		No
113		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
114		No
115		No
116		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
117		Yes
118		Yes
119		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
120		Yes
121		Yes
122		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
123		No
124		Yes
125		Yes
126	duplicate	

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
127		No
128		No
129		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
130		Yes
131		No
132		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
133		No
134		No
135		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
136		No
137		Yes
138		Yes

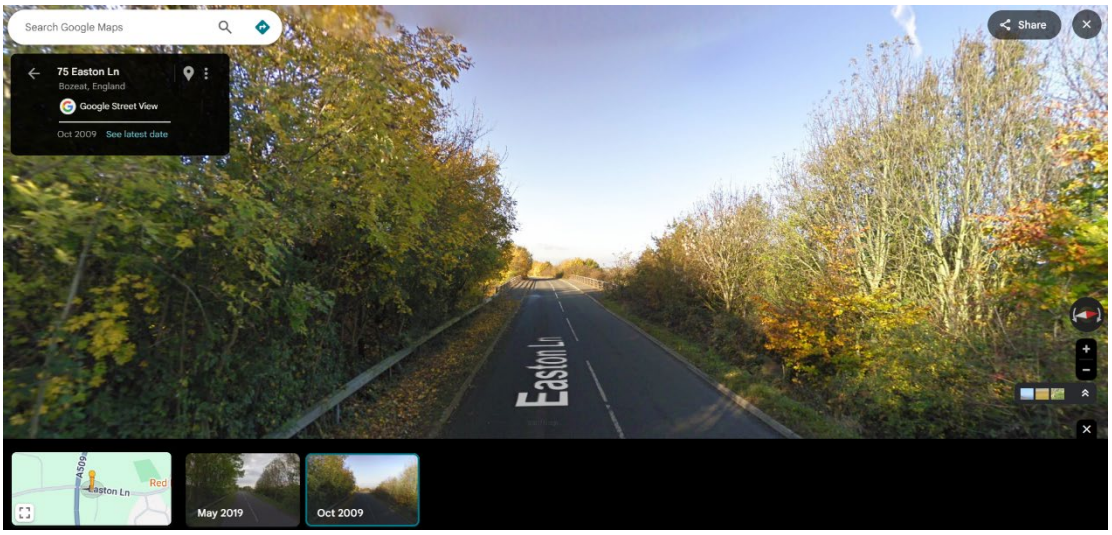
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
139		Yes
140		Yes
141		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
142		Yes
143		No
144		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
145		Yes
146		No
147		No
148	Duplicate	

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
149		Yes
150		Yes
151		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
152		Yes
153		Yes
154		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
155		Yes
156		No
157		No
158	No imagery available	

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
159		No
160		No
161		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
162		No
163		No
164		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
165		No
166		No
167		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
168		Yes
169		Yes
170		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
171		Yes
172		Yes
173		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
174		Yes
175		No
176		No

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
177		Yes
178	Duplicate of 142	
179	Driveway	
180	Driveway	
181	Driveway	
182	Driveway	
183		Yes

Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
184		Yes
185		Yes
186		Yes

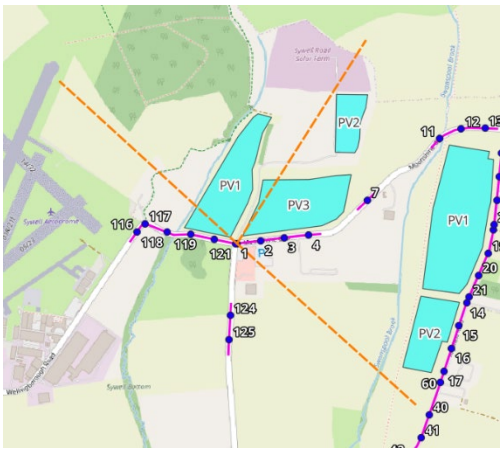
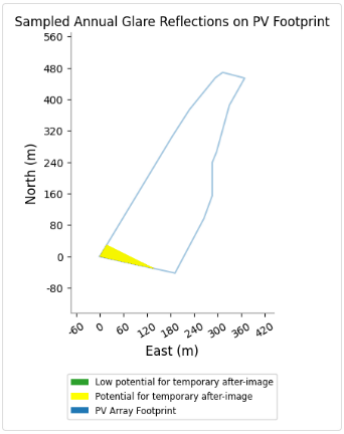
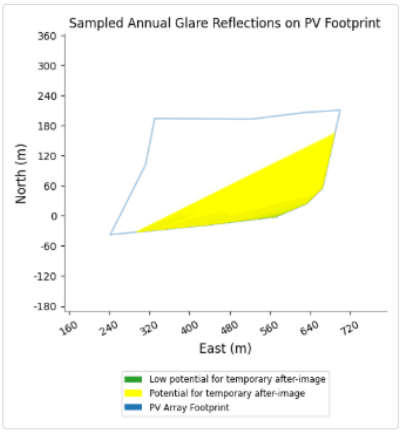
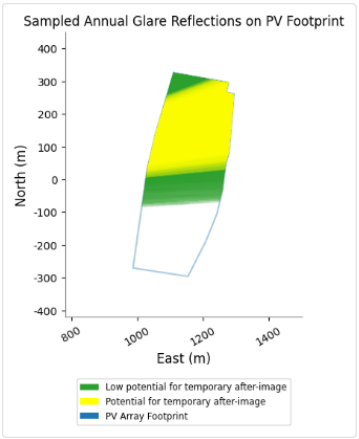
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
187		Yes
188		Yes
189		Yes

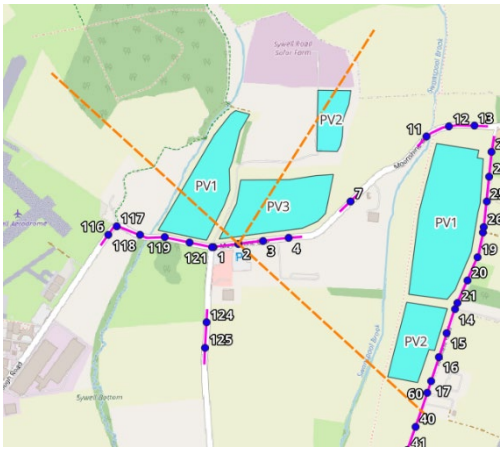
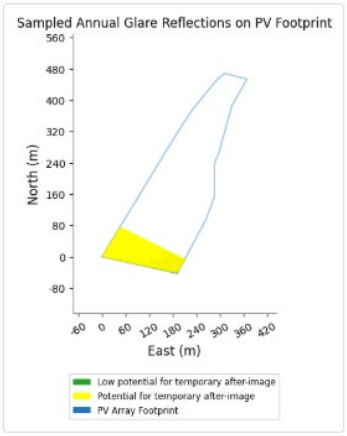
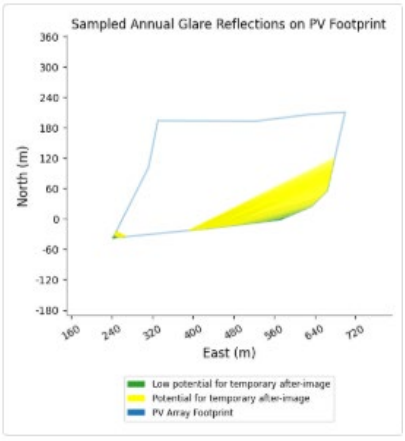
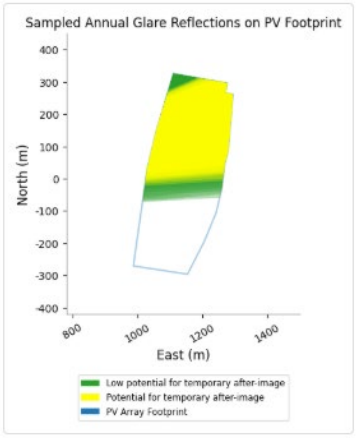
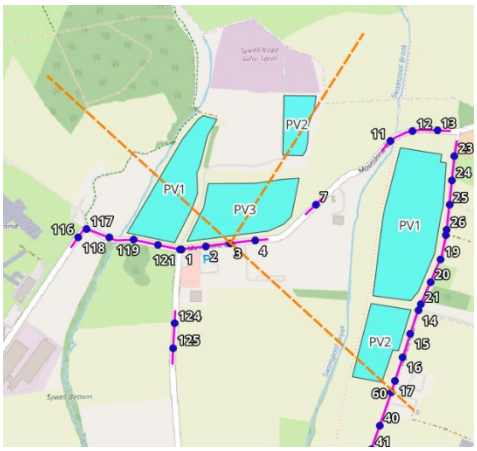
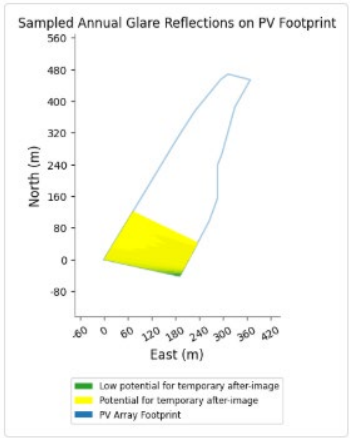
Point	Imagery	Line of Sight
190		Yes

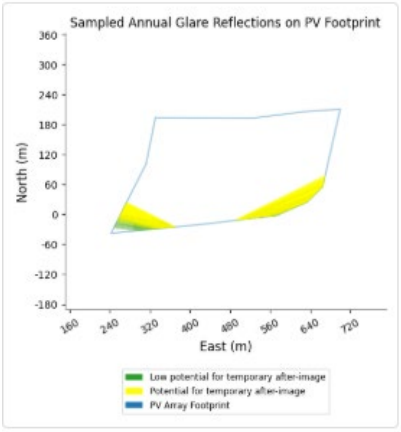
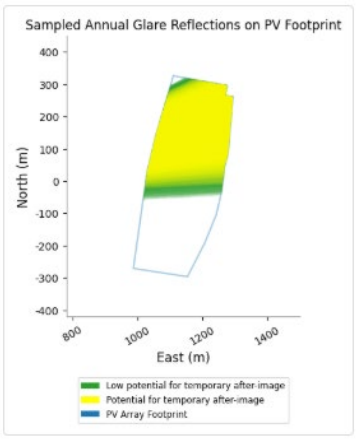
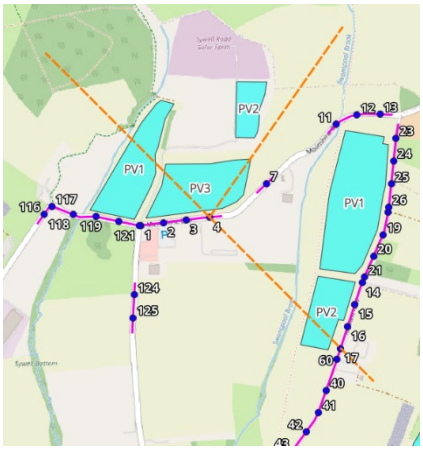
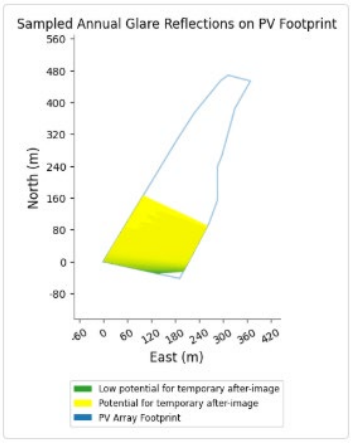
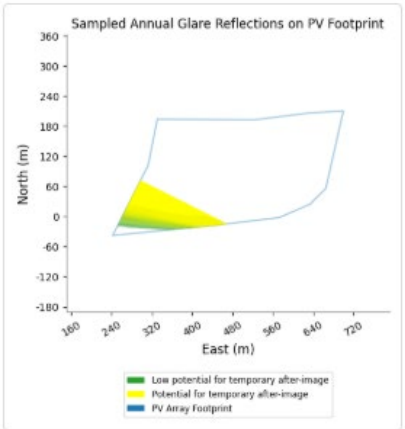
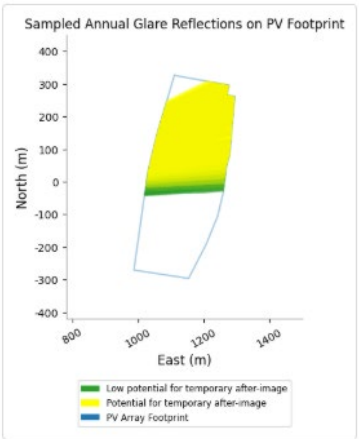
Appendix B: Route 1 Modelling Results

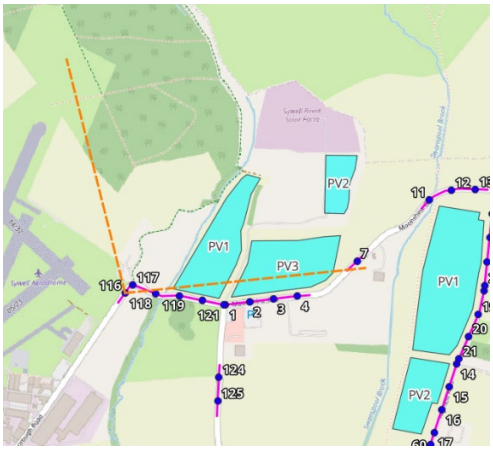
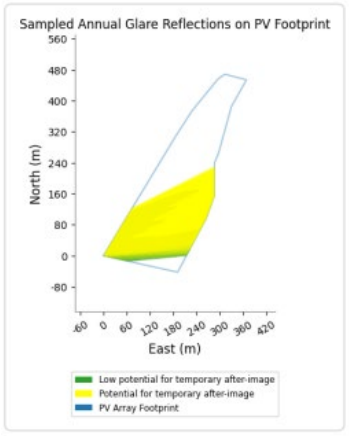
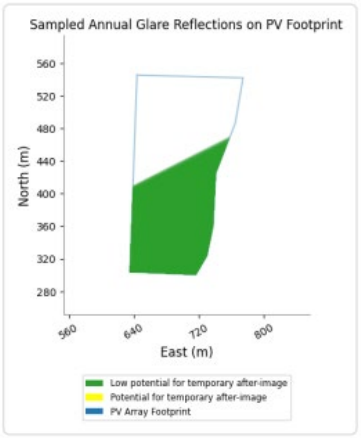
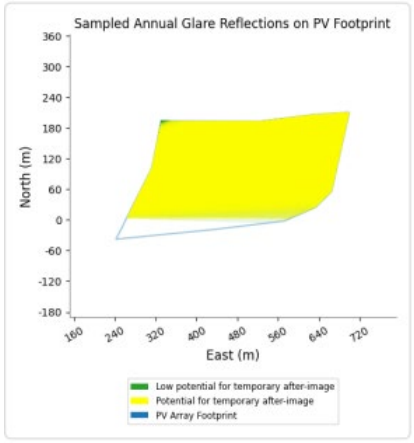
Route 1 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

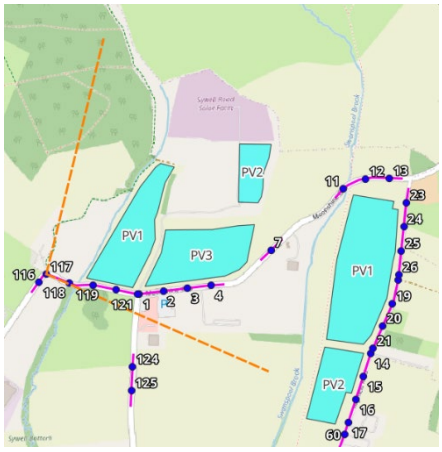
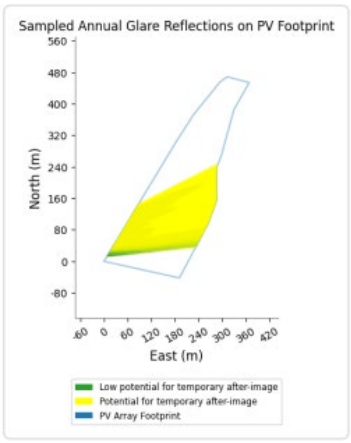
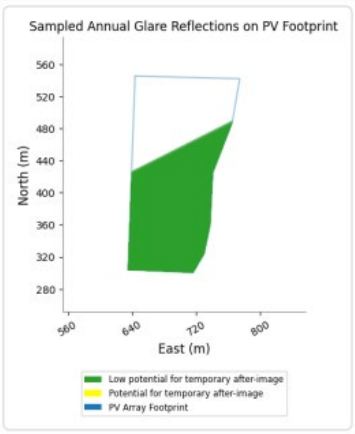
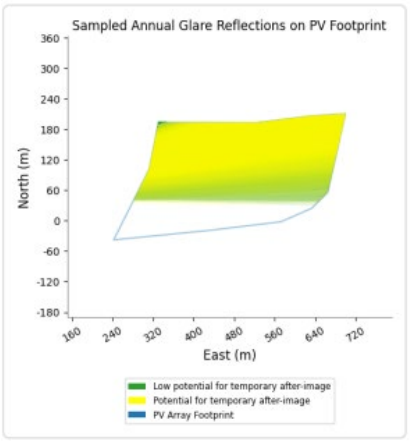
Table B.1: Route 1 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

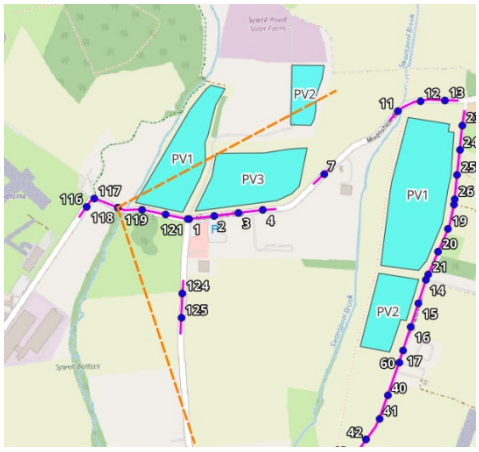
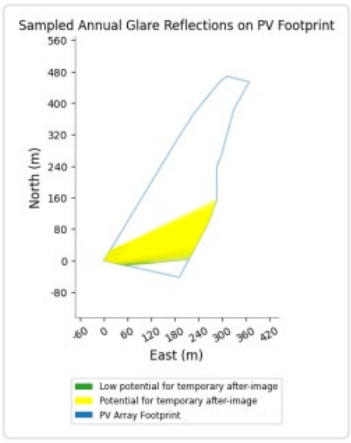
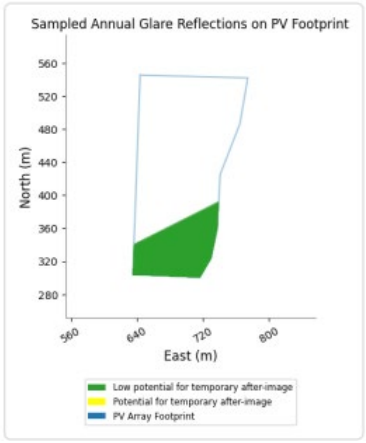
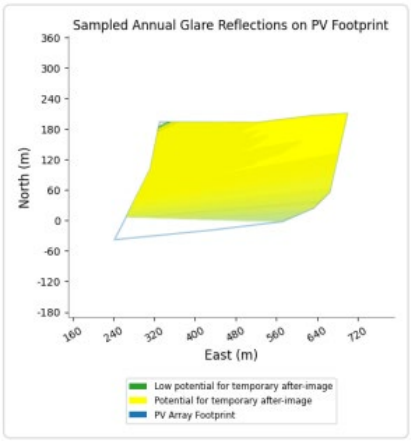
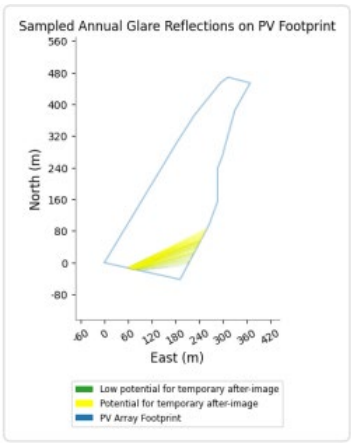
Modelled Point	Results
1	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
2	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

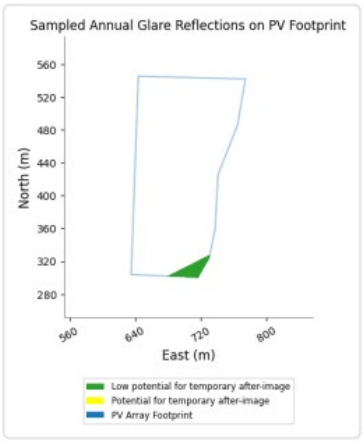
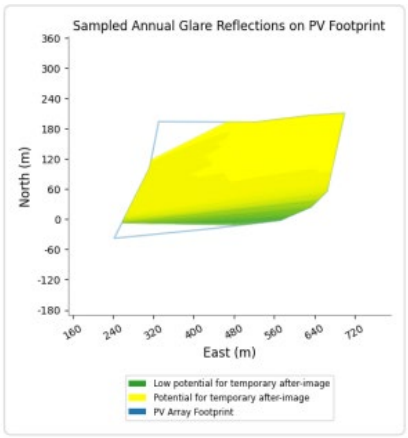
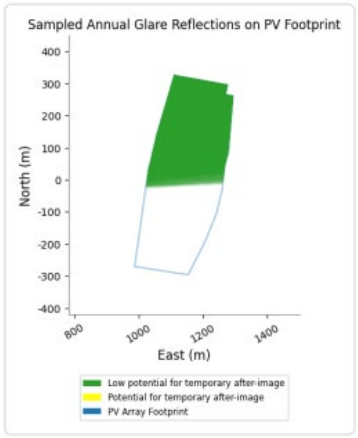
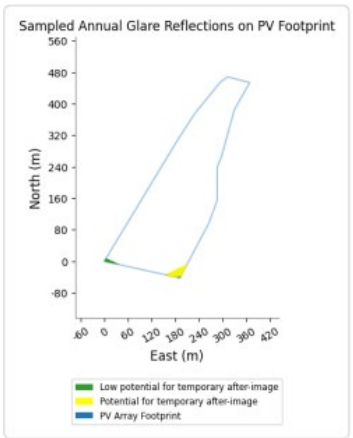
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
3	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

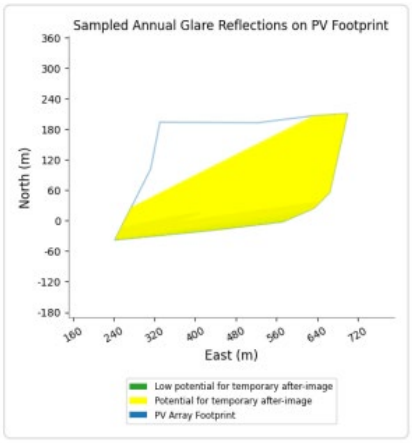
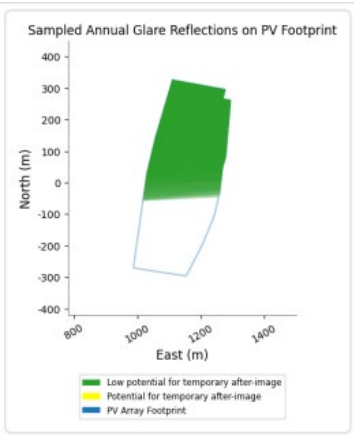
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
4	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1: 

Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
116	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. It is noted that Point 116 is outside the 1km screening distance of Green Hill D. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill D will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
117	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. It is noted that Point 117 is outside the 1km screening distance of Green Hill D. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill D will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
118	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. It is noted that Point 118 is outside the 1km screening distance of Green Hill D. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill D will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
119	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

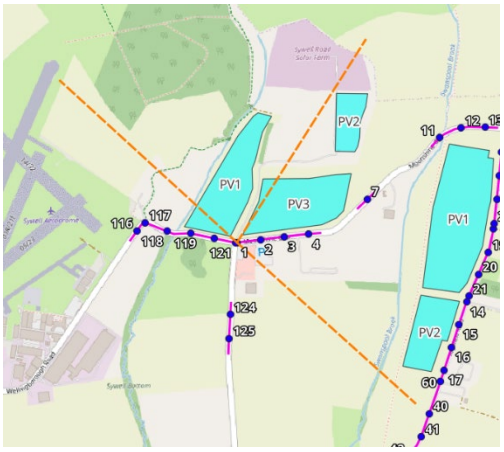
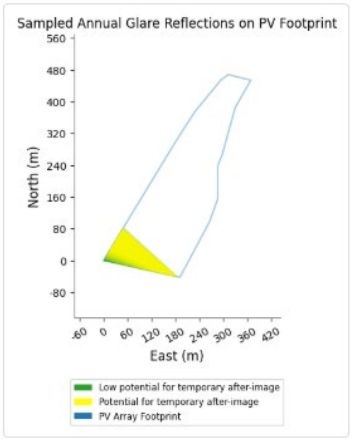
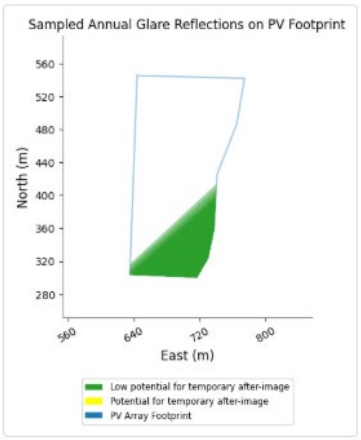
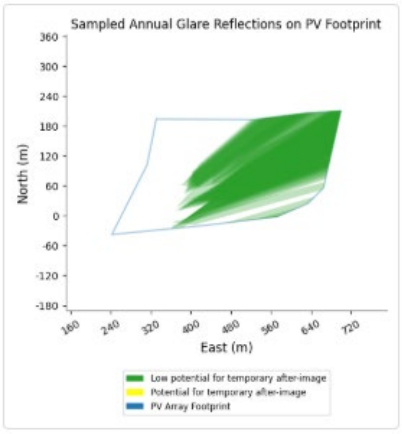
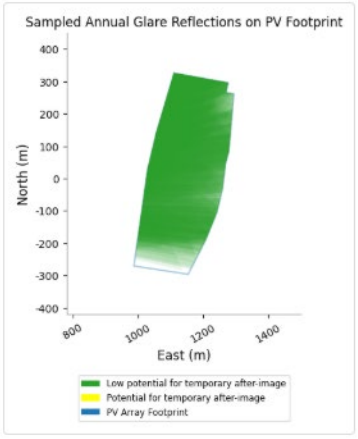
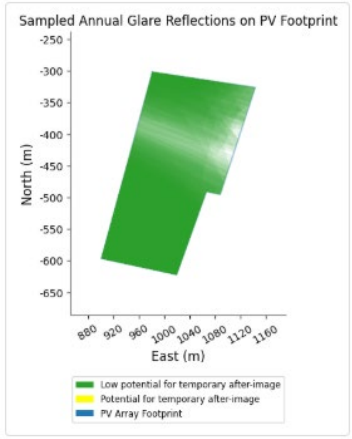
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
120	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

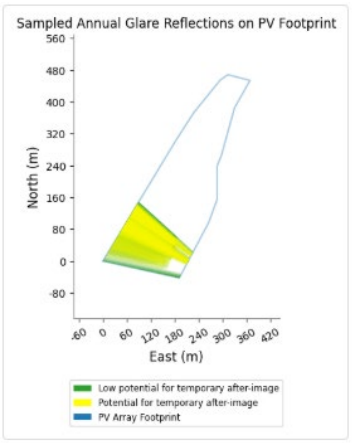
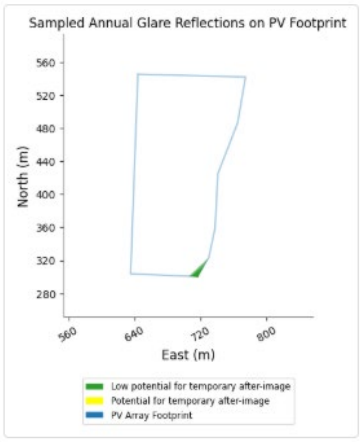
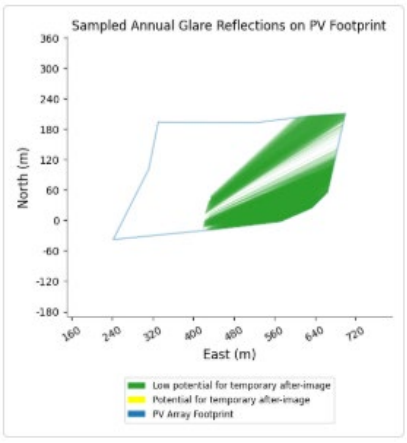
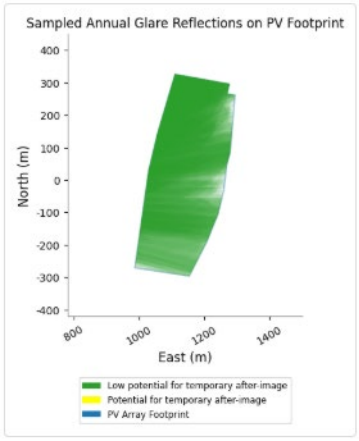
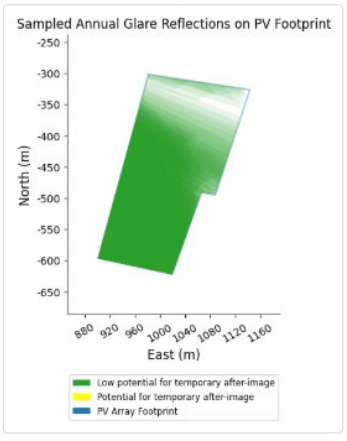
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.

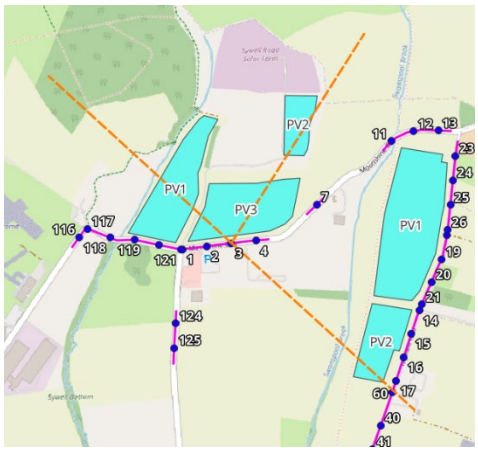
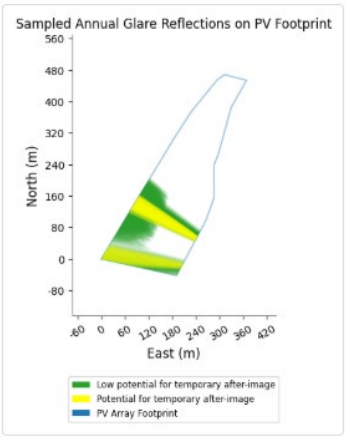
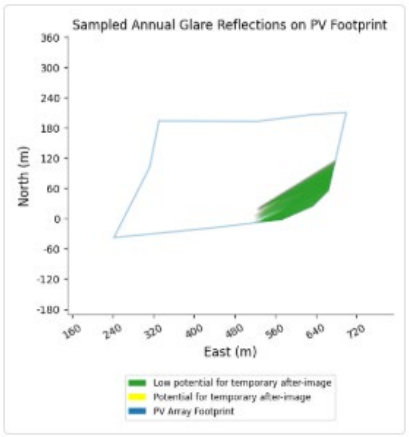
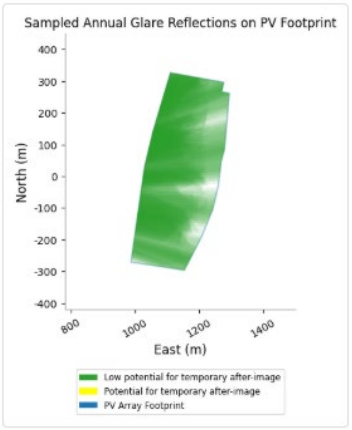
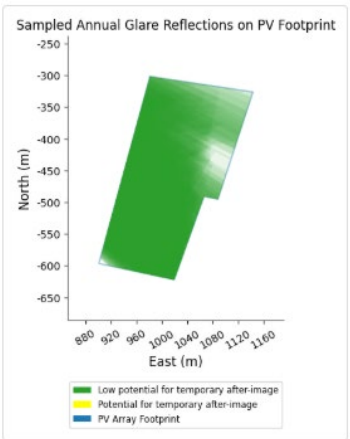
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

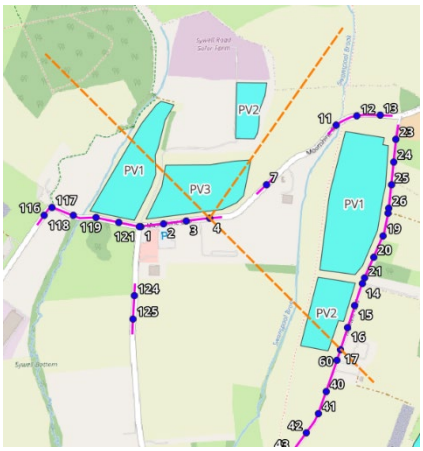
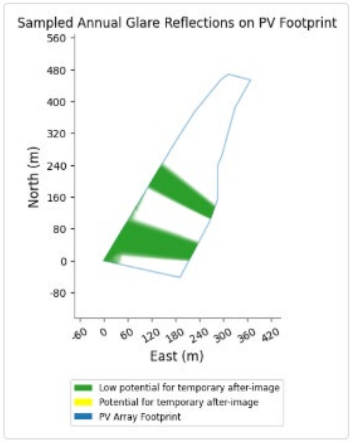
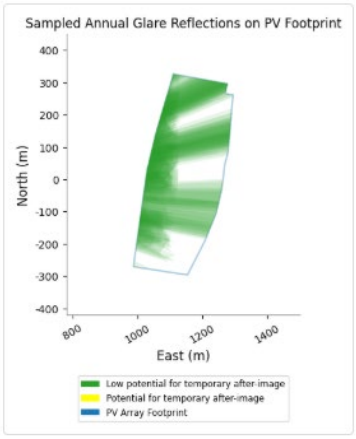
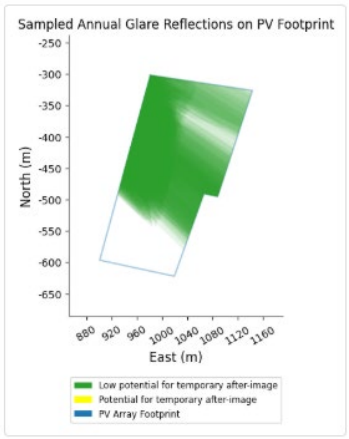
Route 1 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

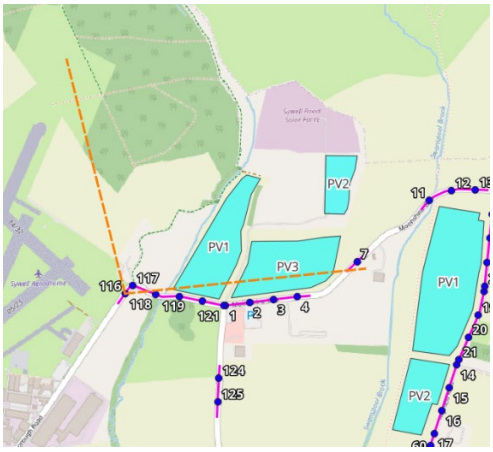
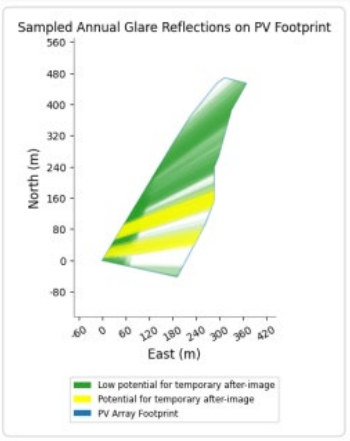
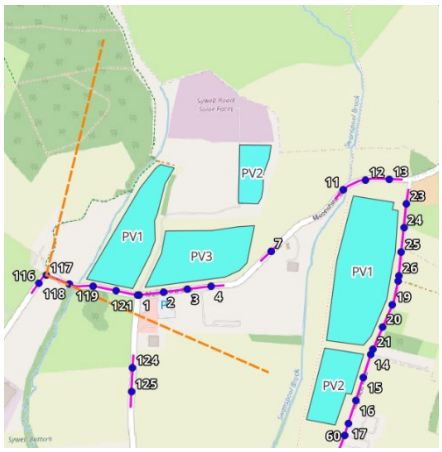
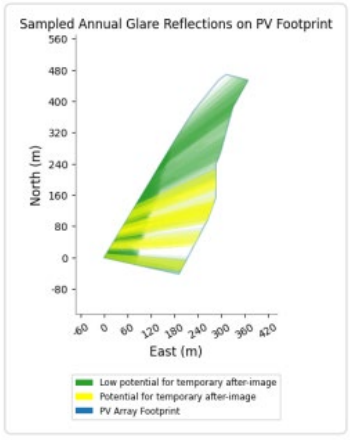
Table B.2: Route 1 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

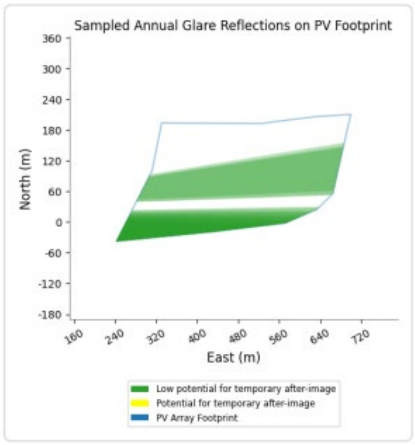
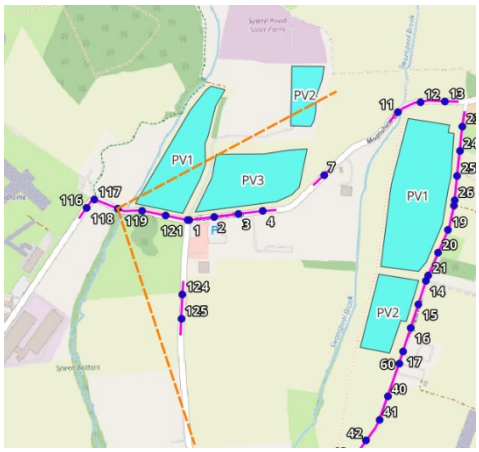
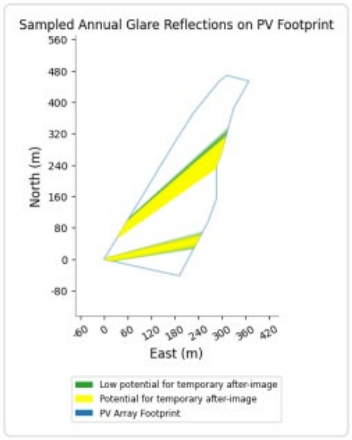
Modelled Point	Results
1	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2: 

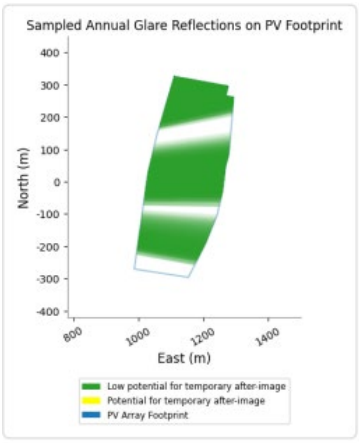
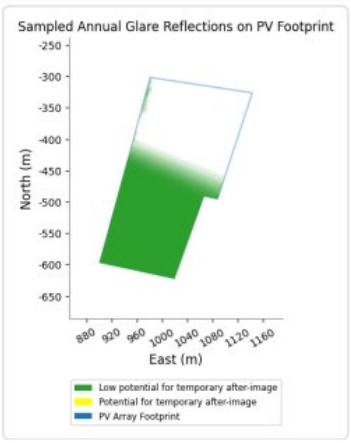
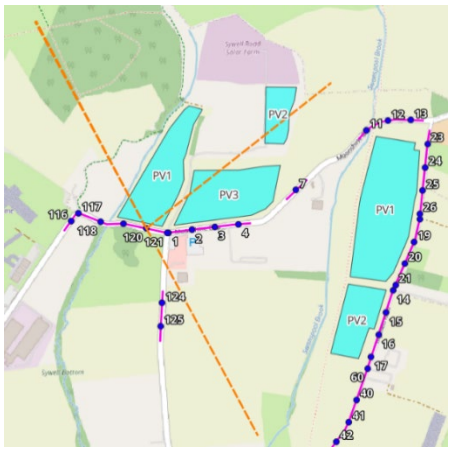
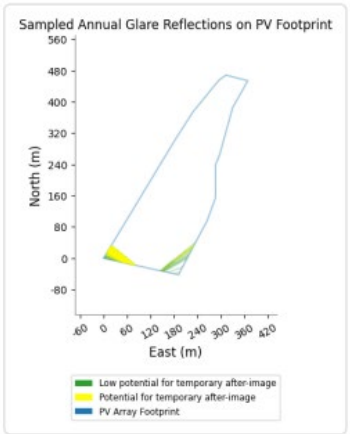
Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
2	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2: 

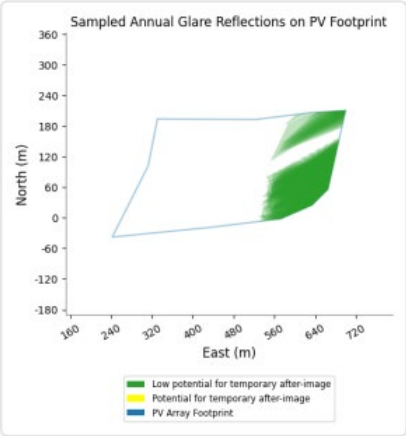
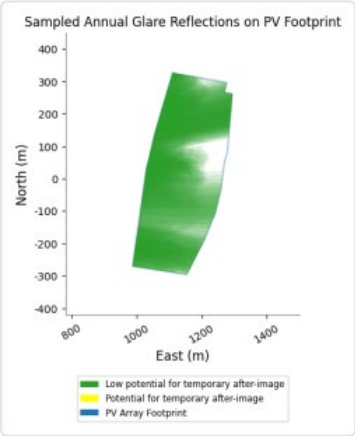
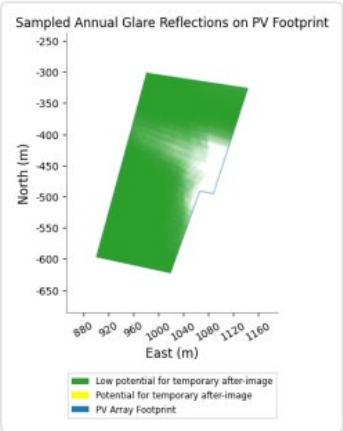
Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
3	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2: 

Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
4	Glare is predicted from PV1 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
116	Glare is predicted from PV1 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. It is noted that Point 116 is outside the 1km screening distance of Green Hill D. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill D will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
117	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. It is noted that Point 117 is outside the 1km screening distance of Green Hill D. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill D will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill C PV3:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
118	Glare is predicted from PV1 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. It is noted that Point 118 is outside the 1km screening distance of Green Hill D. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill D will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
119	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.
120	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

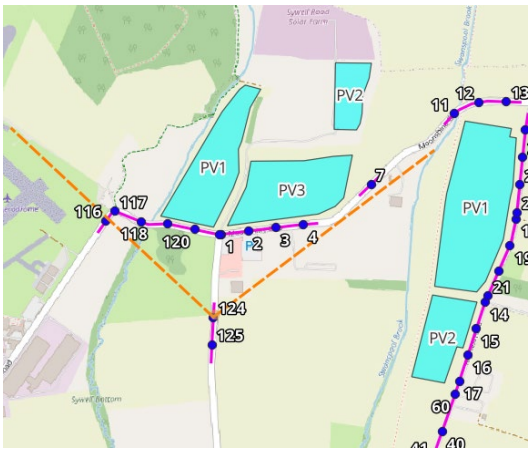
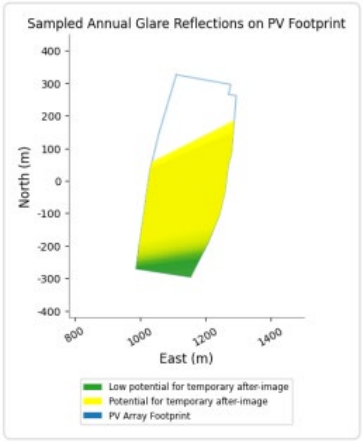
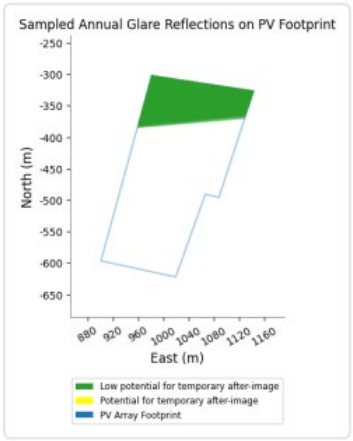
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.1.2.

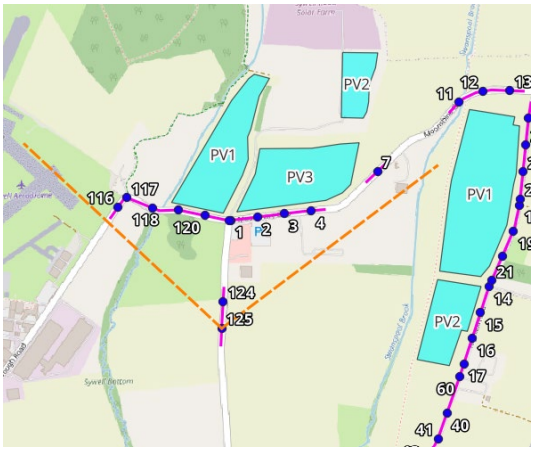
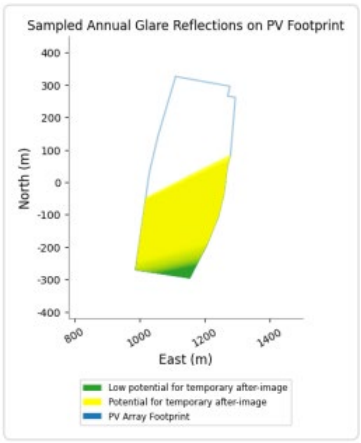
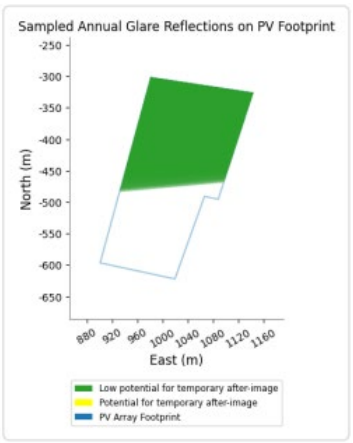
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Appendix C: Route 2 Modelling Results

Route 2 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

Table C.1: Route 2 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

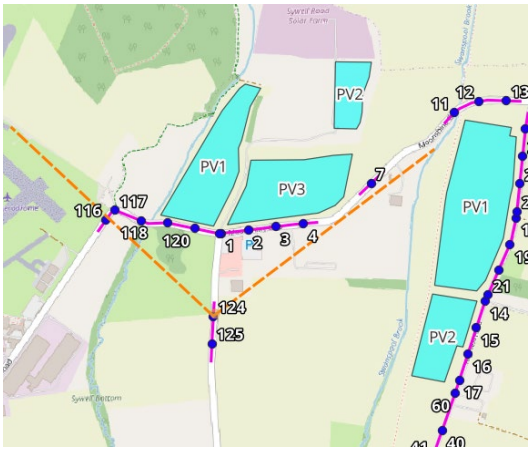
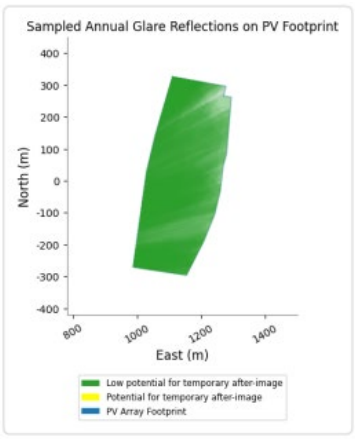
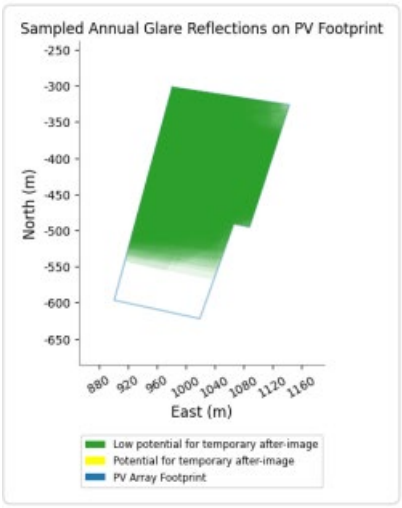
Modelled Point	Results
124	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
125	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

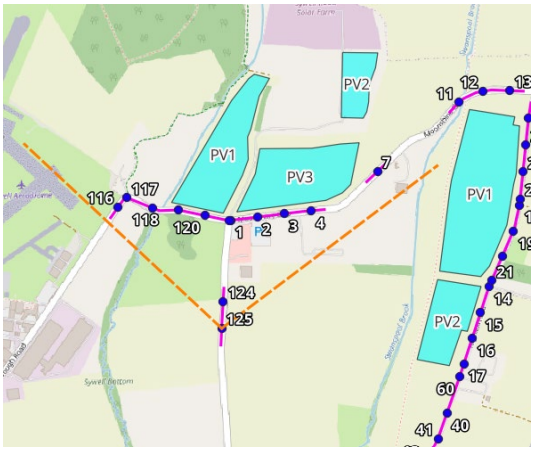
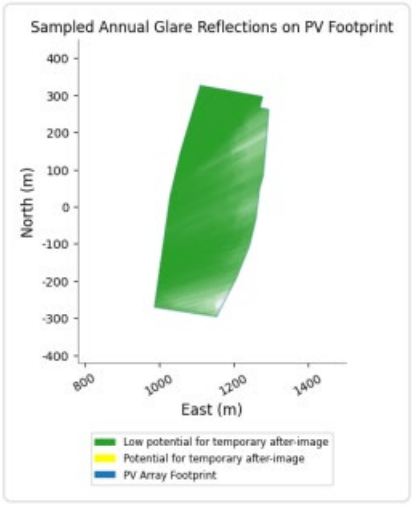
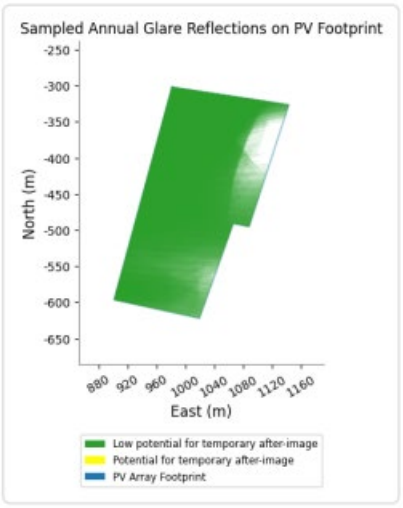
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.

Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Route 2 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

Table C.2: Route 2 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

Modelled Point	Results
124	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
125	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

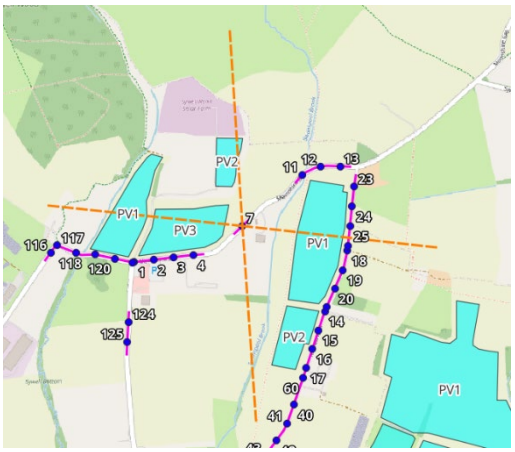
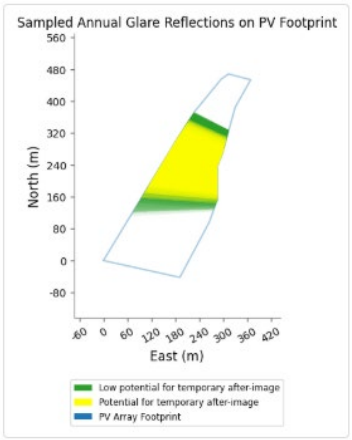
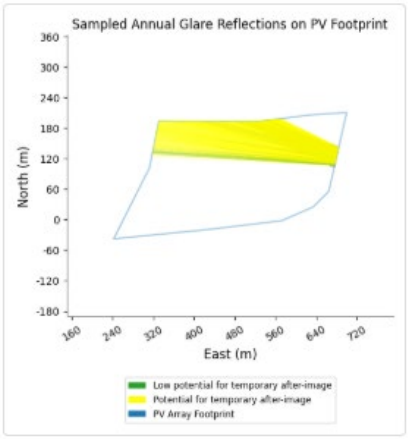
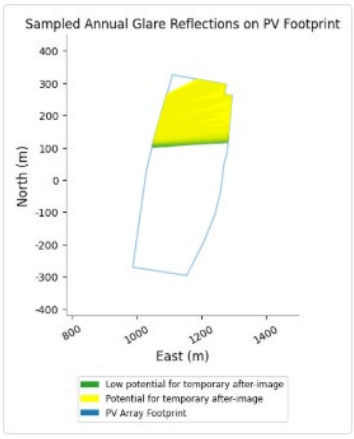
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.

Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Appendix D: Route 3 Modelling Results

Route 3 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

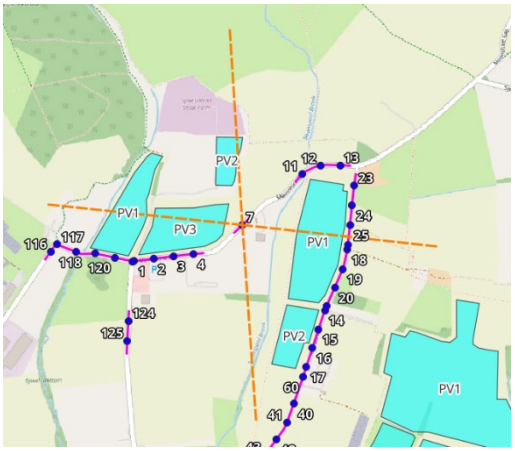
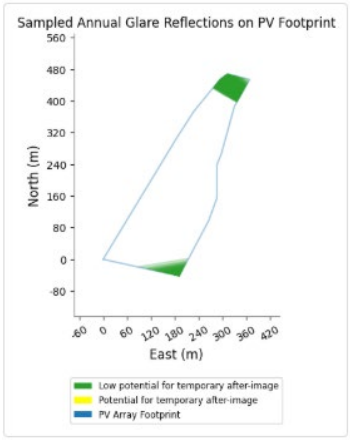
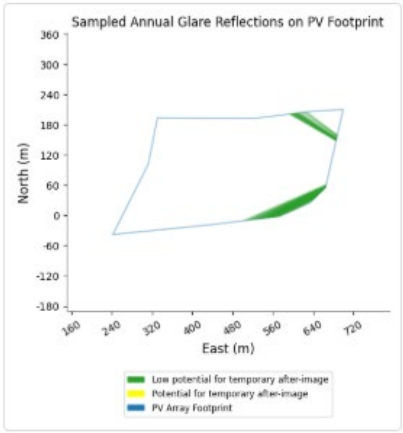
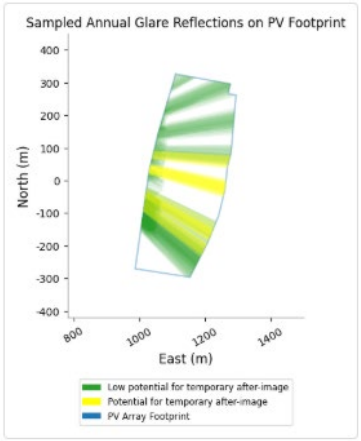
Table D.1: Route 3 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

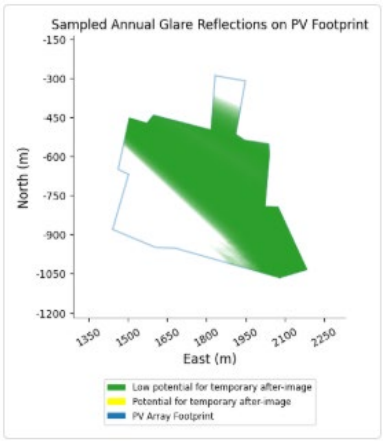
Modelled Point	Results
7	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.3.2.

Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Route 3 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

Table D.2: Route 3 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

Modelled Point	Results
7	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 Green Hill D, and PV1 and PV3 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 7 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV3 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV3 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1: 

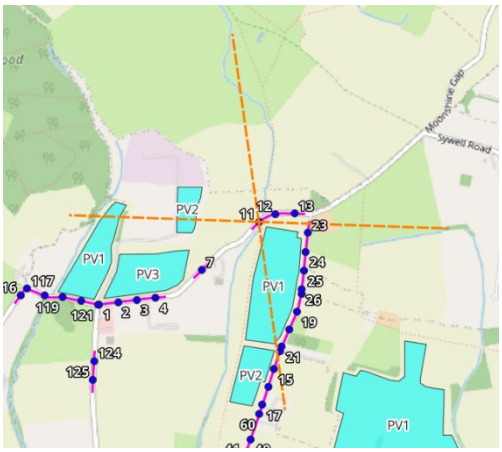
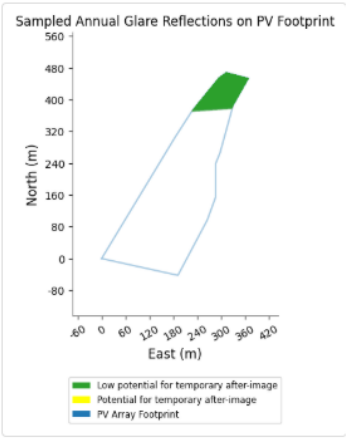
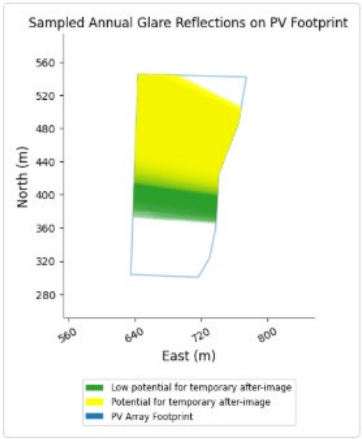
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified from PV1 Green Hill E, and no further mitigation is recommended. Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.3.2.

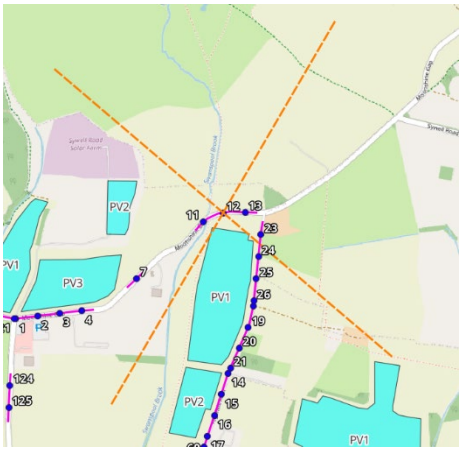
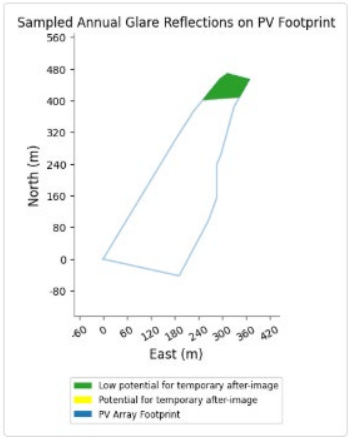
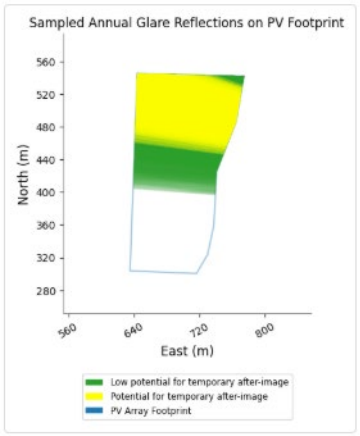
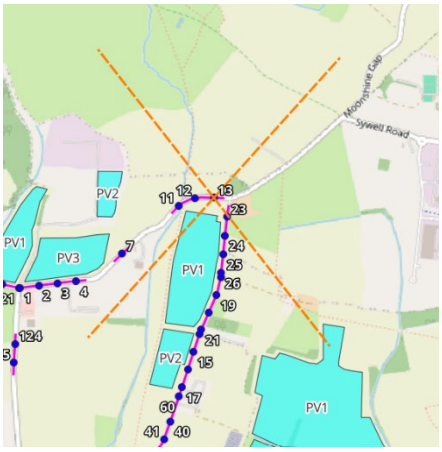
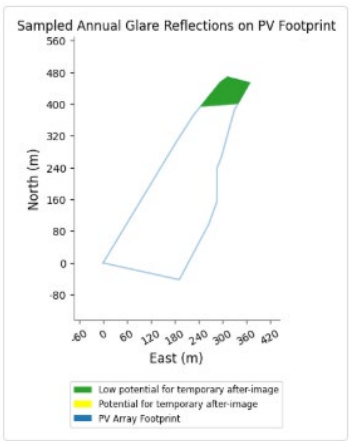
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

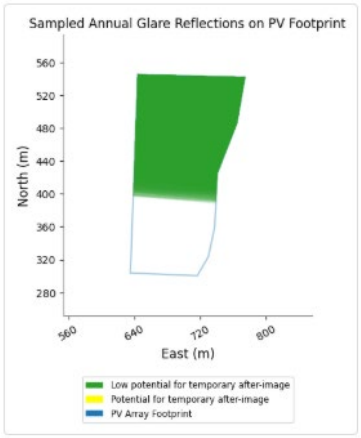
Appendix E: Route 4 Modelling Results

Route 4 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

Table E.1: Route 4 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

Modelled Point	Results
11	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill C. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.4.2.
12	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill C. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

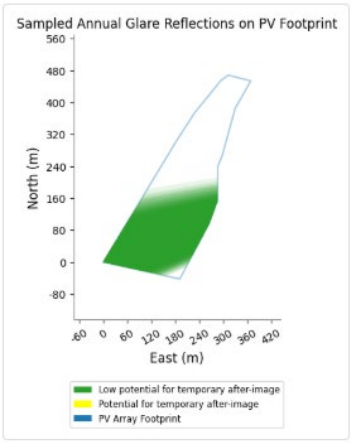
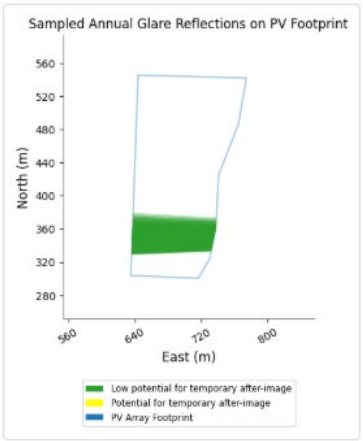
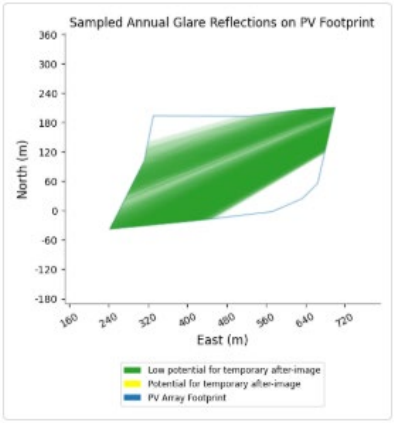
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.4.2.
13	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill C. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

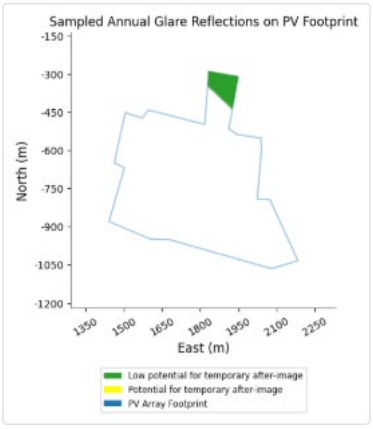
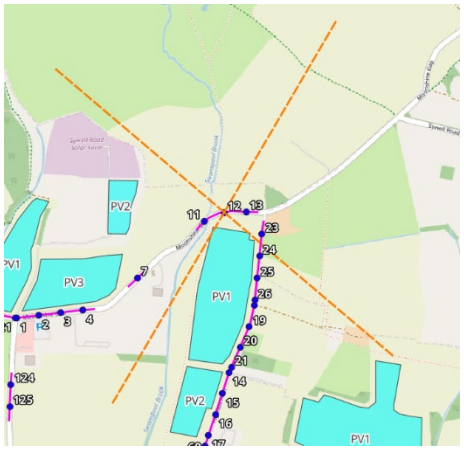
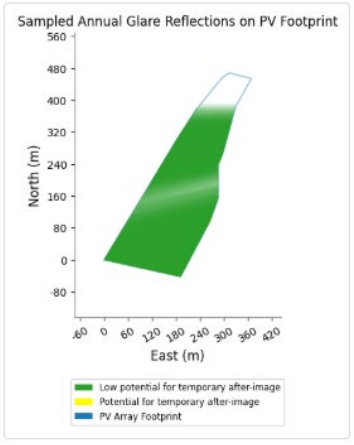
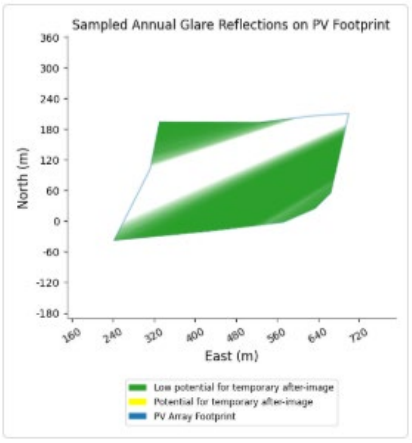
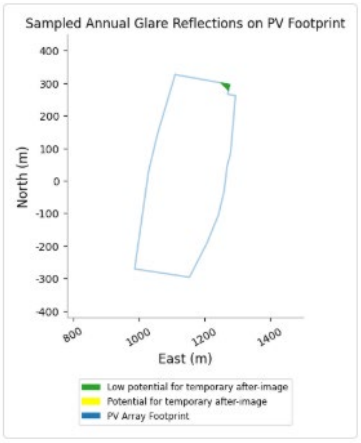
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill C PV2:  . As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.4.2.

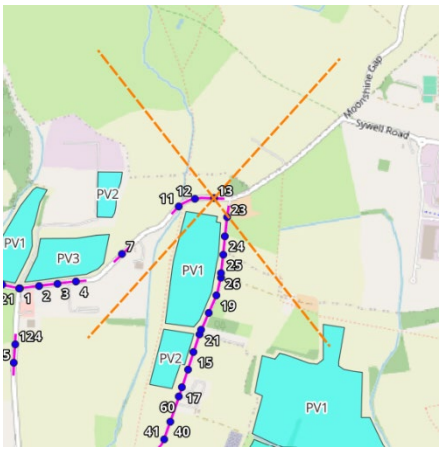
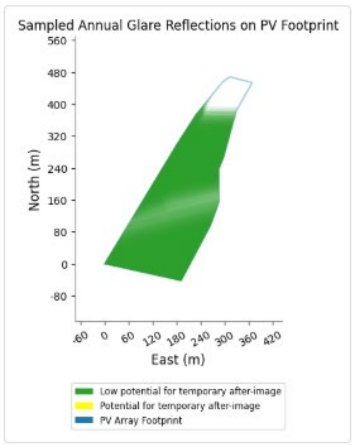
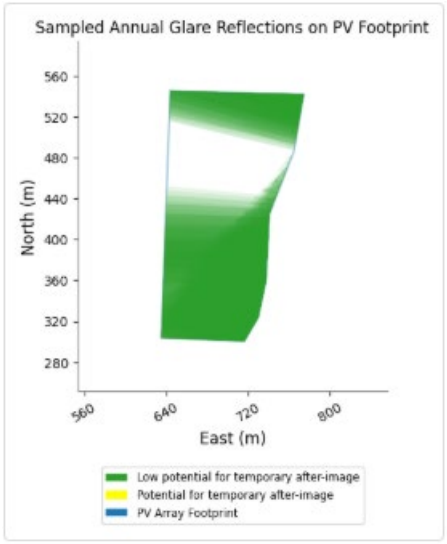
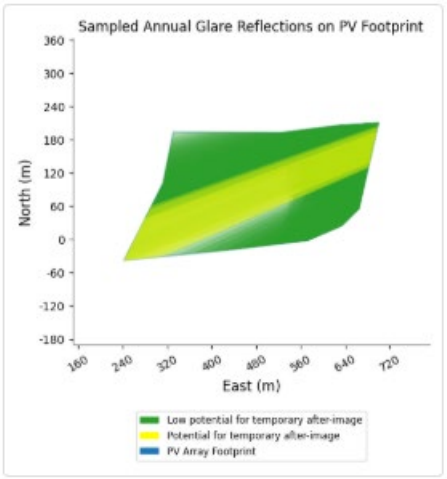
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

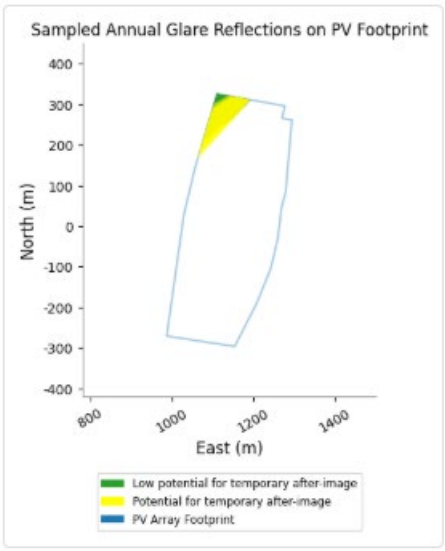
Route 4 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

Table E.2: Route 4 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

Modelled Point	Results
11	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 and PV3 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 11 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV3 green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV3 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.4.2.
12	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1: 

Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.4.2.
13	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3: 

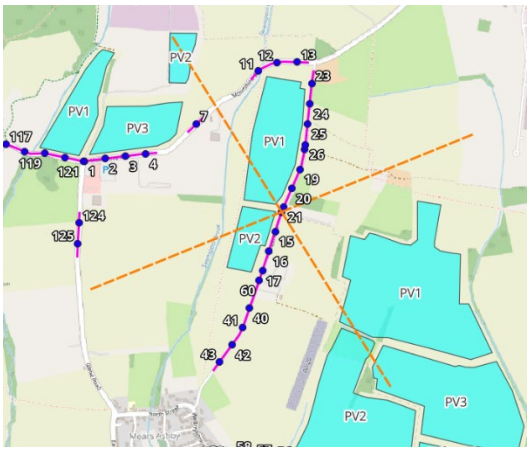
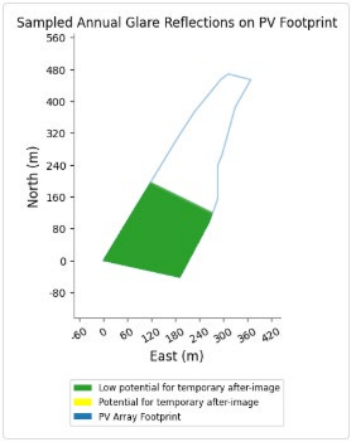
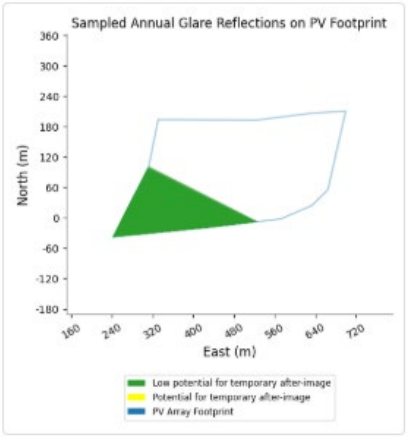
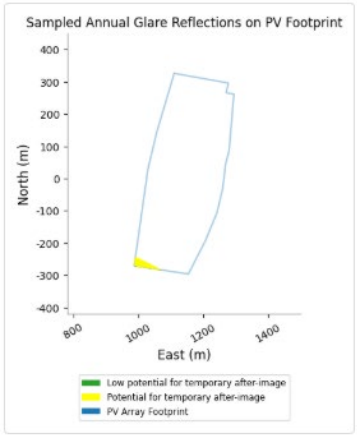
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill D PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.4.2.

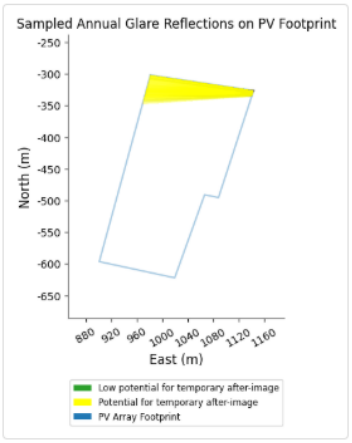
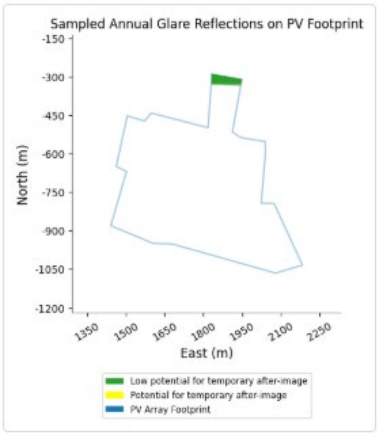
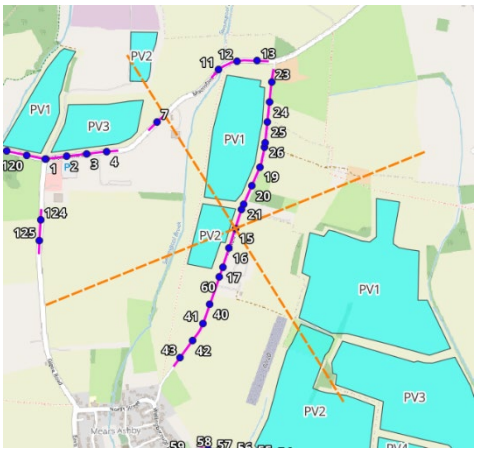
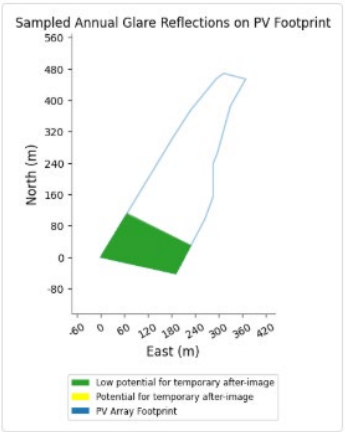
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

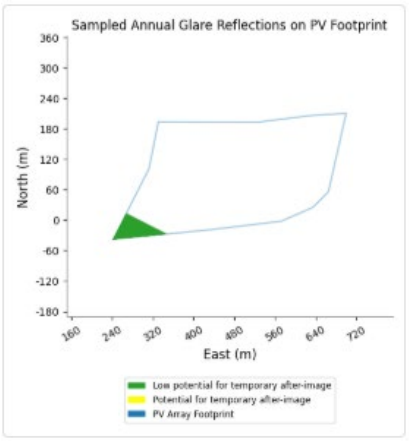
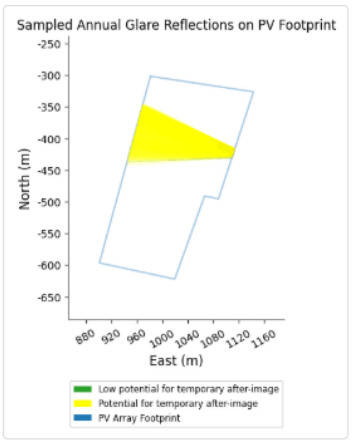
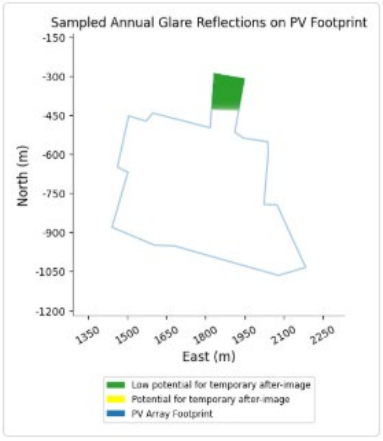
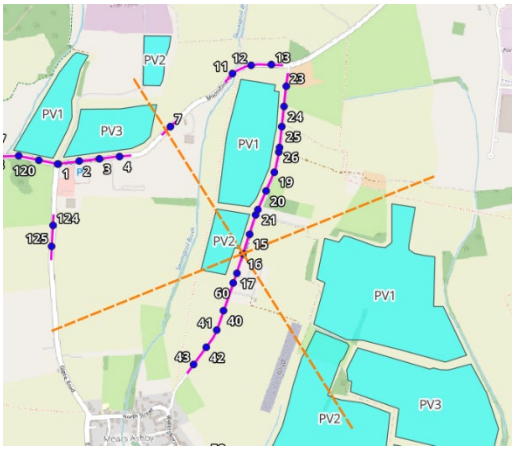
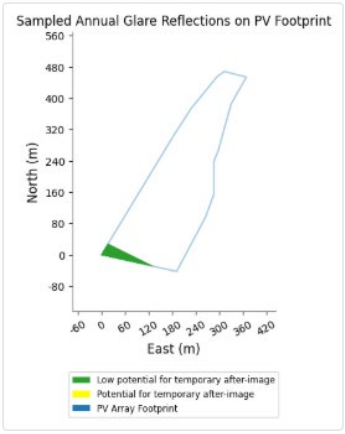
Appendix F: Route 5 Modelling Results

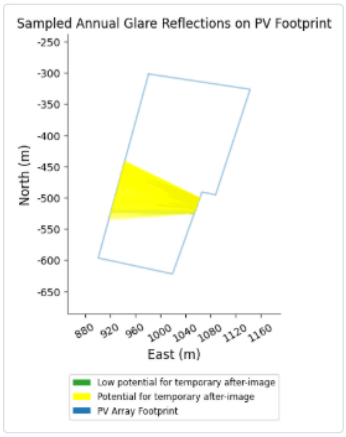
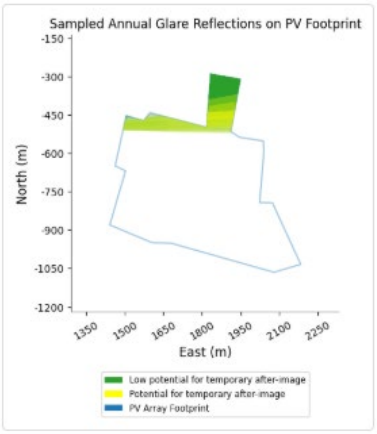
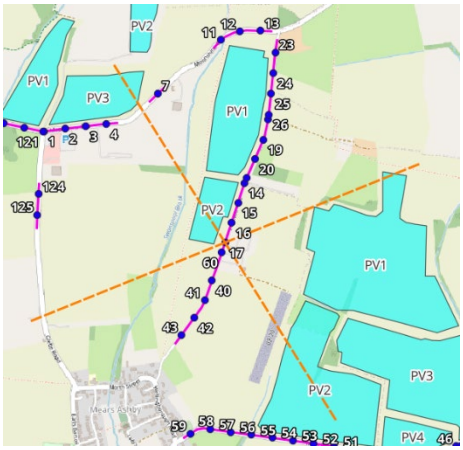
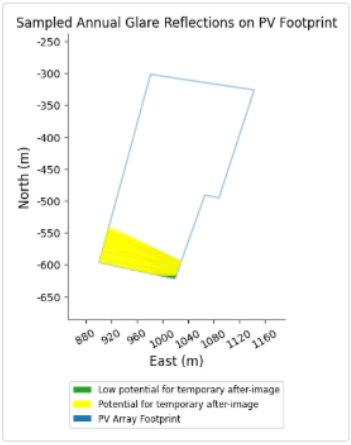
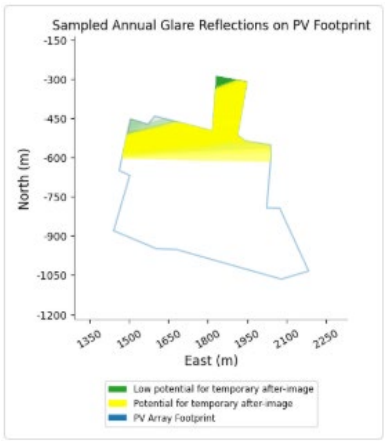
Route 5 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

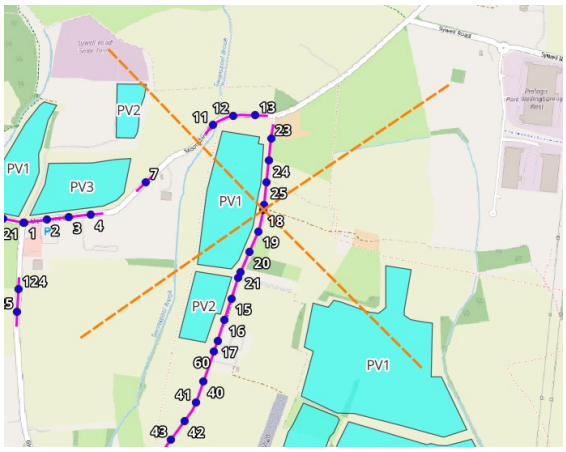
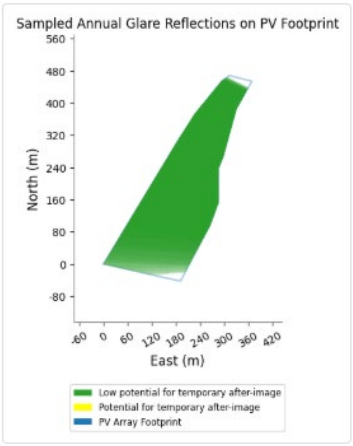
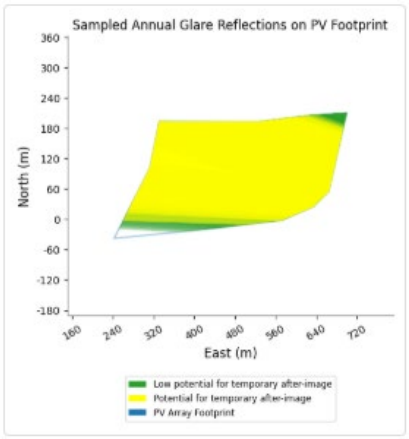
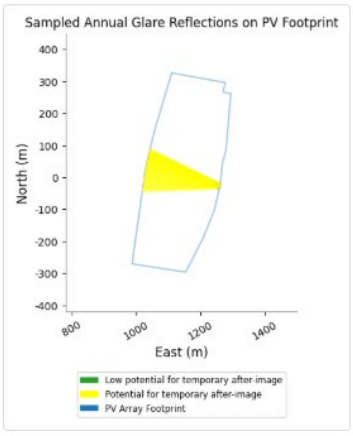
Table F.1: Route 5 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

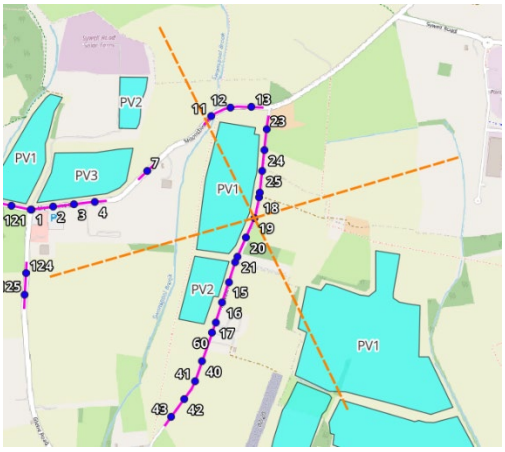
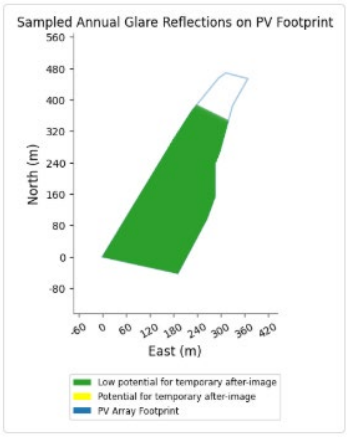
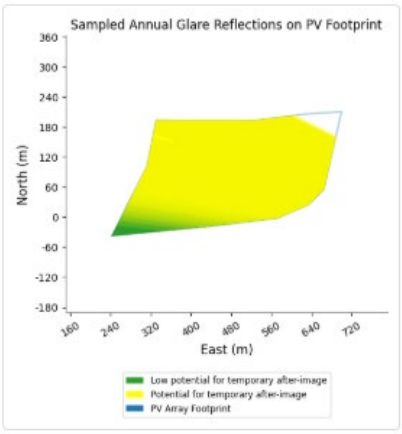
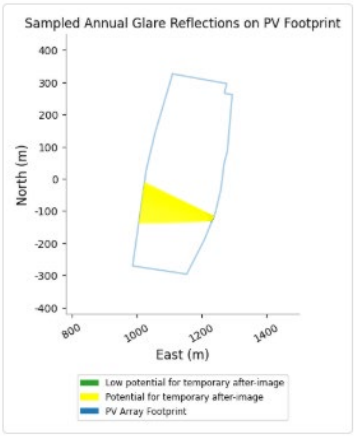
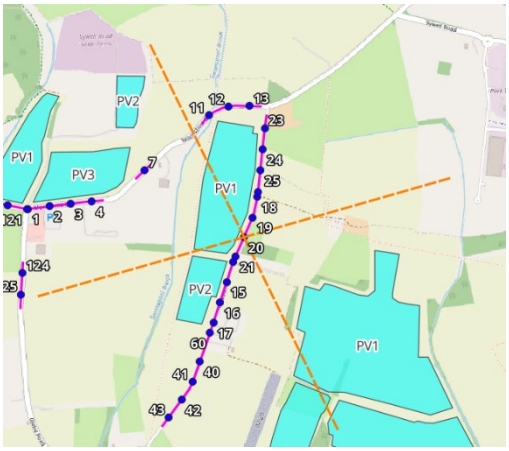
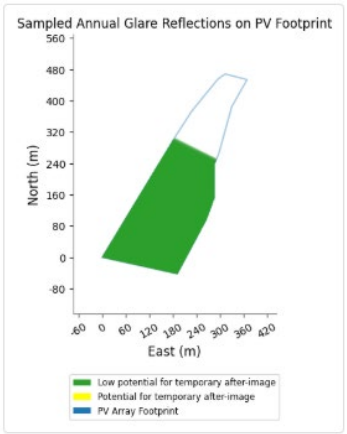
Modelled Point	Results
14	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1: 

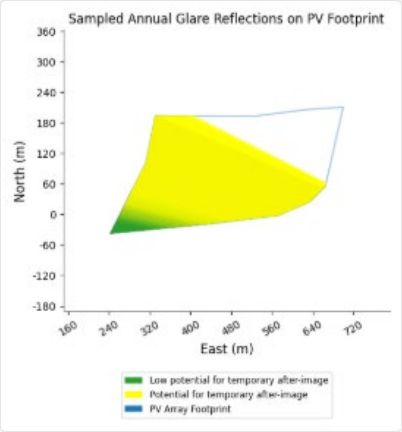
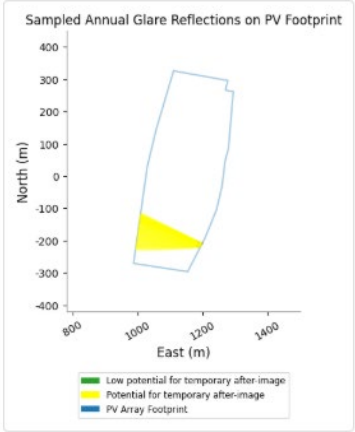
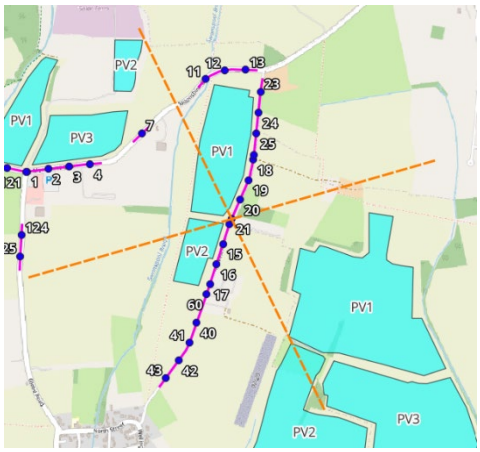
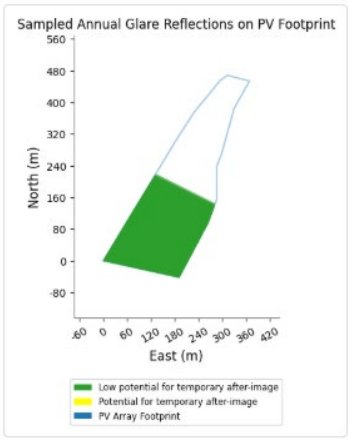
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill D PV2:  Green Hill E PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
15	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

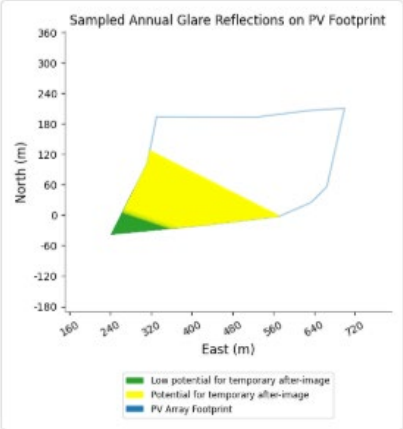
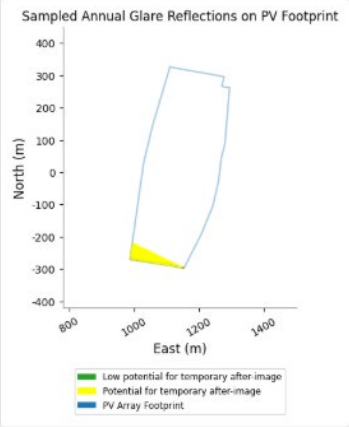
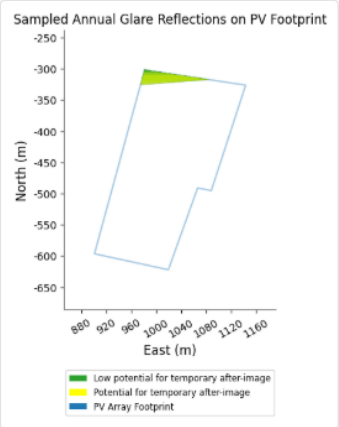
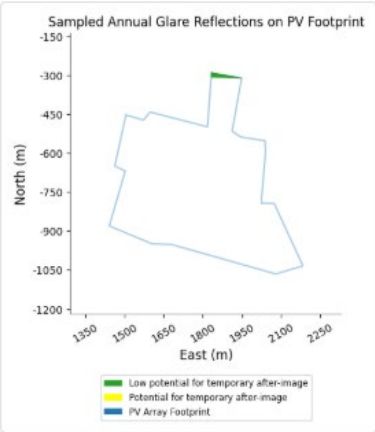
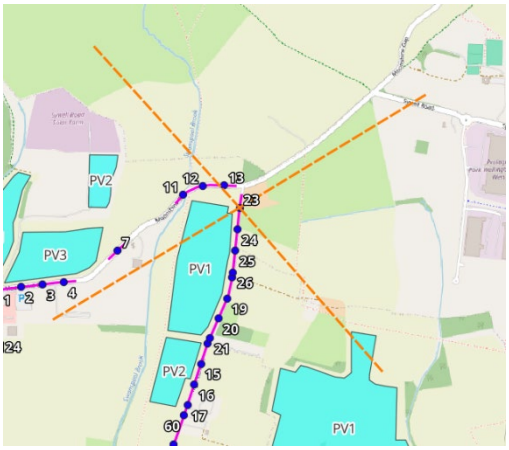
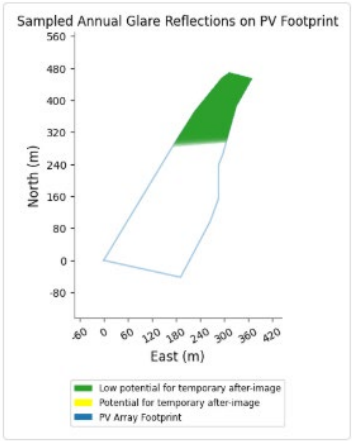
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV2:  Green Hill E PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
16	Glare is predicted from PV1 Green Hill C, PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

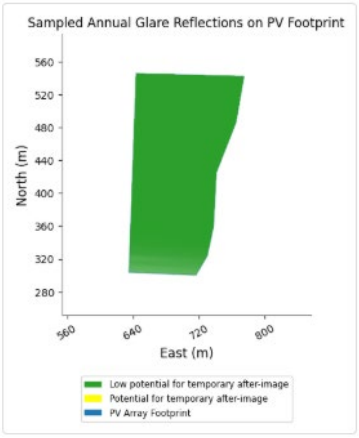
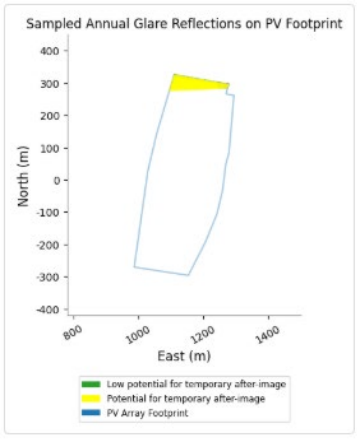
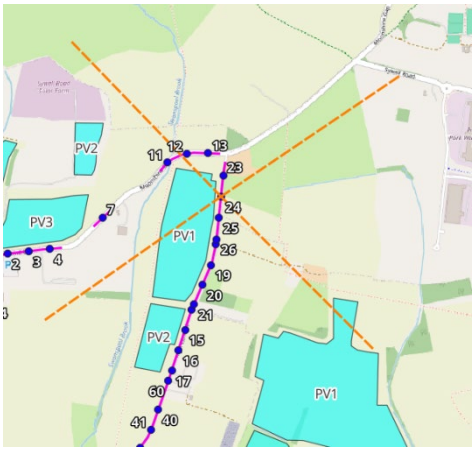
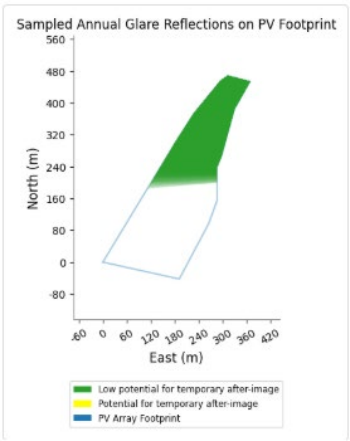
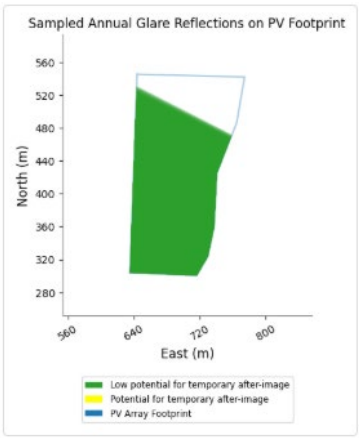
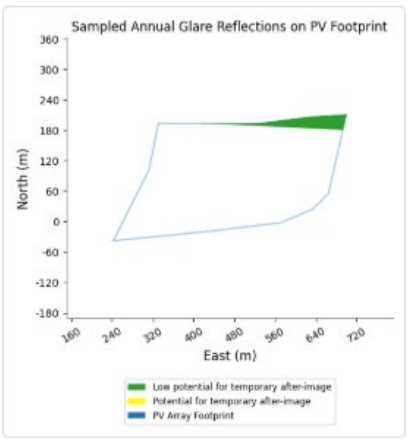
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill D PV2:  Green Hill E PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
17	Glare is predicted from PV1 Green Hill C, PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill D PV2:  Green Hill E PV1: 

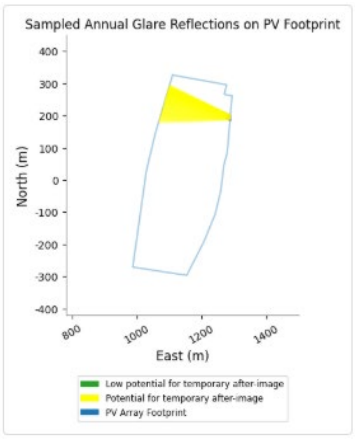
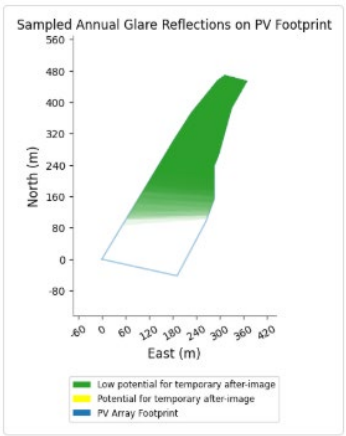
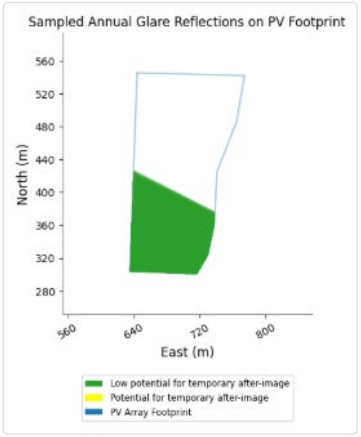
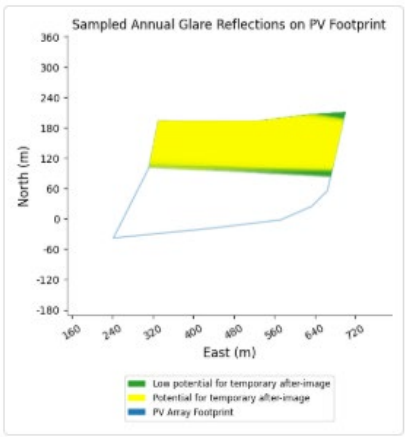
Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
18	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
19	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

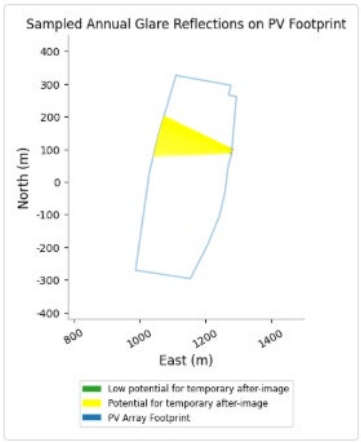
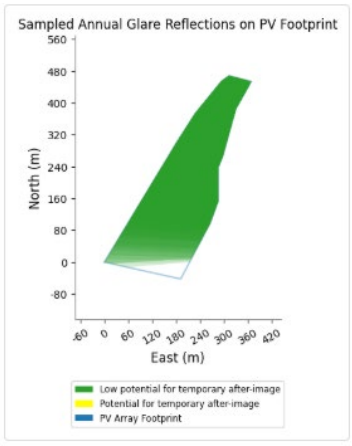
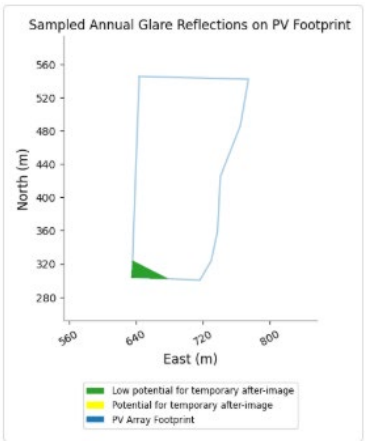
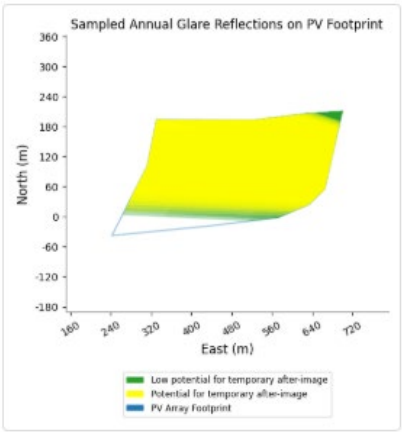
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
20	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

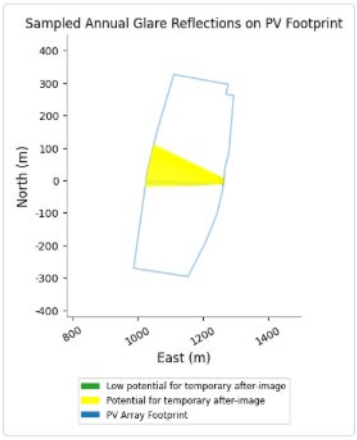
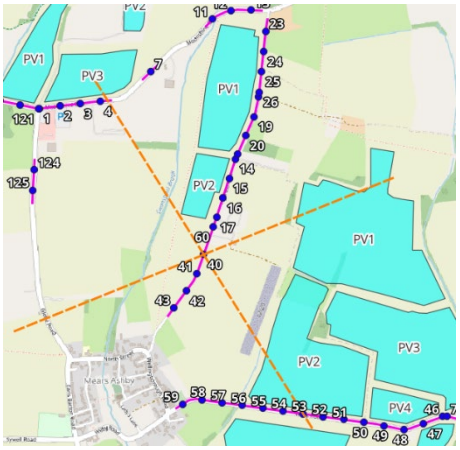
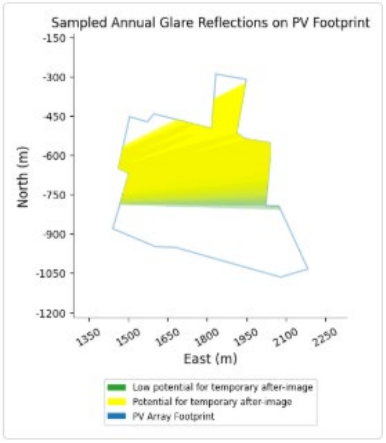
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
21	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

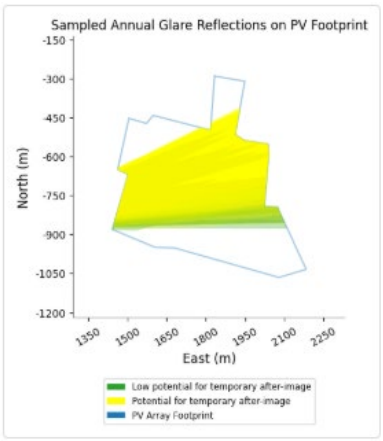
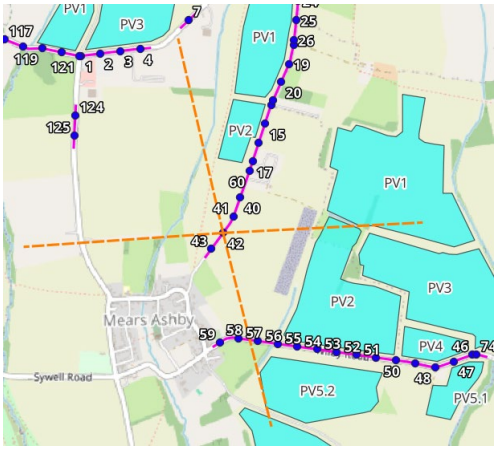
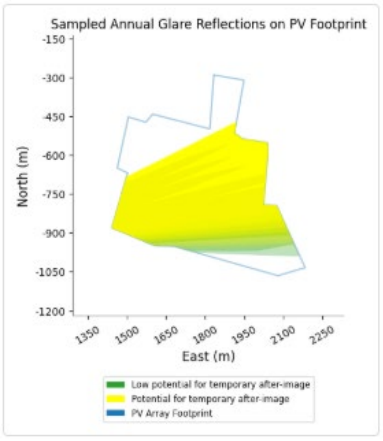
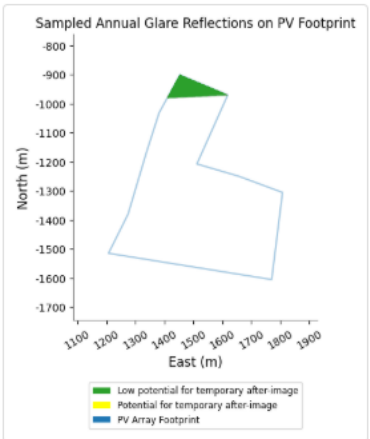
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2:  Green Hill E PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
23	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1: 

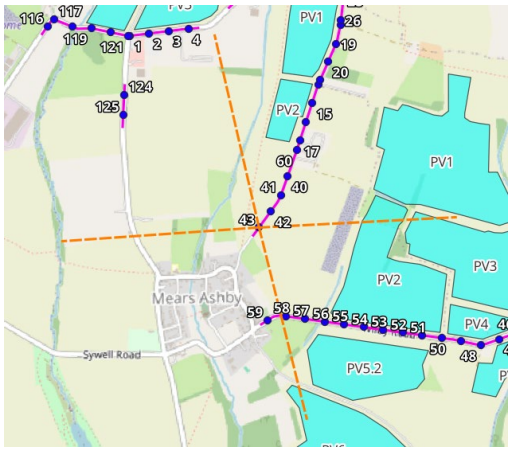
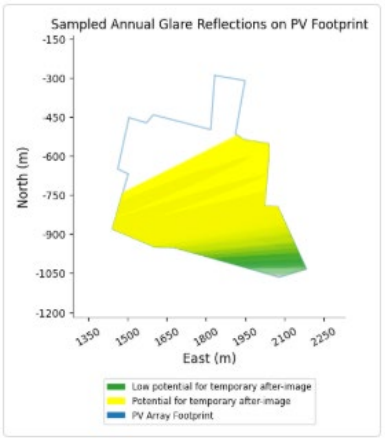
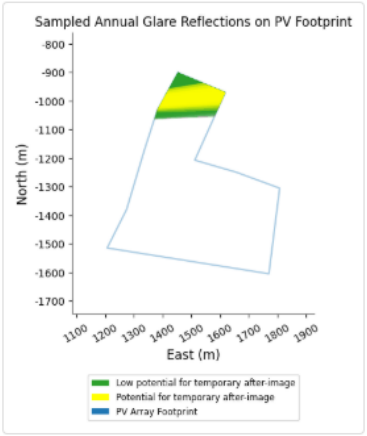
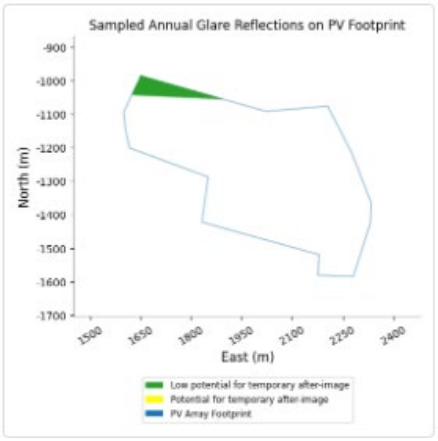
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill D PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
24	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill D PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
25	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill D PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
26	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, and PV1 Green Hill D. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill D PV1:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
40	Glare is predicted from PV1 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
41	Glare is predicted from PV1 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

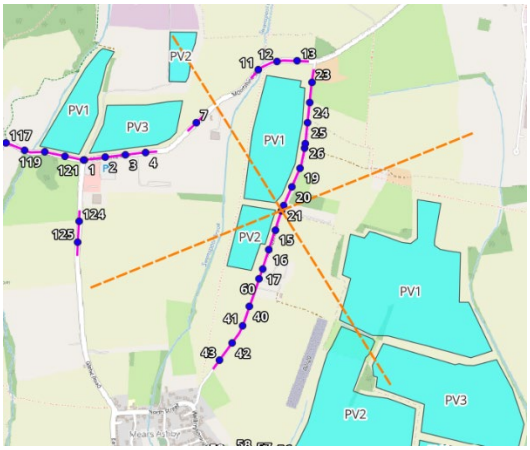
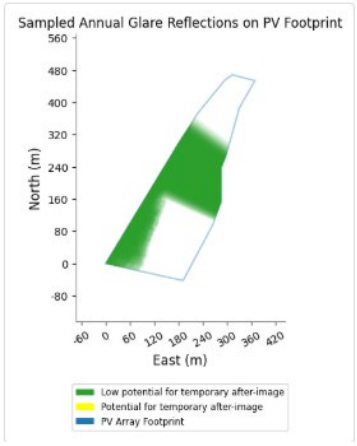
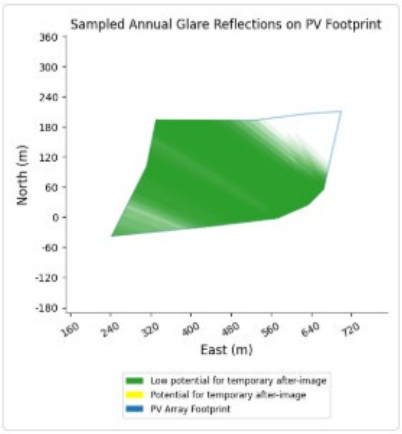
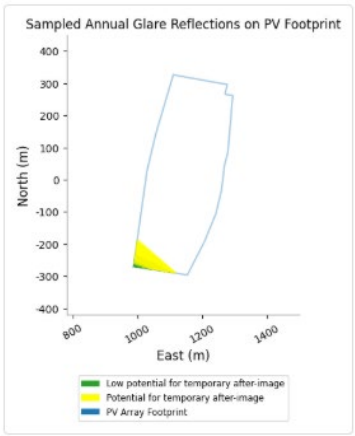
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
42	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV2 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV1:  Green Hill E PV2: 

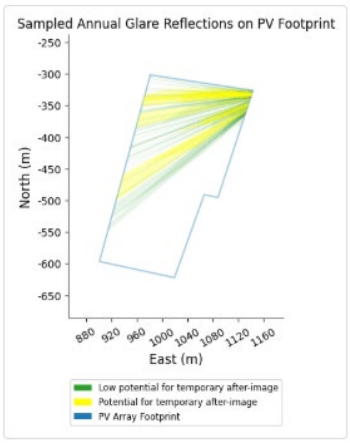
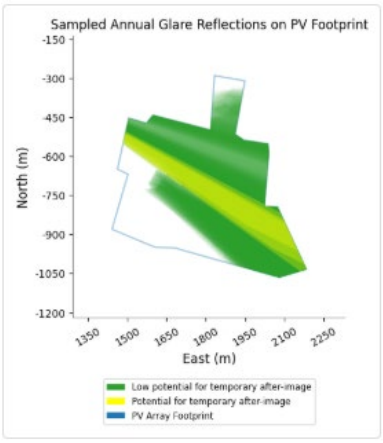
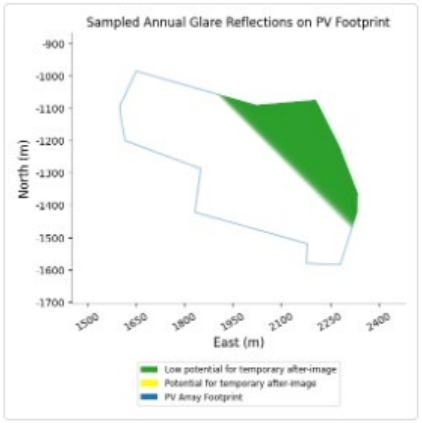
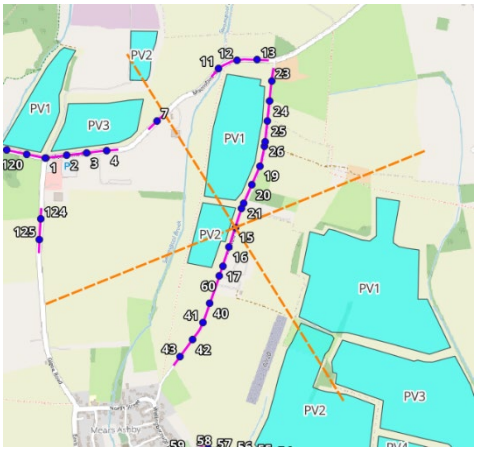
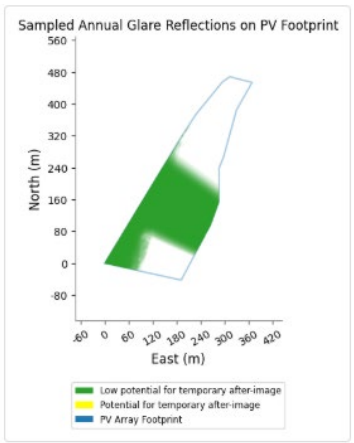
Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
43	Glare is predicted from PV1, PV2, and PV3 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV1:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.

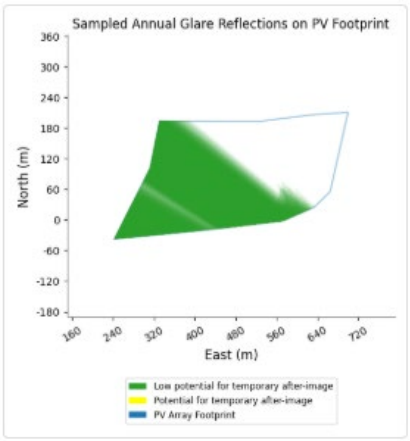
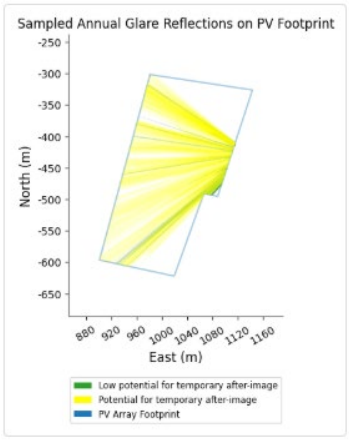
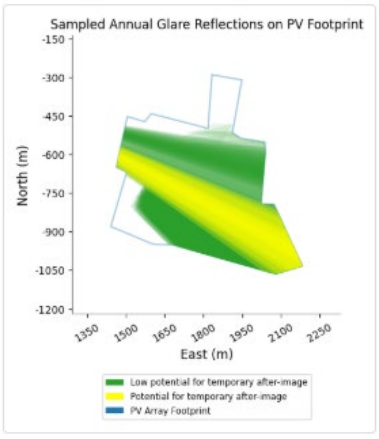
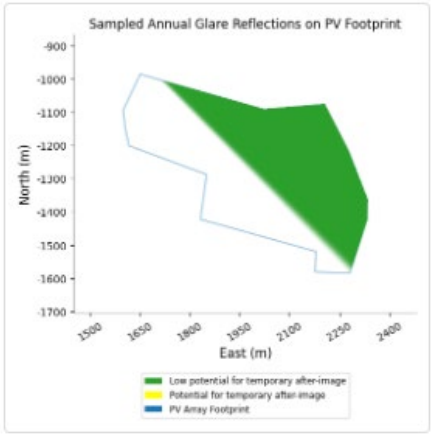
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Route 5 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

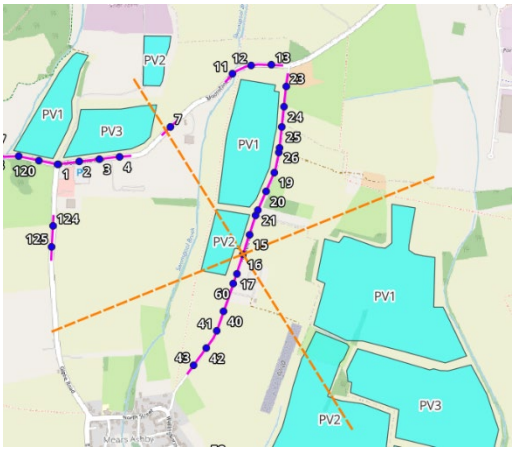
Table F.2: Route 5 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

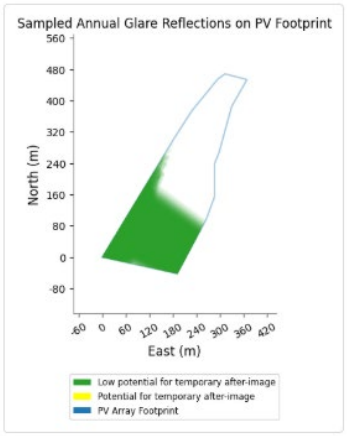
Modelled Point	Results
14	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 and PV3 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2: Green Hill E PV1:

Modelled Point	Results
	  Green Hill E PV3:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
15	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 and PV3 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3: Green Hill D PV2:

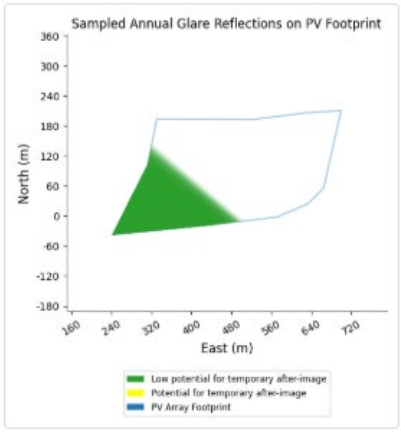
Modelled Point	Results
	 Green Hill E PV1:  Green Hill E PV3:   As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
16	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 to PV5.1 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 16 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV1 Green Hill C and PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill C PV1:

Modelled Point	Results

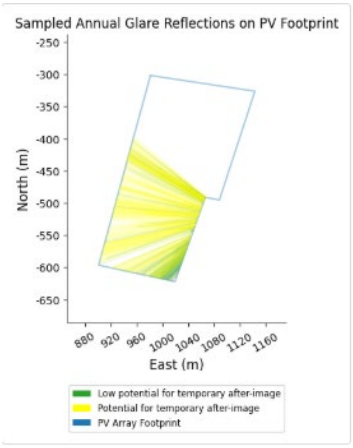




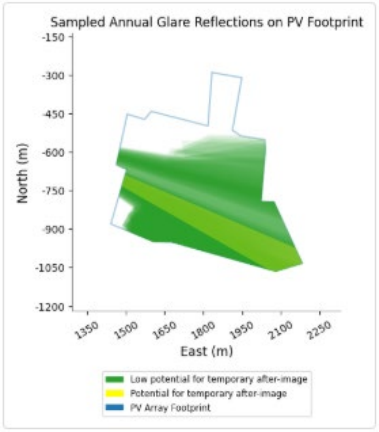
Green Hill C PV3:



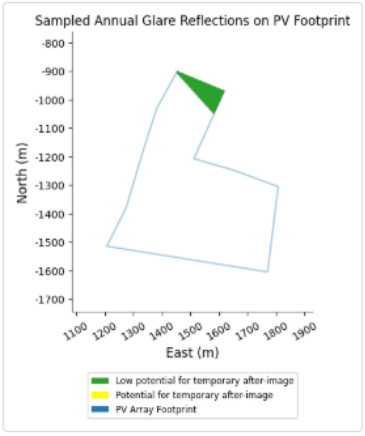
Green Hill D PV2:



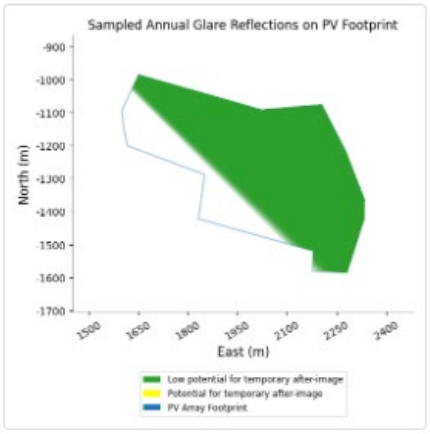
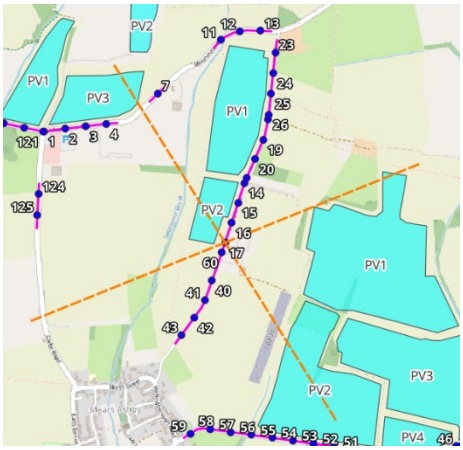
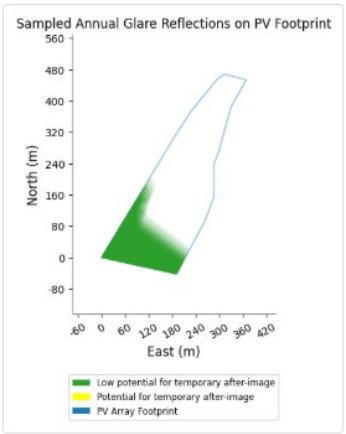
Green Hill E PV1:

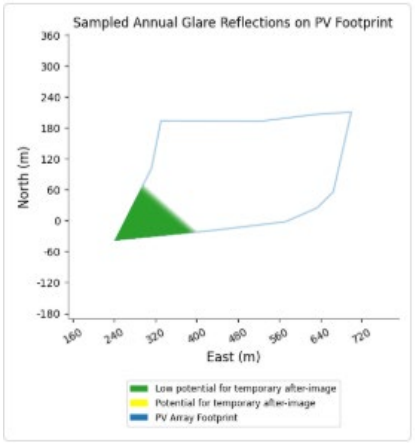
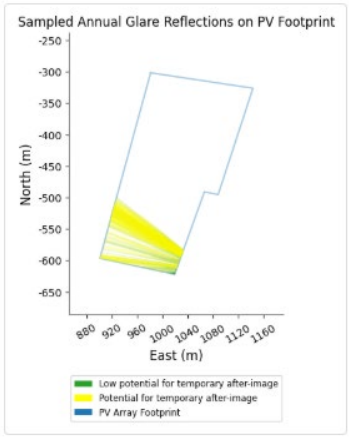
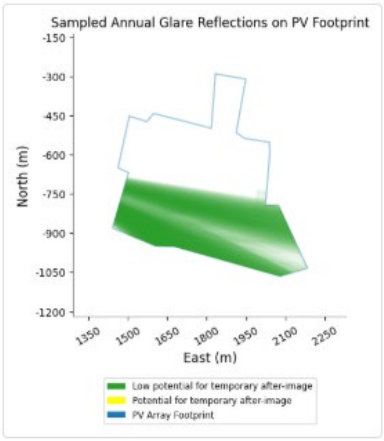
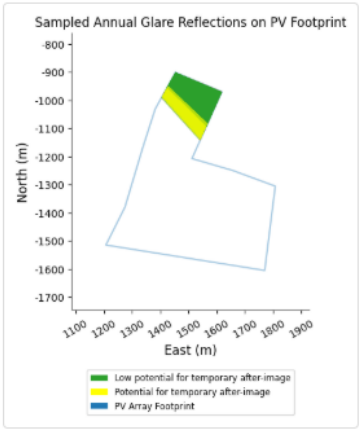
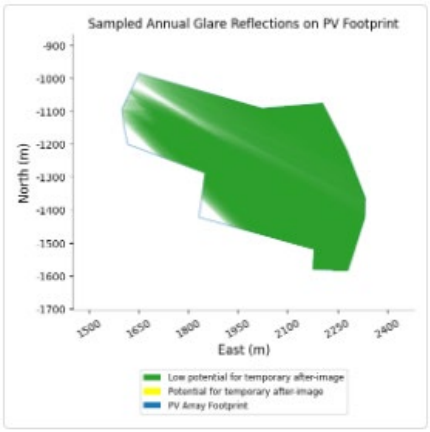


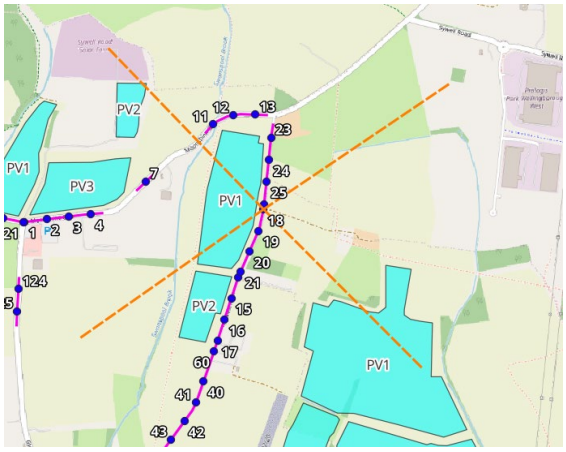
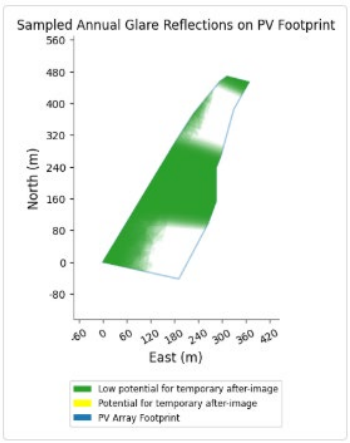
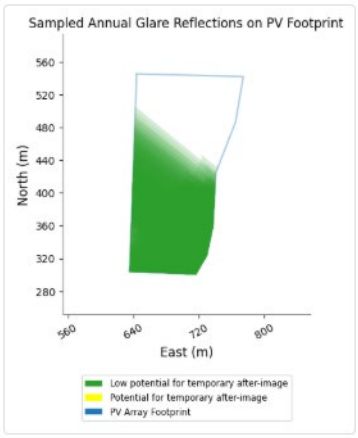
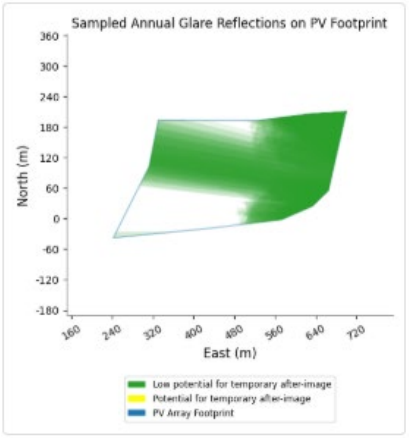
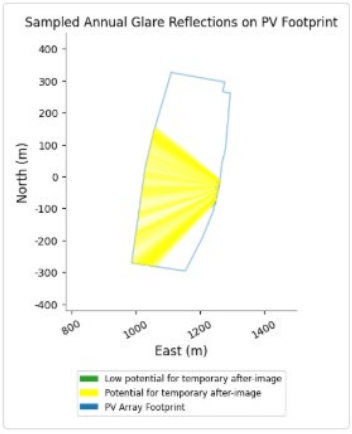
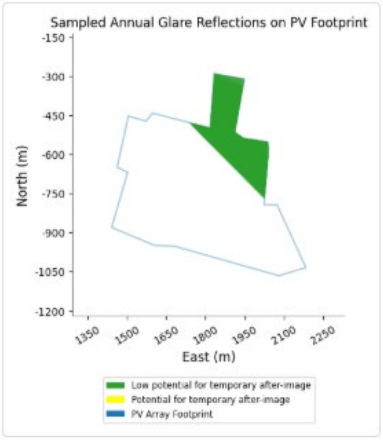
Green Hill E PV2:



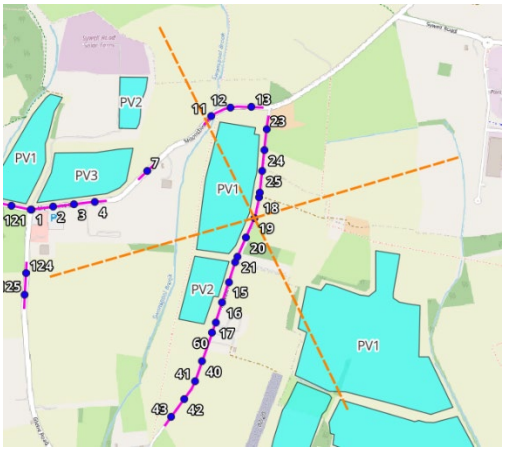
Green Hill E PV3:

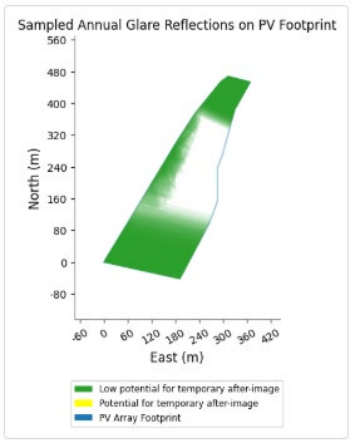
Modelled Point	Results
	 As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
17	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 to PV5.1 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 17 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV1 Green Hill C and PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3: Green Hill D PV2:

Modelled Point	Results
	 Green Hill E PV1:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:   Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
18	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill C PV1:

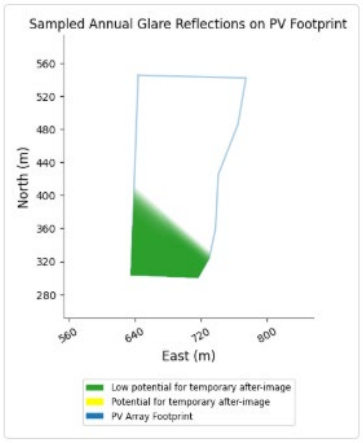
Modelled Point	Results
	 Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill E PV1:   As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
19	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill C PV1:

Modelled Point	Results

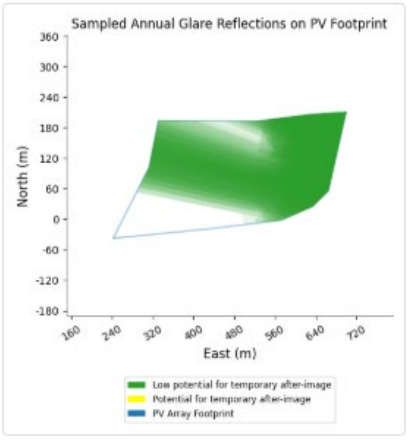




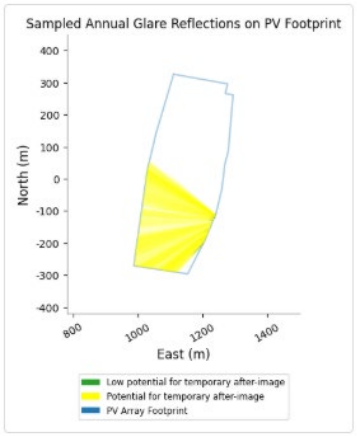
Green Hill C PV2:



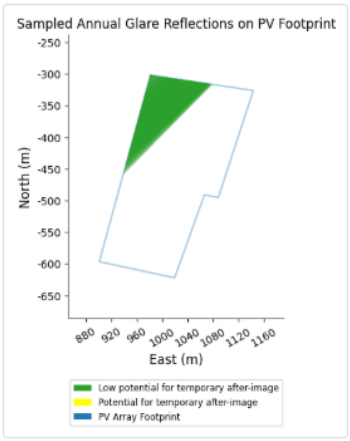
Green Hill C PV3:



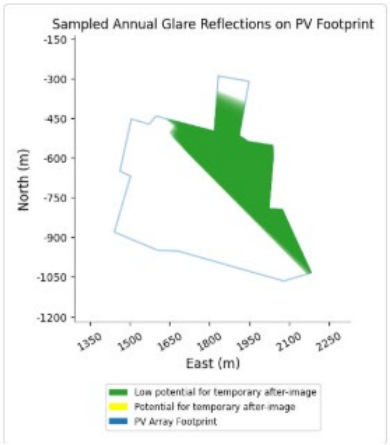
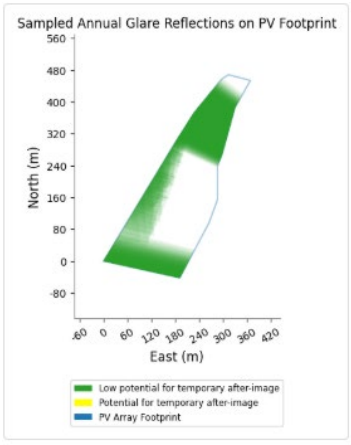
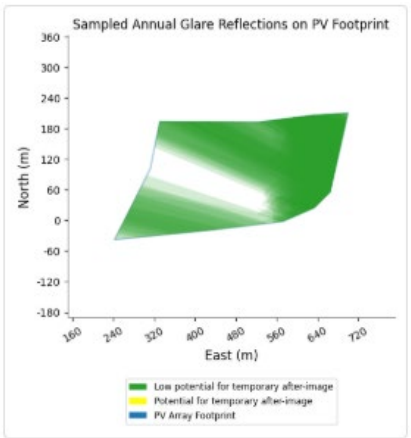
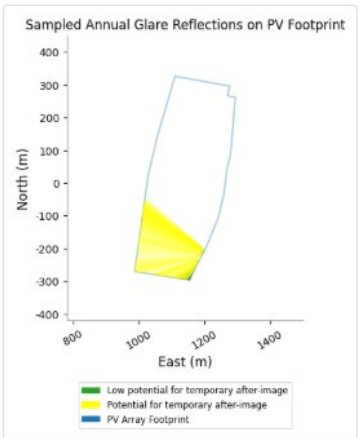
Green Hill D PV1:

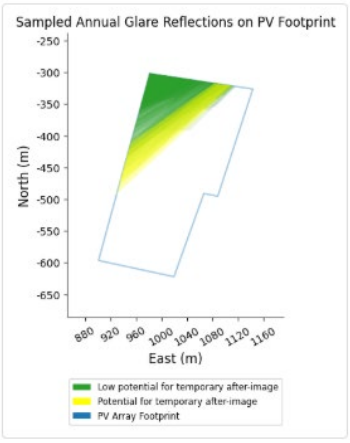
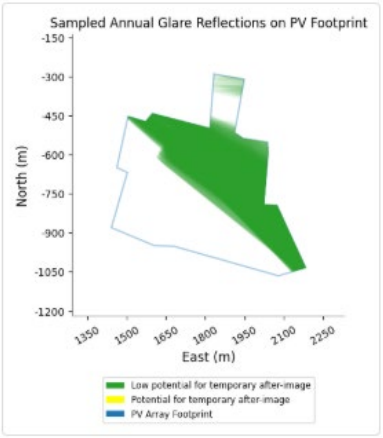
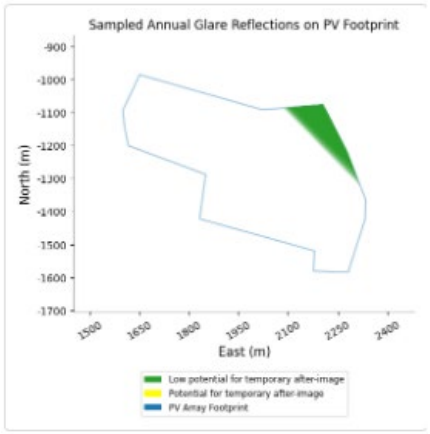
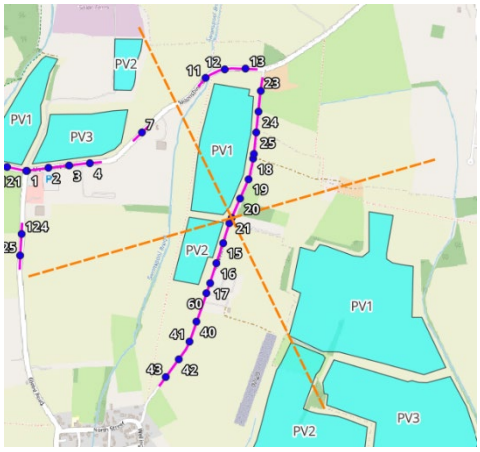
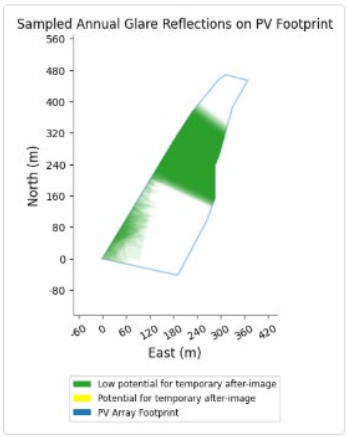


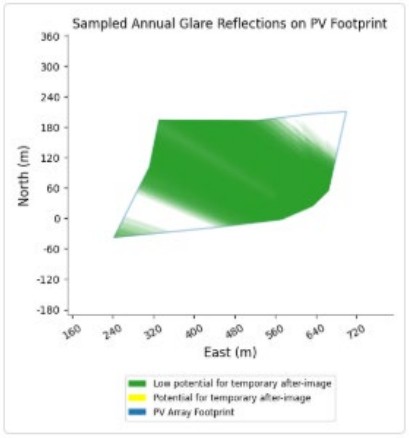
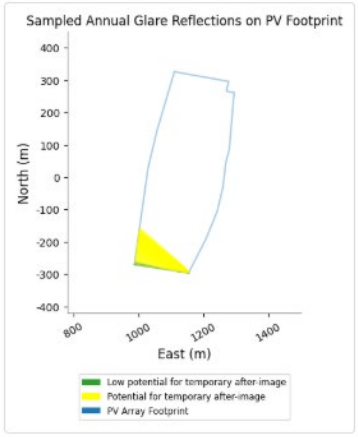
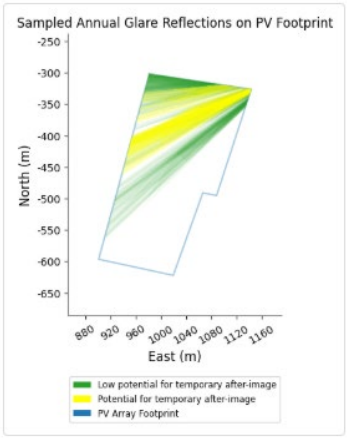
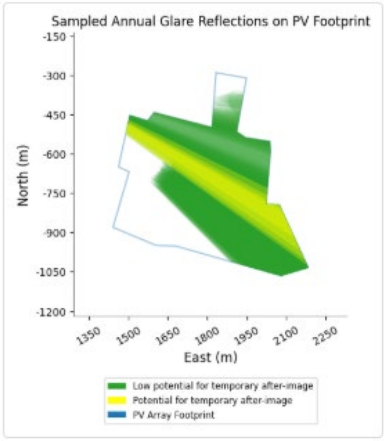
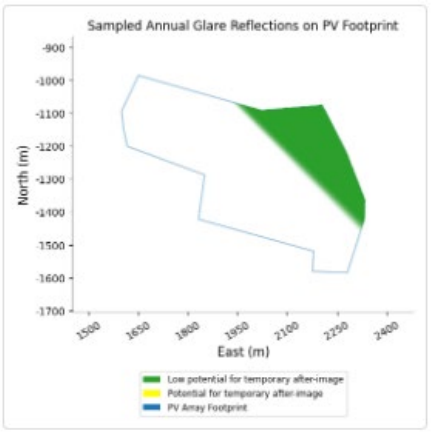
Green Hill D PV2:

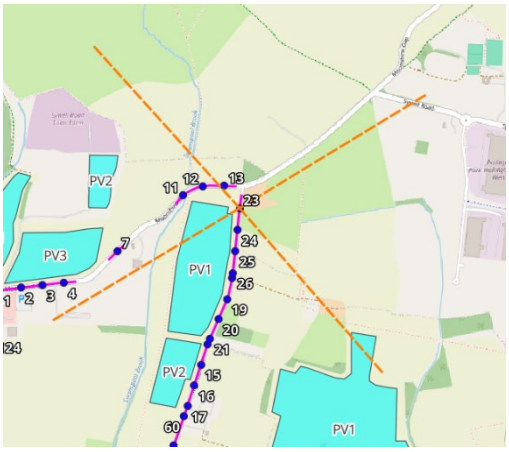
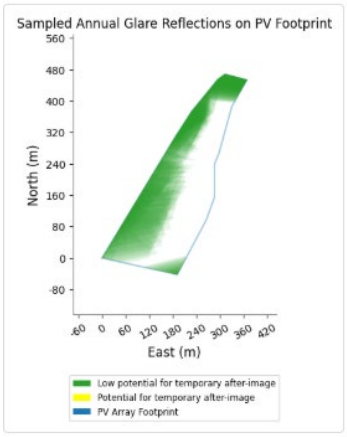
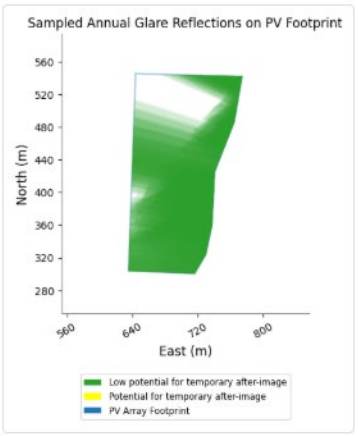
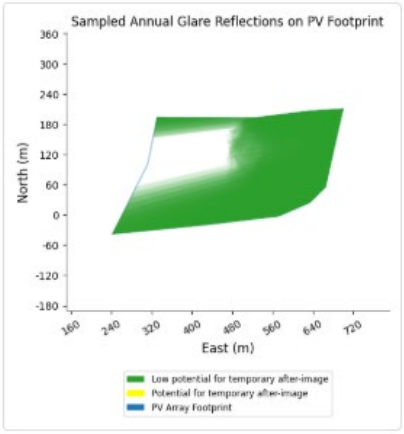
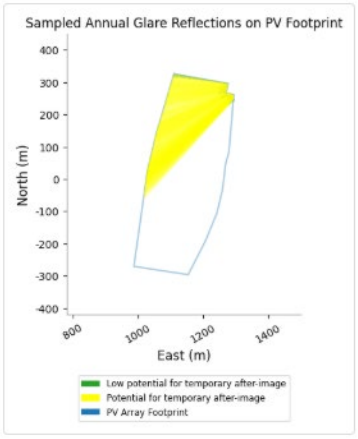
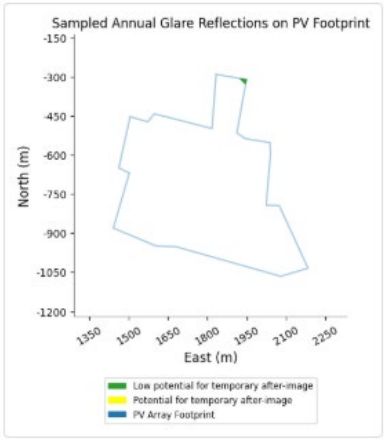


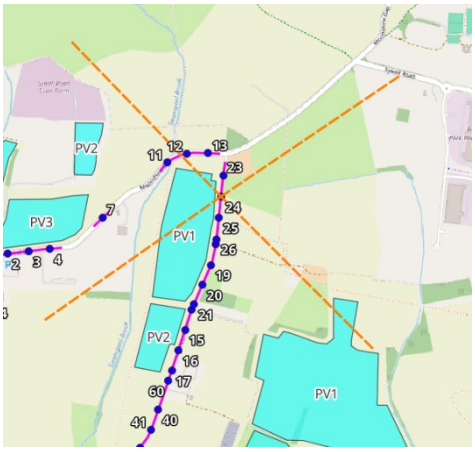
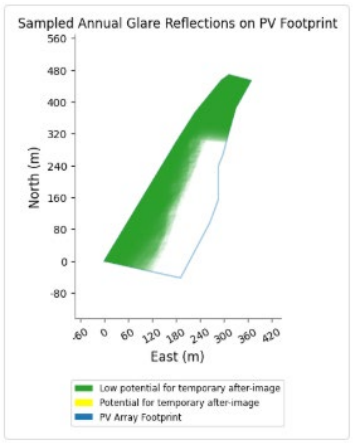
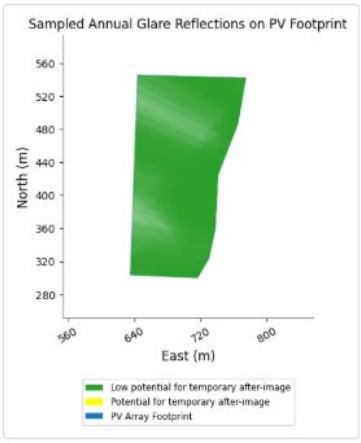
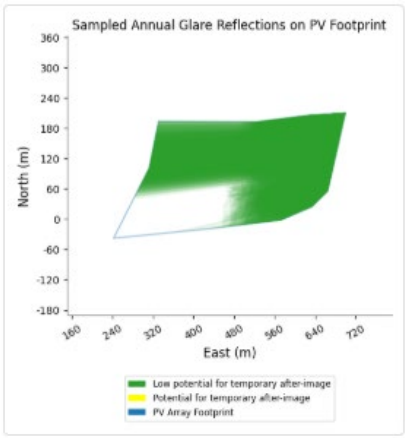
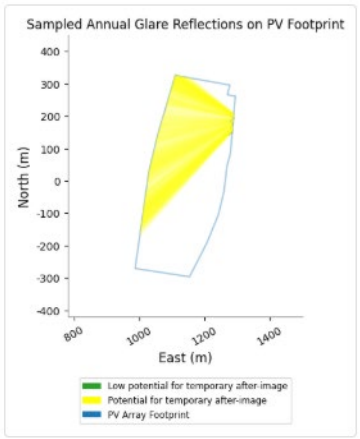
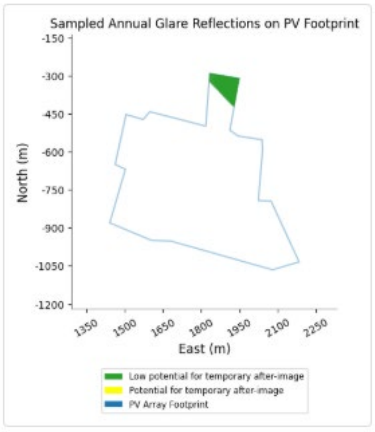
Green Hill E PV1:

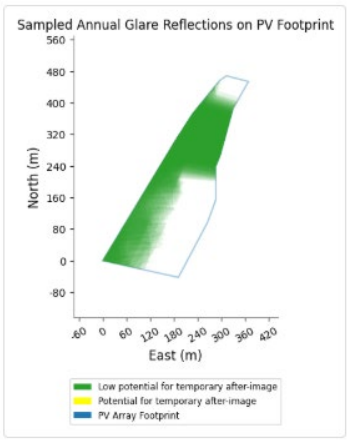
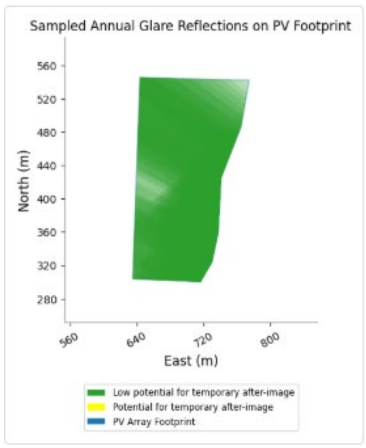
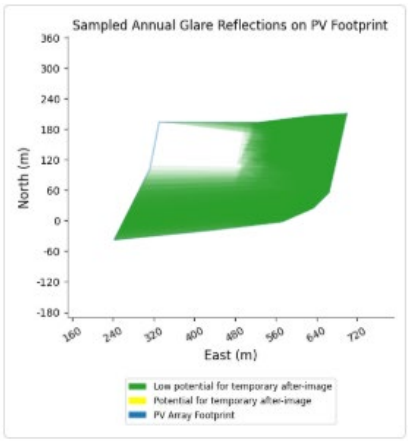
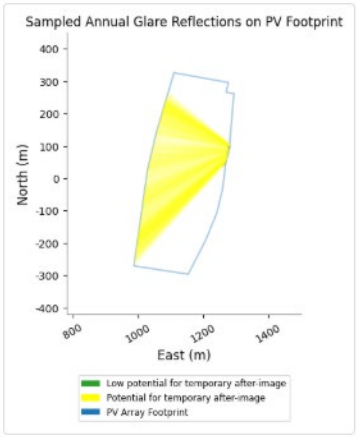
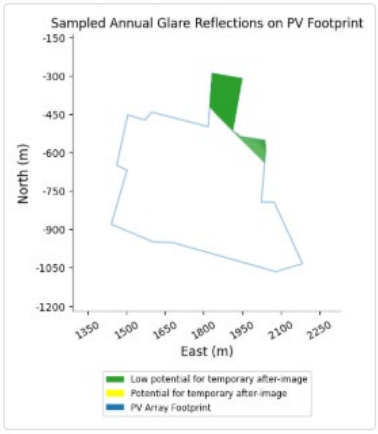
Modelled Point	Results
	 As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
20	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 and PV3 Green Hill Site E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill D PV2: Green Hill E PV1:

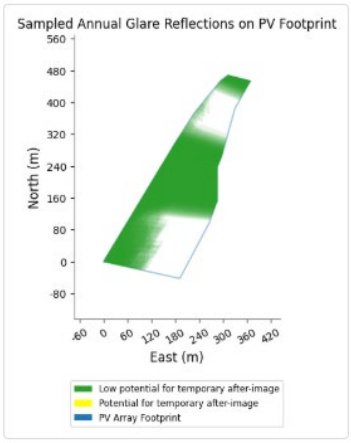
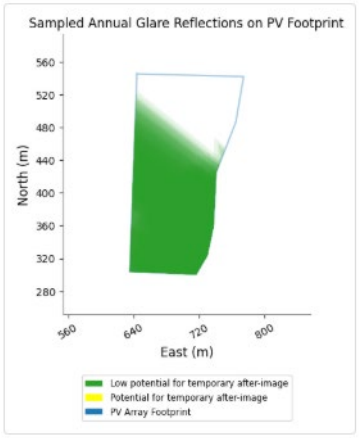
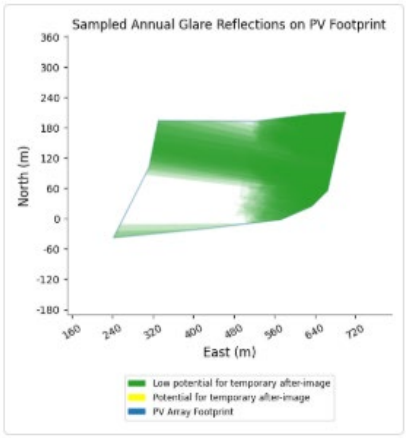
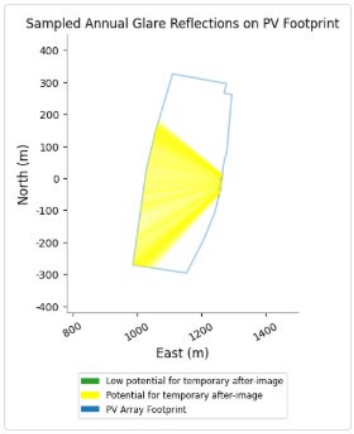
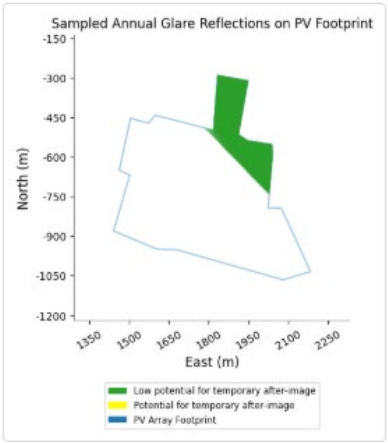
Modelled Point	Results
	  Green Hill E PV3:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
21	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 and PV2 Green Hill D, and PV1 and PV3 Green Hill Site E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill C PV1:  Green Hill C PV3: Green Hill D PV1:

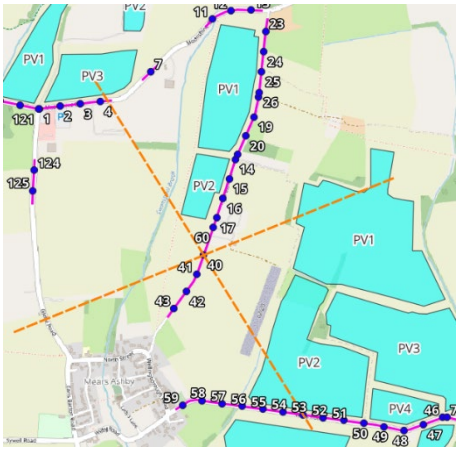
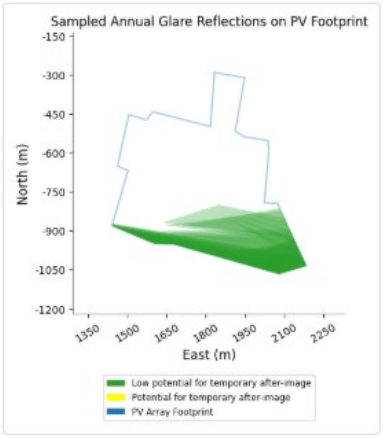
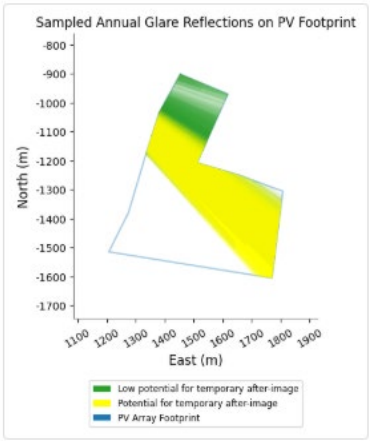
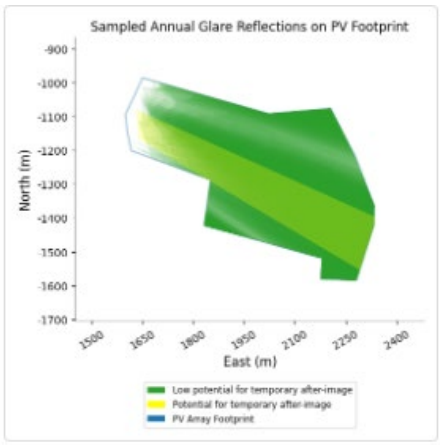
Modelled Point	Results
	 Green Hill D PV2:  Green Hill E PV1:   Green Hill E PV3:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
23	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill Site E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill C PV1:

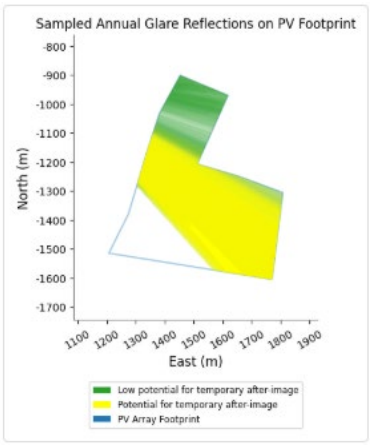
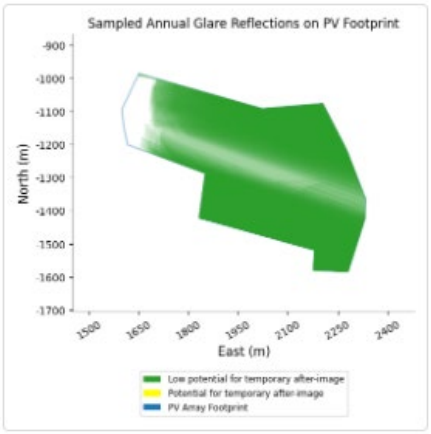
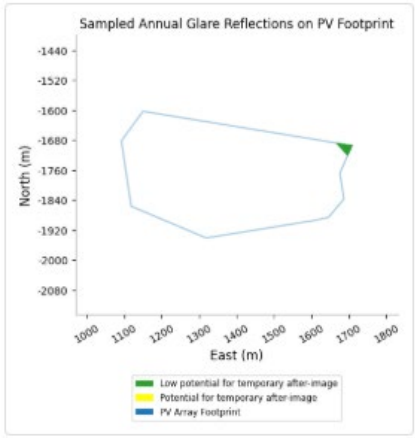
Modelled Point	Results
	  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill E PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
24	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill Site E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill C PV1:

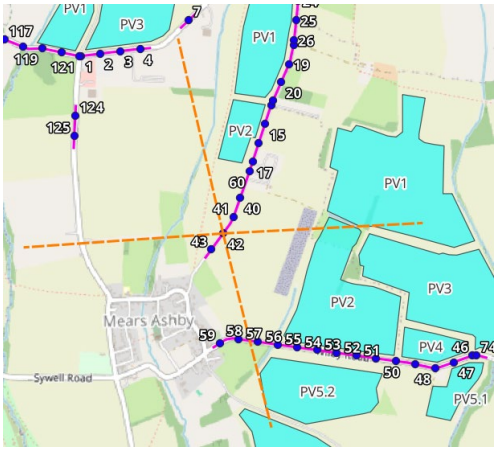
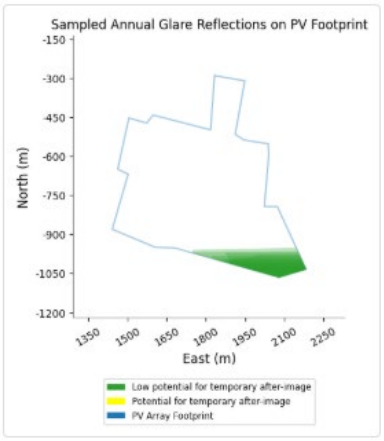
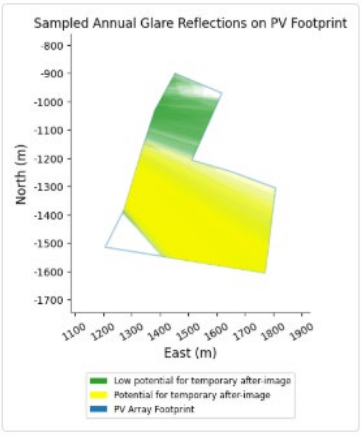
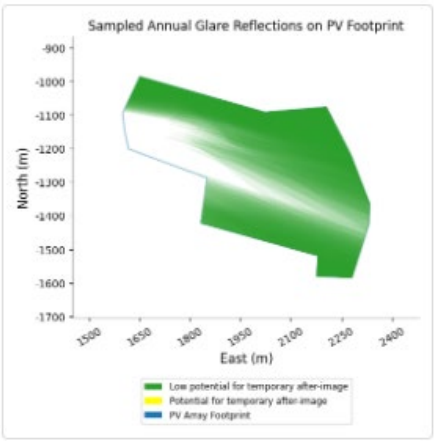
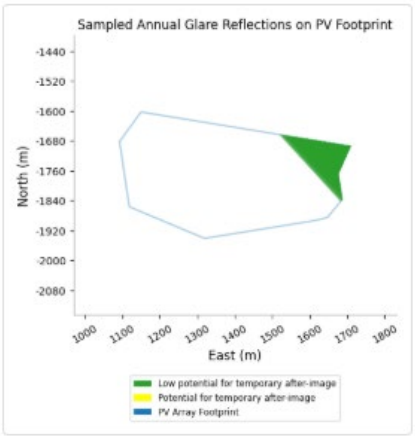
Modelled Point	Results
	  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill E PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
25	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill Site E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill C PV1:

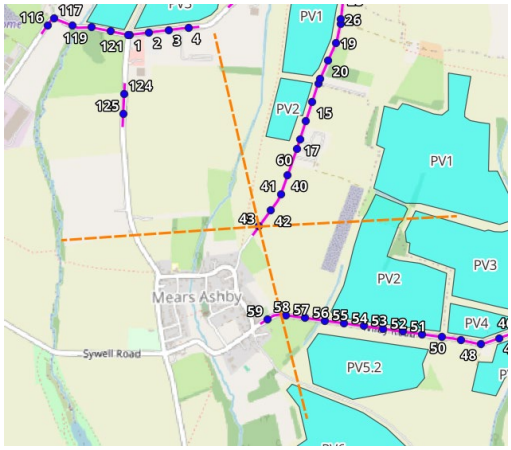
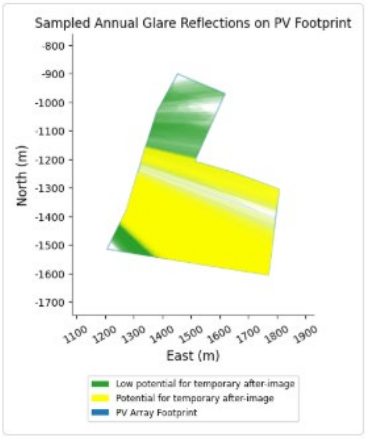
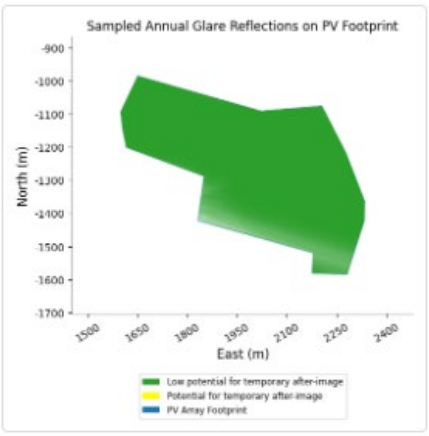
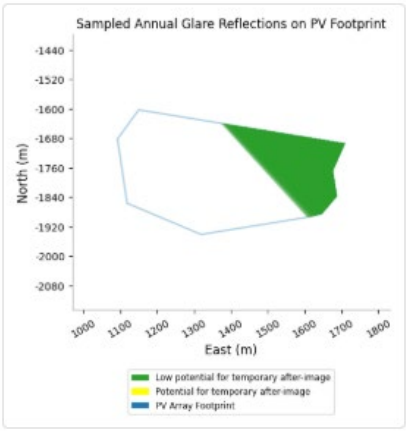
Modelled Point	Results
	  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill E PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
26	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV3 Green Hill C, PV1 Green Hill D, and PV1 Green Hill Site E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill C PV1:

Modelled Point	Results
	  Green Hill C PV2:  Green Hill C PV3:  Green Hill D PV1:  Green Hill E PV1:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
40	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV5.1 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 40 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV1:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
41	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV5.2 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 41 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV1 Green Hill C and PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill E PV2:

Modelled Point	Results
	 Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV5.2:   Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
42	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV5.2 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 42 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV1 Green Hill C and PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill E PV1:

Modelled Point	Results
	  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.
43	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV5.2 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 43 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV1 Green Hill C and PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV4 and PV5.1 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.

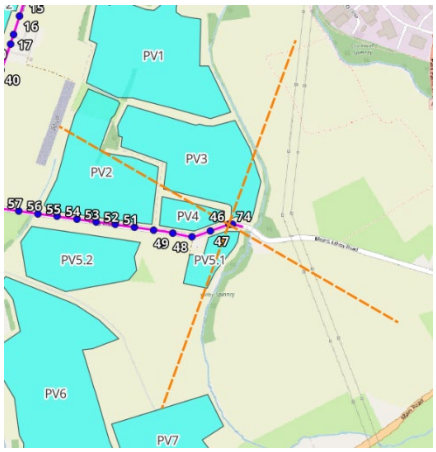
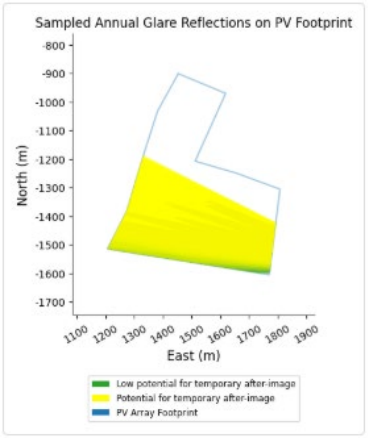
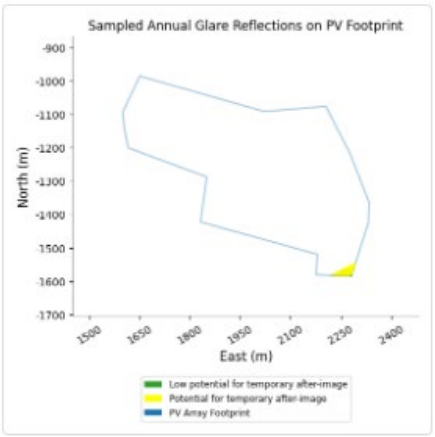
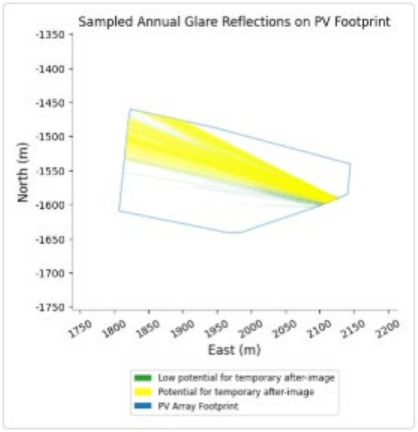
Modelled Point	Results
	The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.5.2.

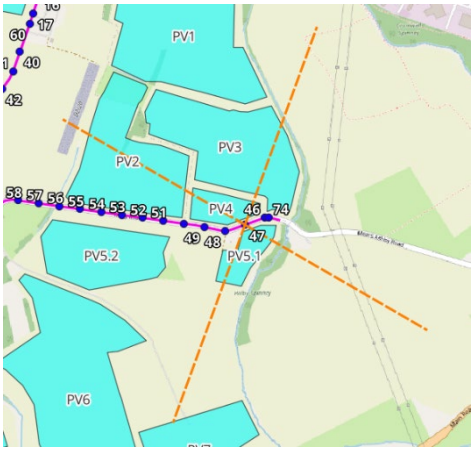
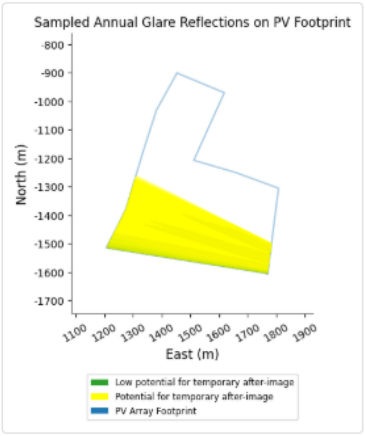
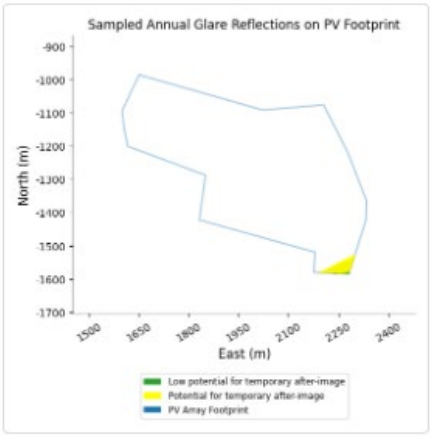
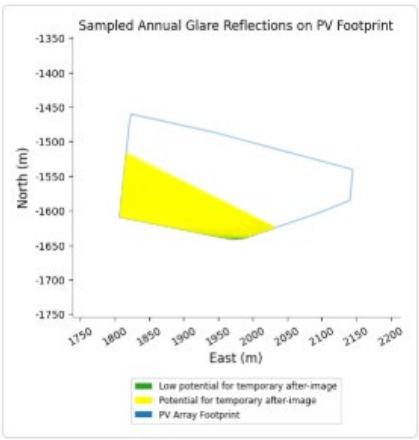
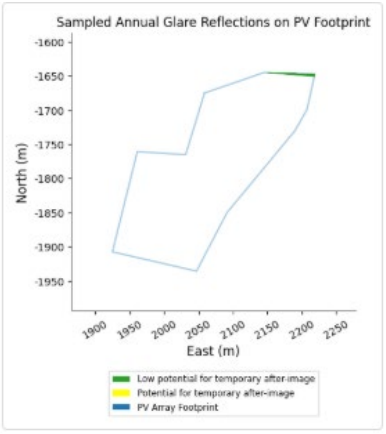
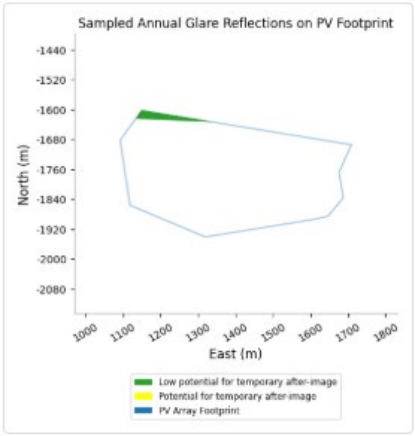
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

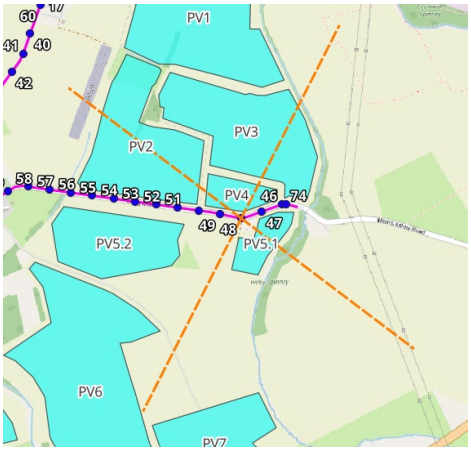
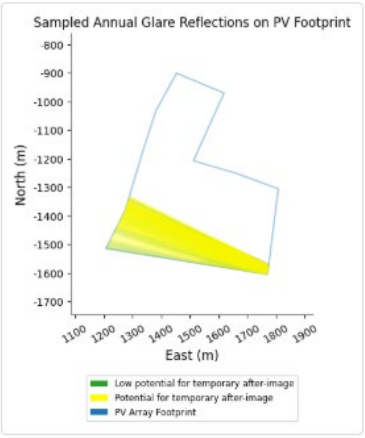
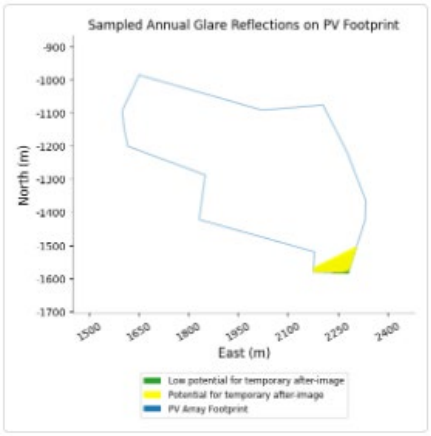
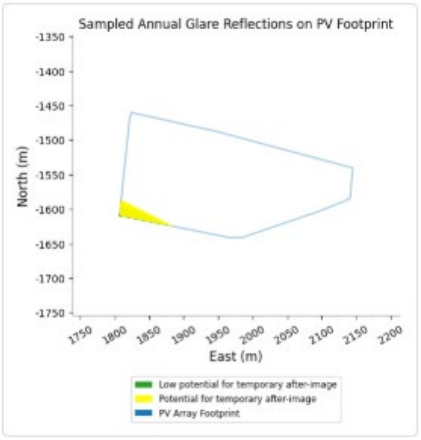
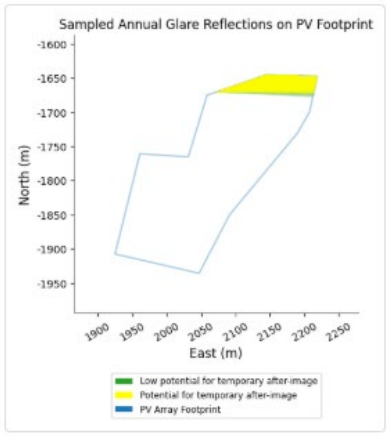
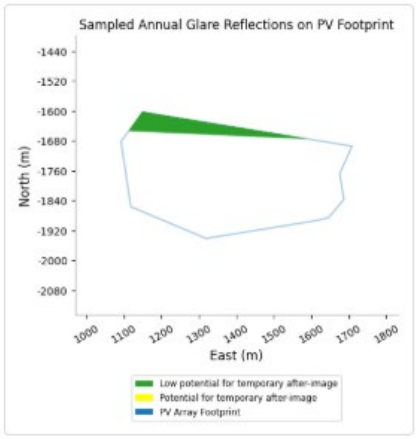
Appendix G: Route 6 Modelling Results

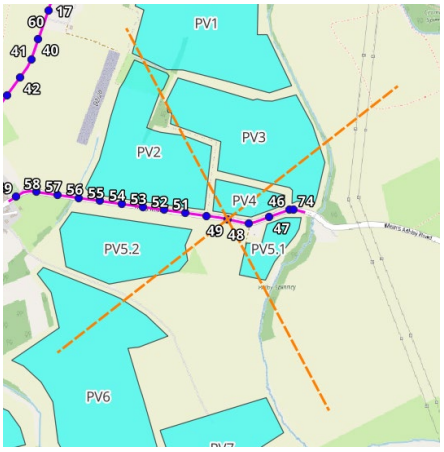
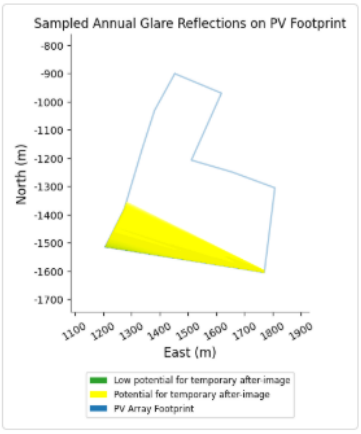
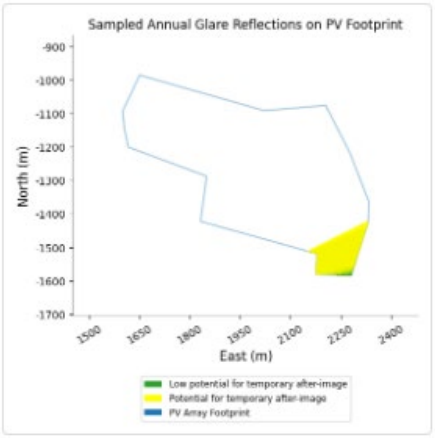
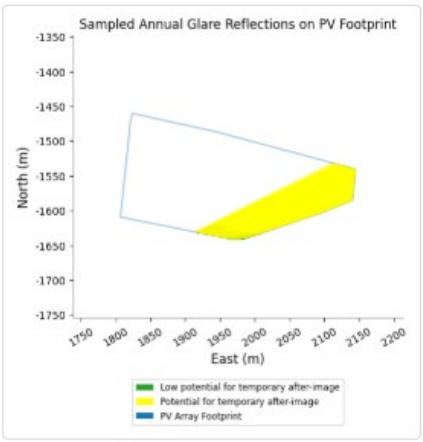
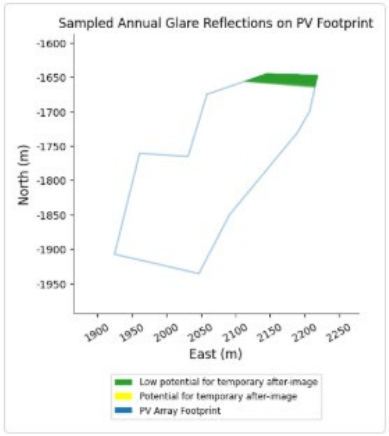
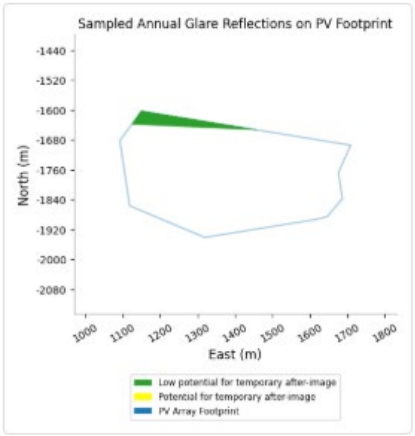
Route 6 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

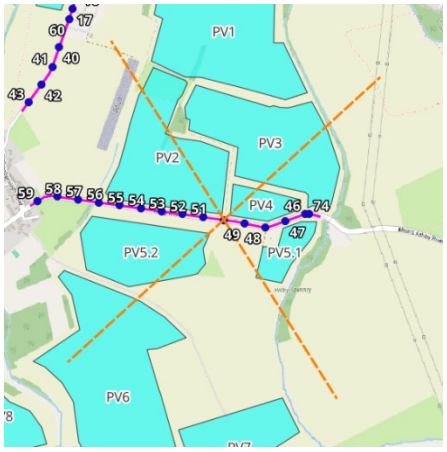
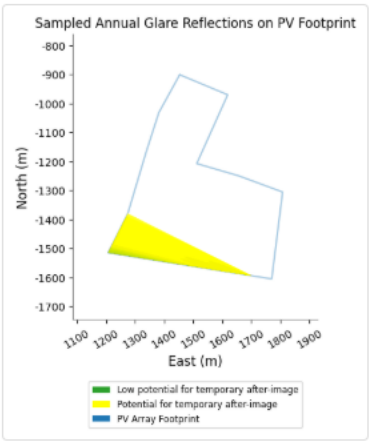
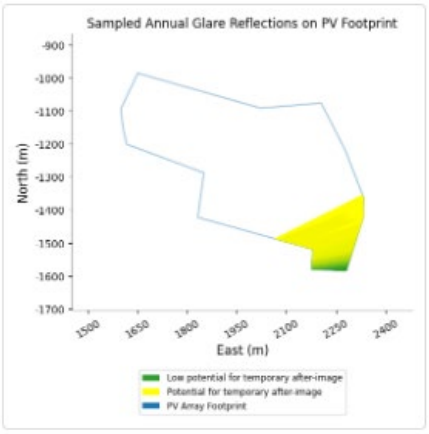
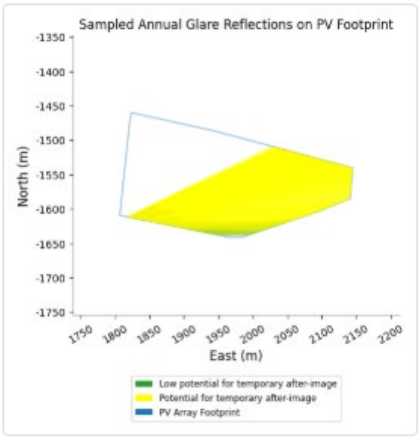
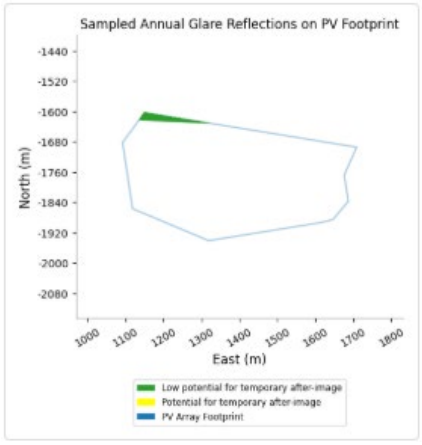
Table G.1: Route 6 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

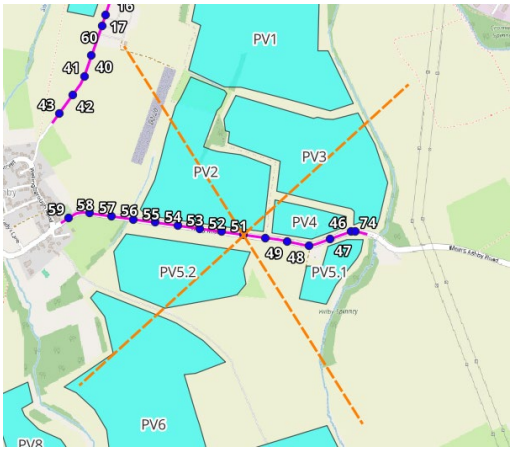
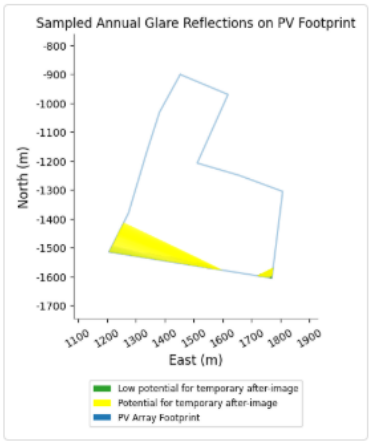
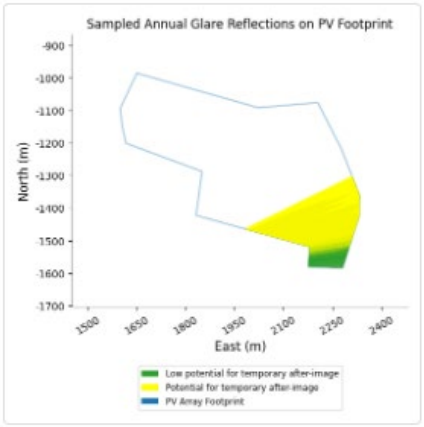
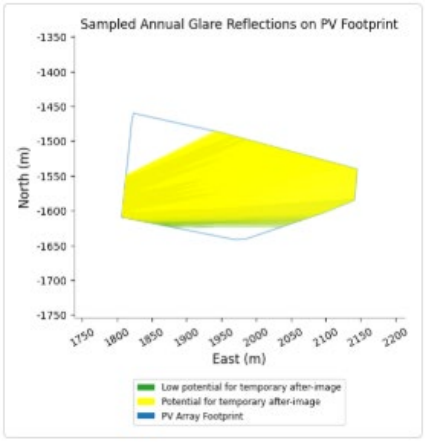
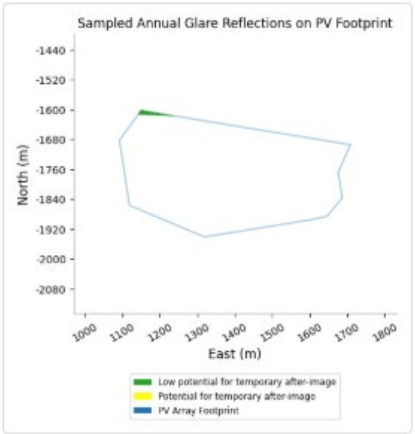
Modelled Point	Results
46	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV4 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
47	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV5.2 Green Hill E The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

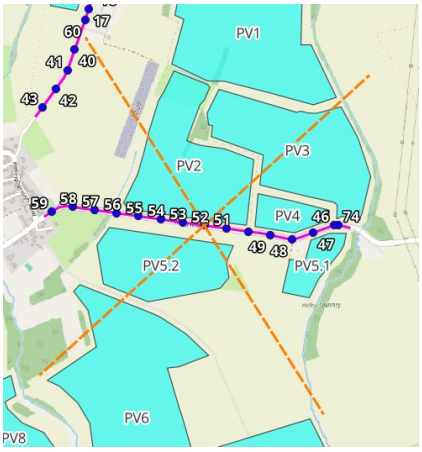
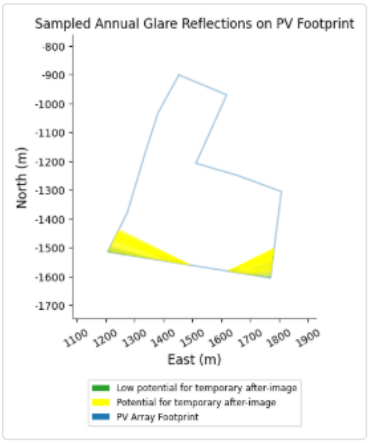
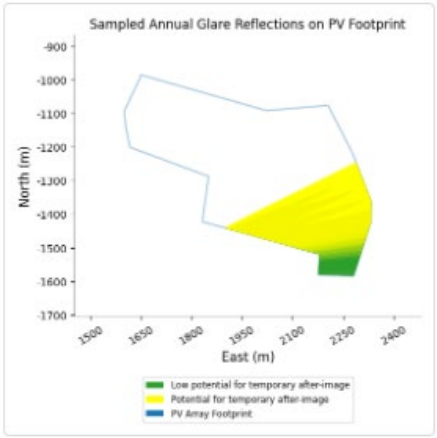
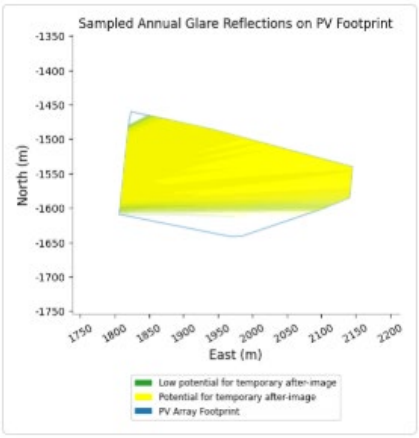
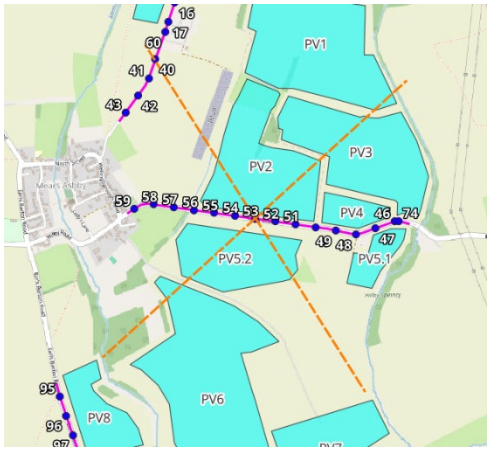
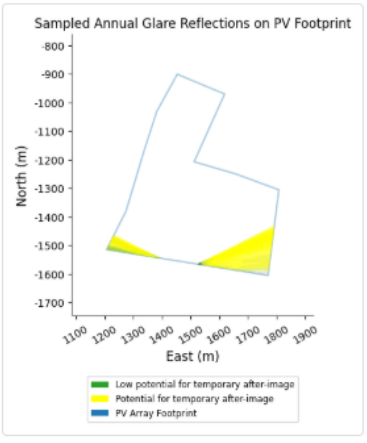
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
48	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV5.2 Green Hill E The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

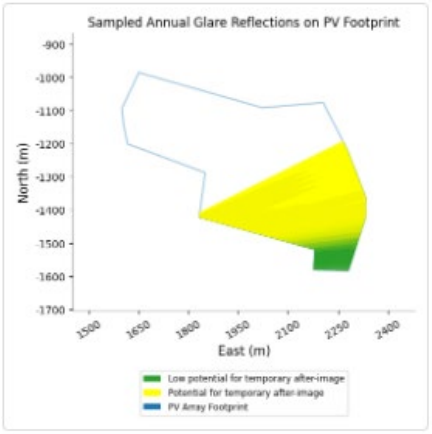
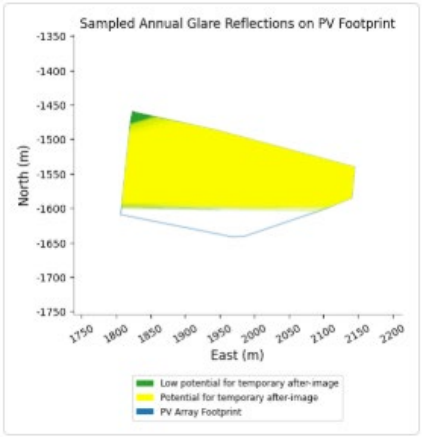
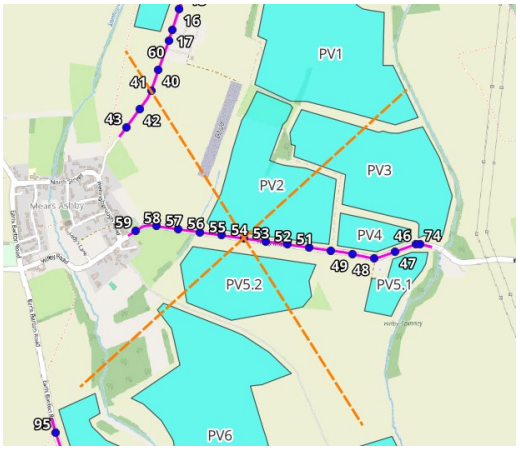
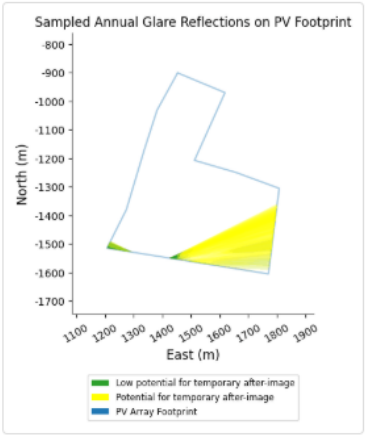
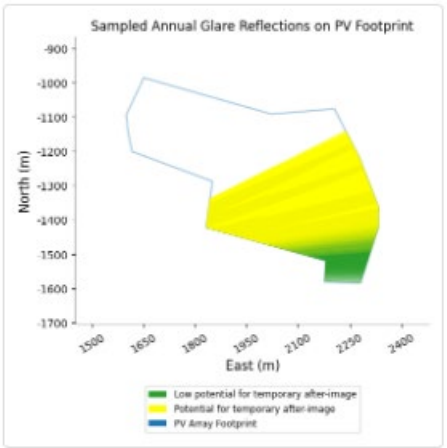
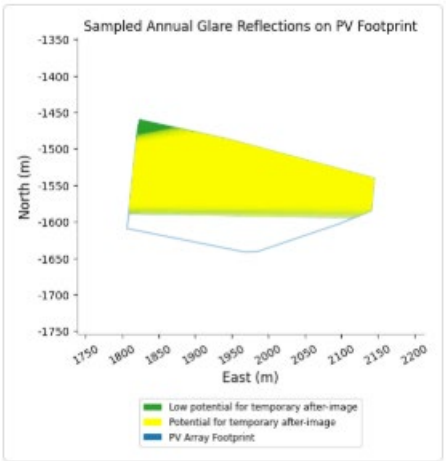
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
49	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV5.2 Green Hill E The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

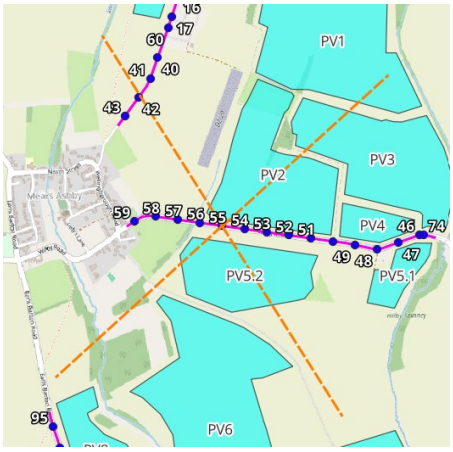
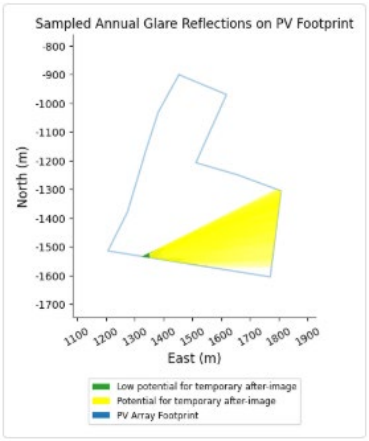
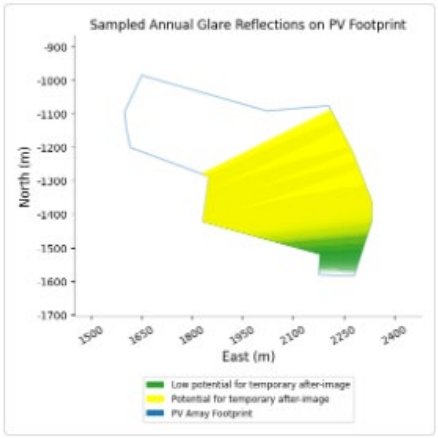
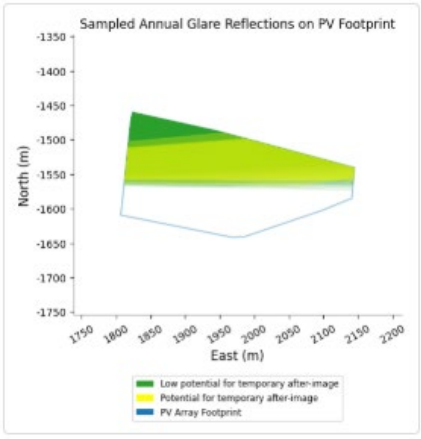
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
50	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV4 and PV5.2 Green Hill E The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

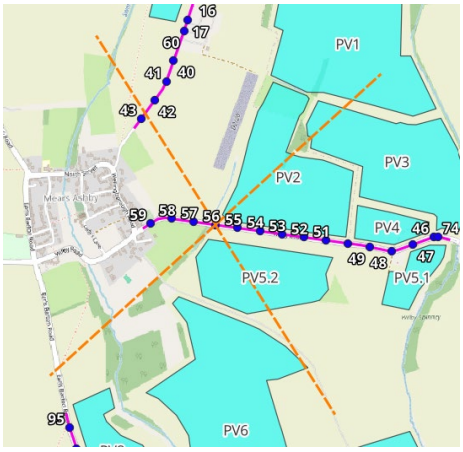
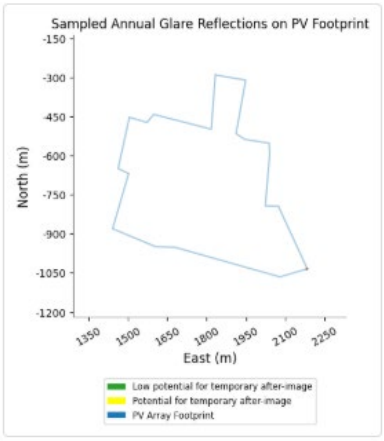
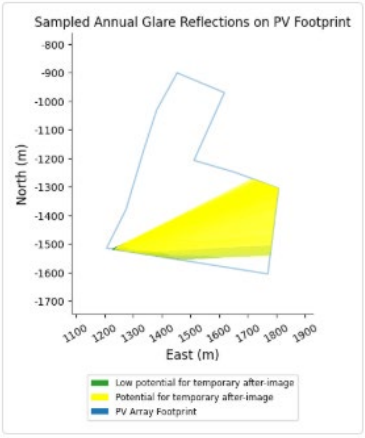
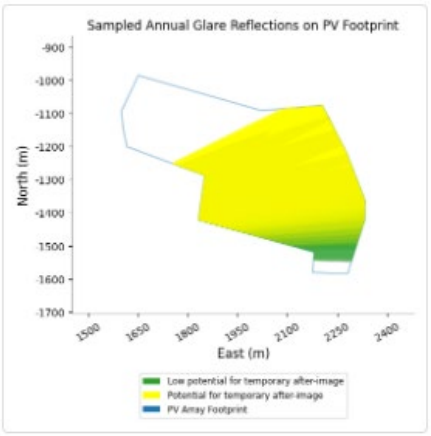
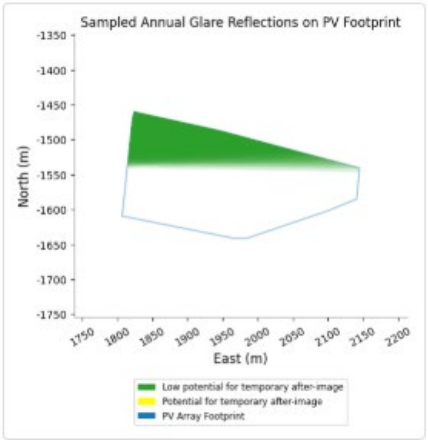
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
51	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV4 and PV5.2 Green Hill E The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

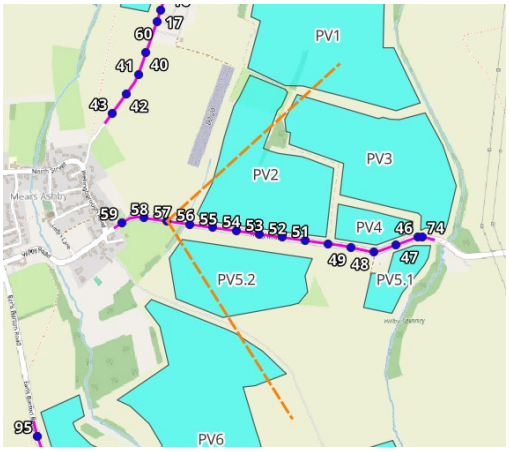
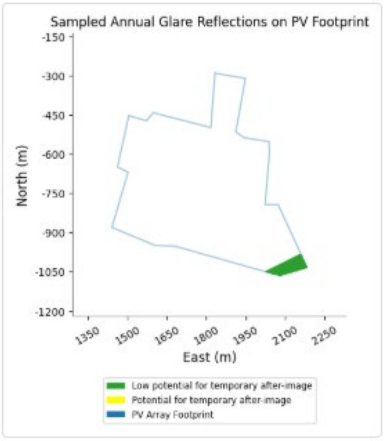
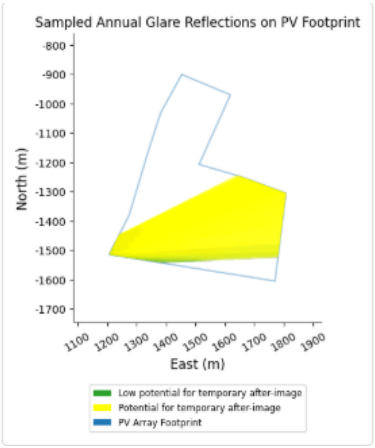
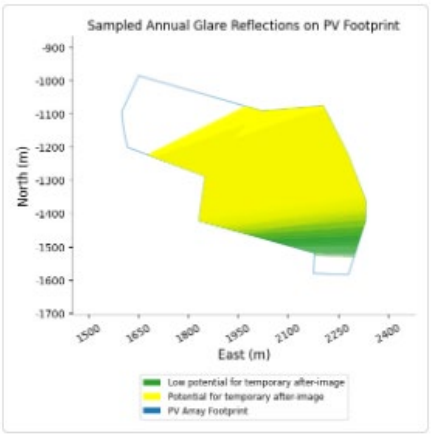
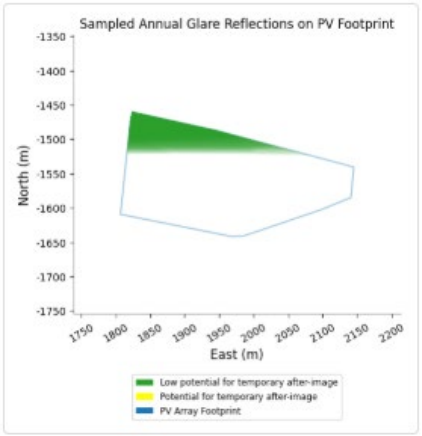
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
52	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV4 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

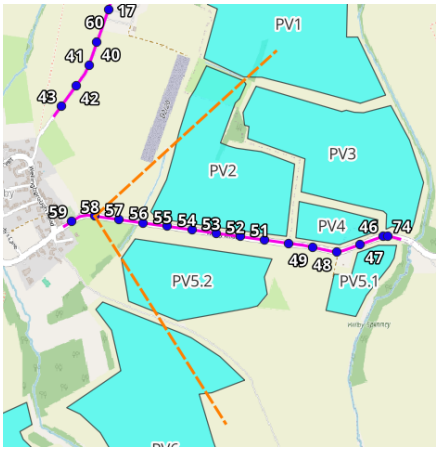
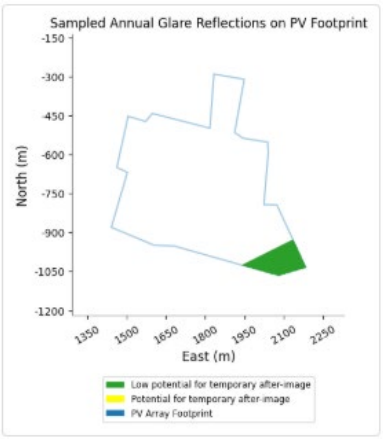
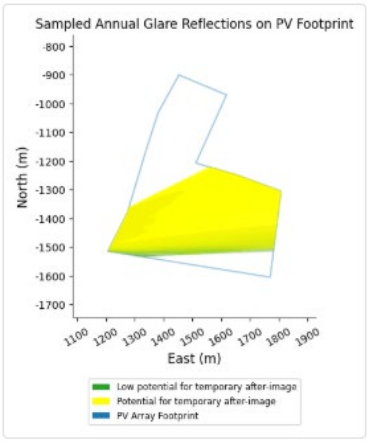
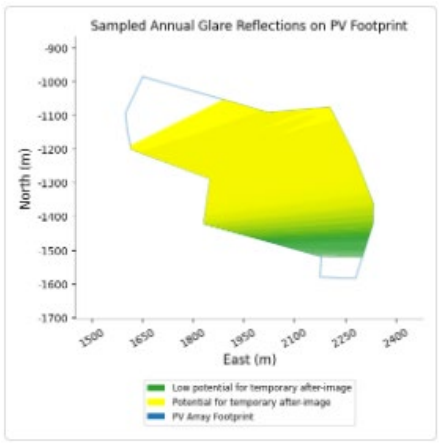
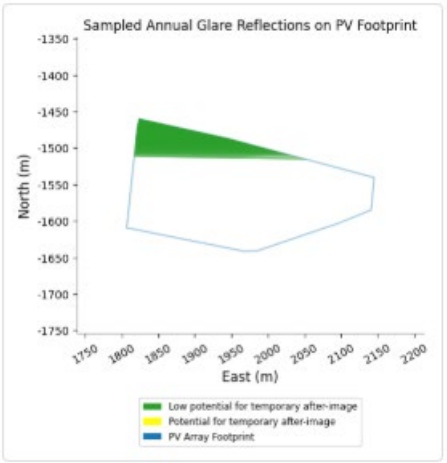
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
53	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV4 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2: 

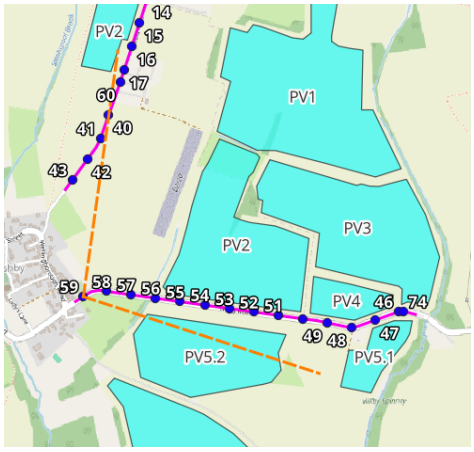
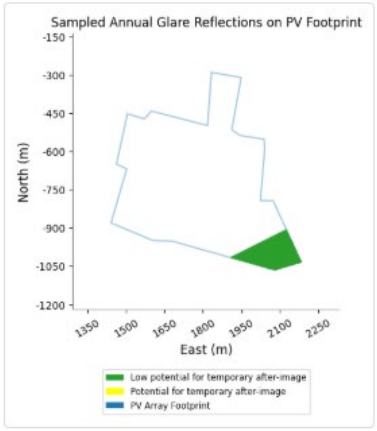
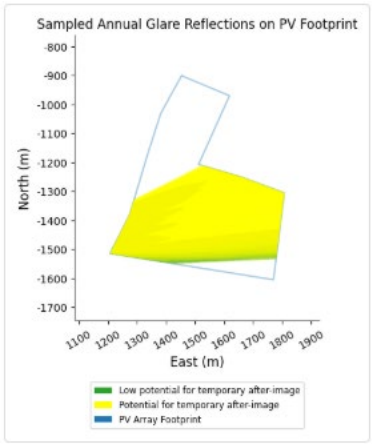
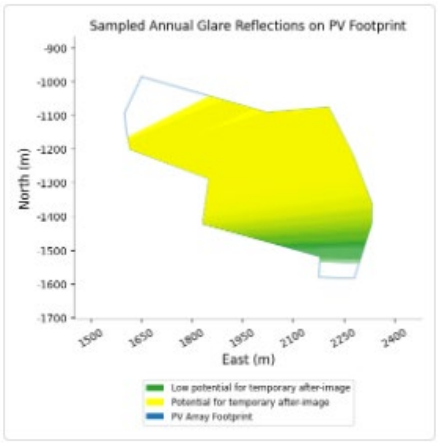
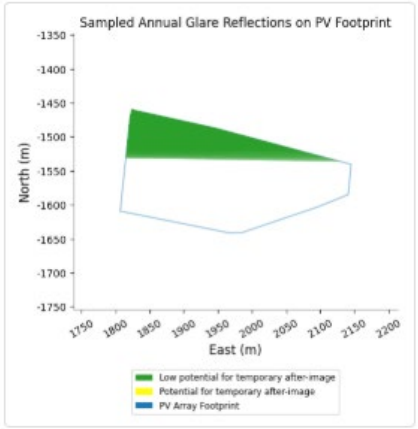
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
54	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV4 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4: 

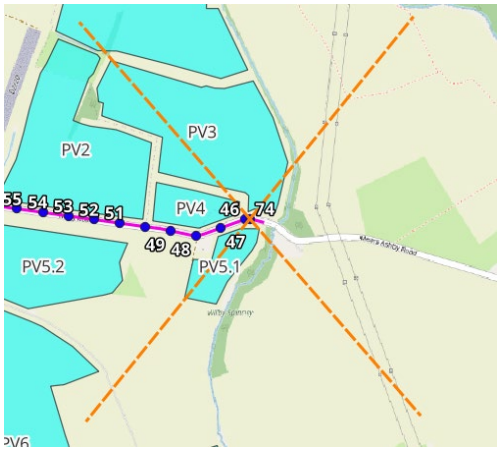
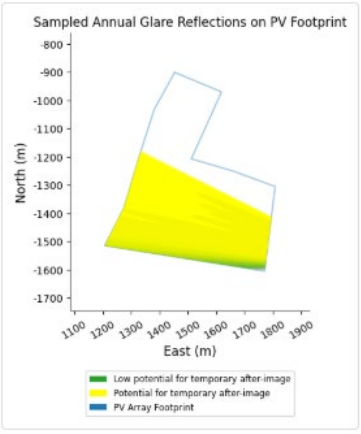
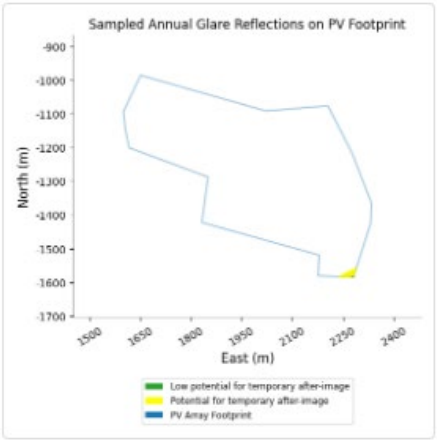
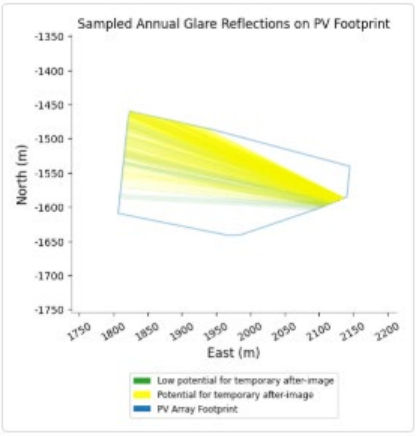
Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
55	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV4 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
56	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV4 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV1:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
57	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV4 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV1:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
58	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV4 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV1:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
59	Glare is predicted from PV1 to PV4 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

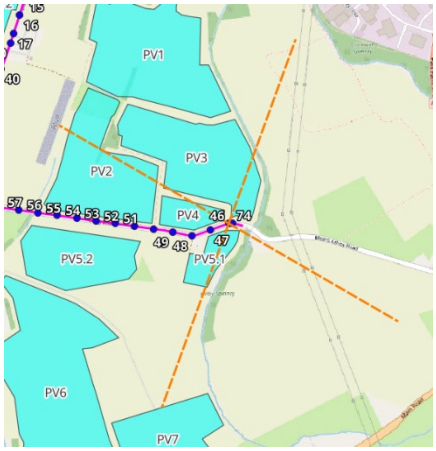
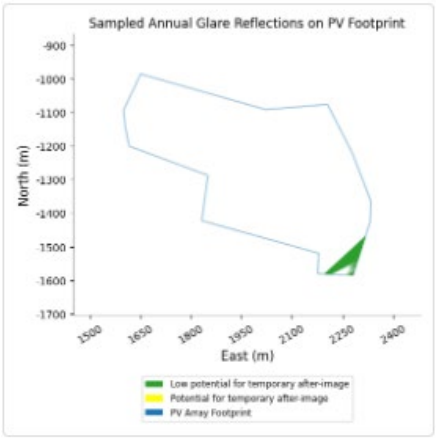
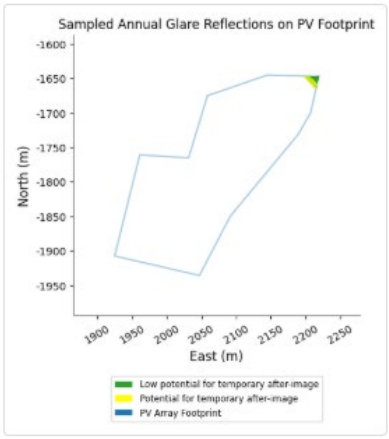
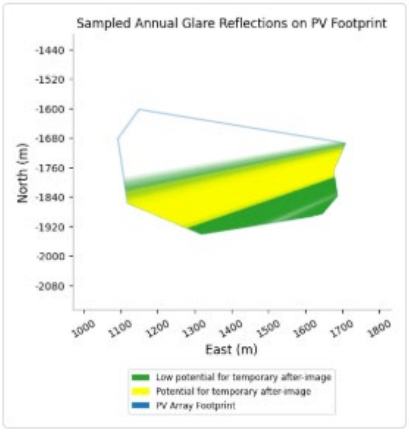
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV1:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
74	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV4 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

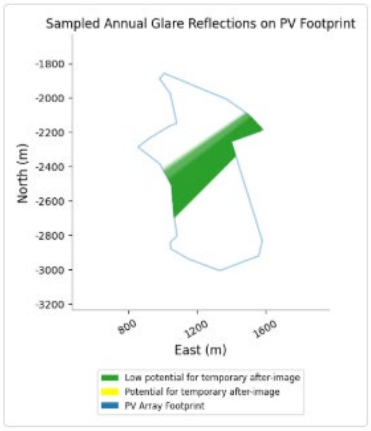
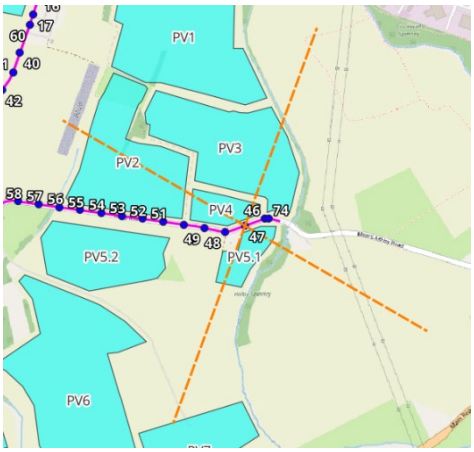
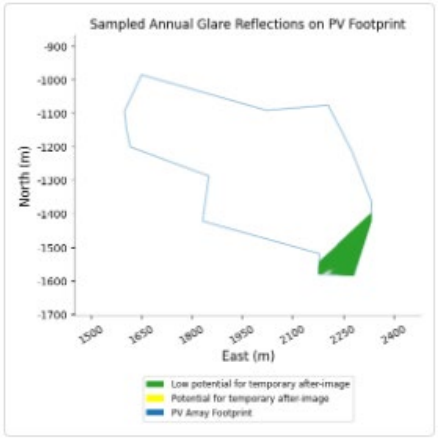
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.

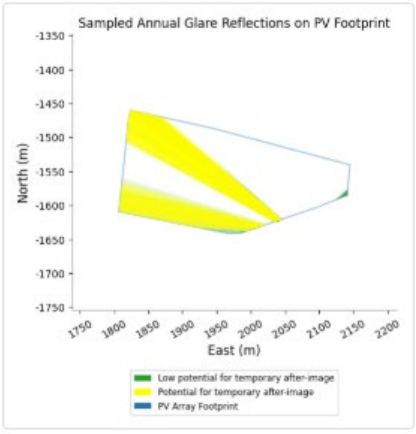
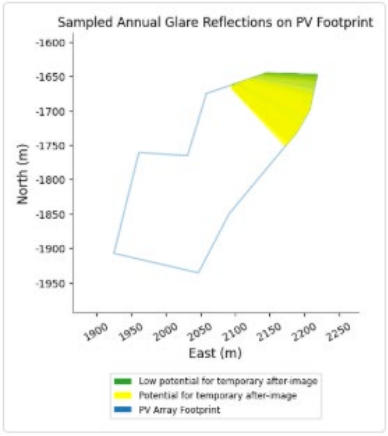
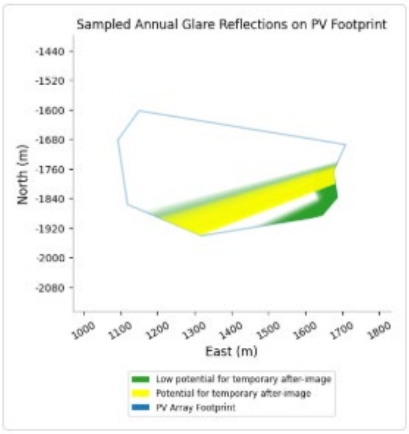
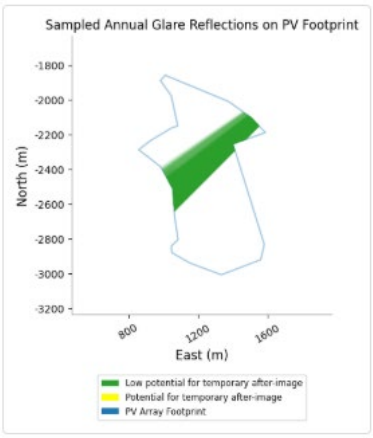
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

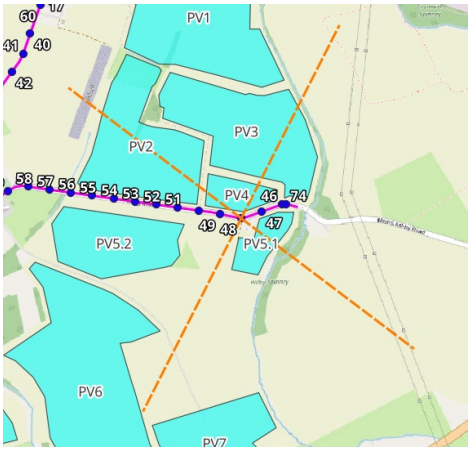
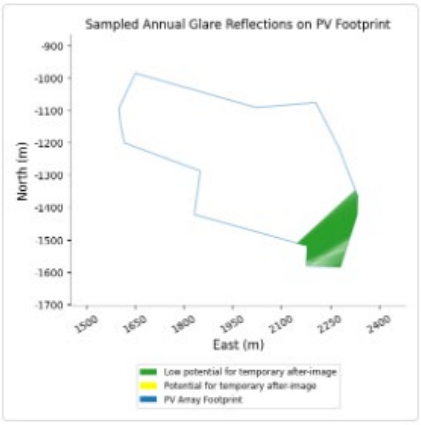
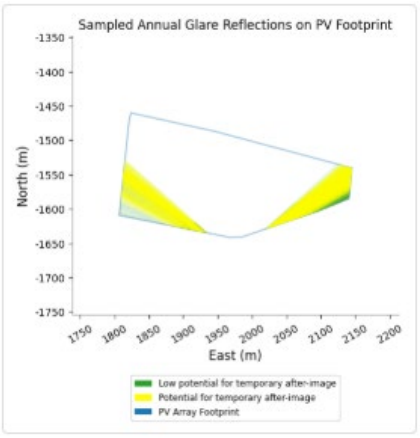
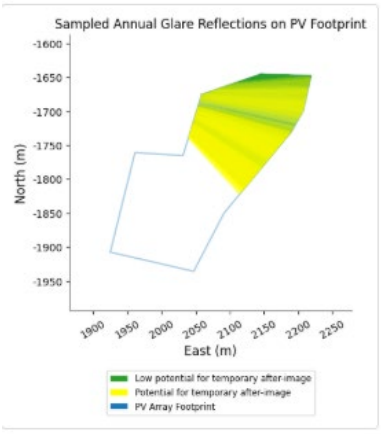
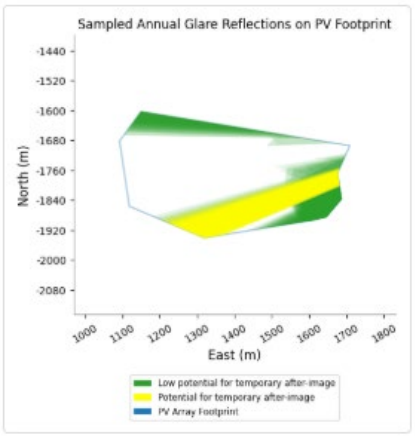
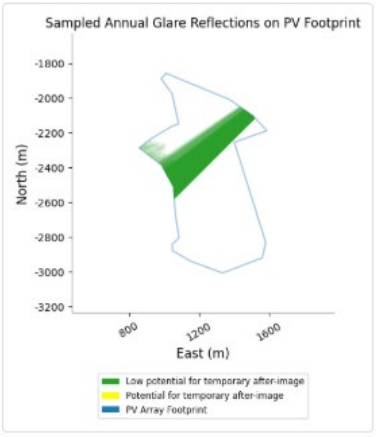
Route 6 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

Table G.2: Route 6 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

Modelled Point	Results
46	Glare is predicted from PV3, PV5.1 to PV6, and PV8 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 46 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV8 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV8 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2: 

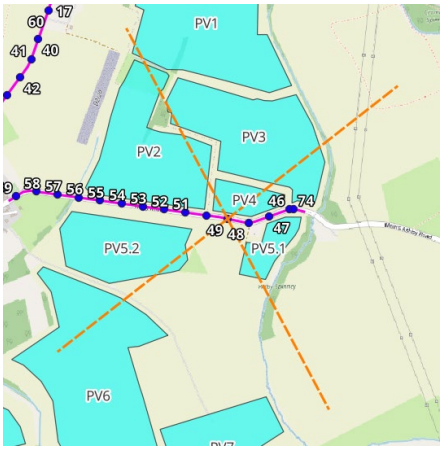
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
47	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 and PV8 Green Hill E It is noted that Point 47 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV8 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV8 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV3: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV4:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
48	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 and PV8 Green Hill E It is noted that Point 48 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV8 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV8 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

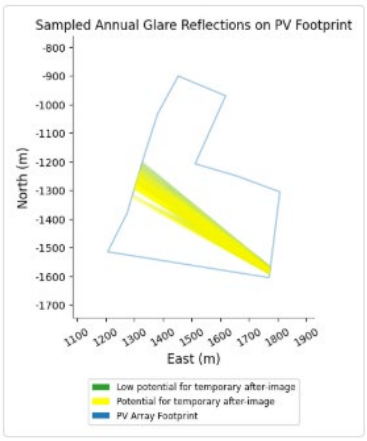
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
49	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV6 and PV8 Green Hill E It is noted that Point 49 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV8 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV8 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.

Modelled Point	Results
	The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

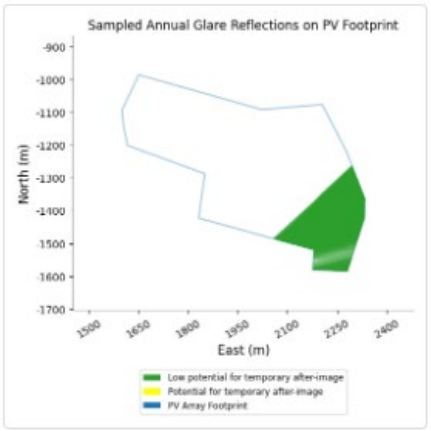
50° FOV:



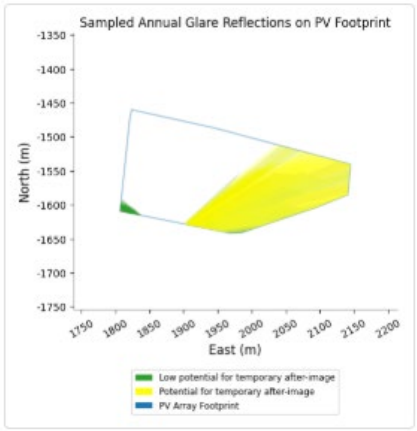
Green Hill E PV2:



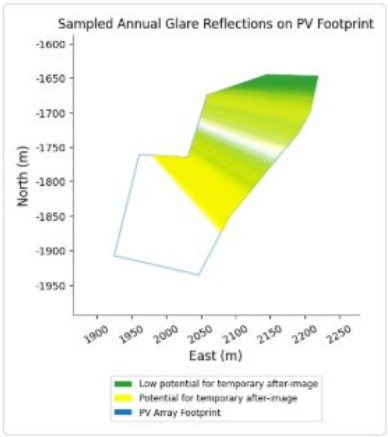
Green Hill E PV3:



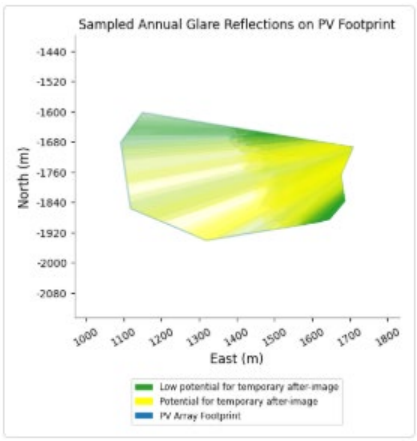
Green Hill E PV4:

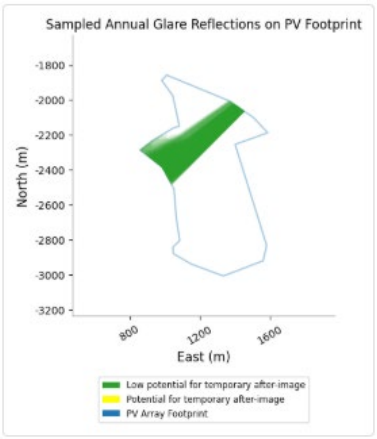
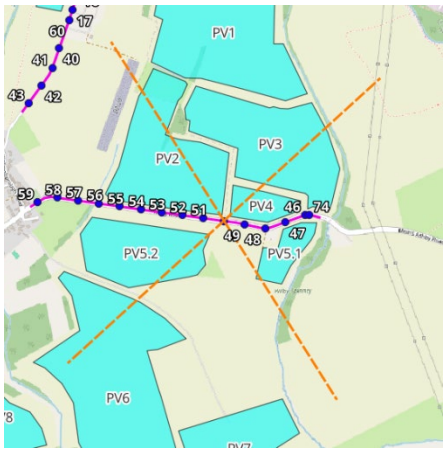
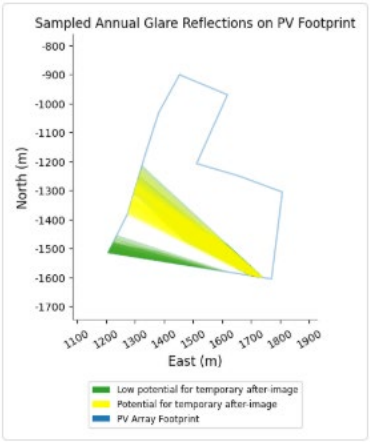


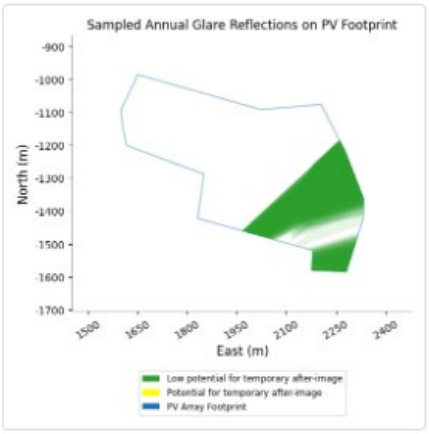
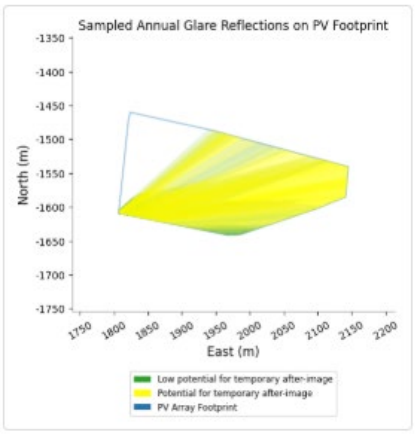
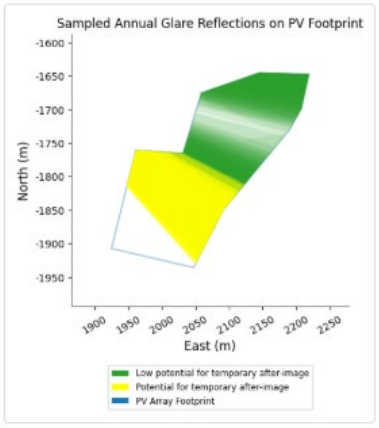
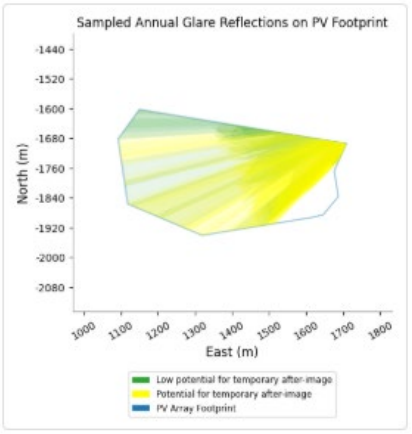
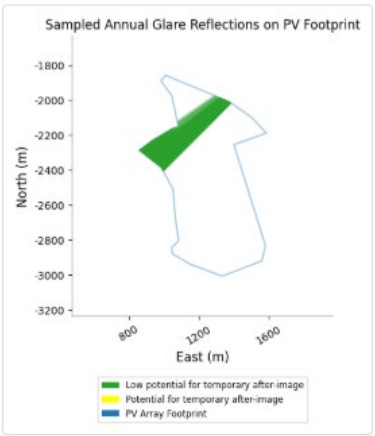
Green Hill E PV5.1:



Green Hill E PV5.2:

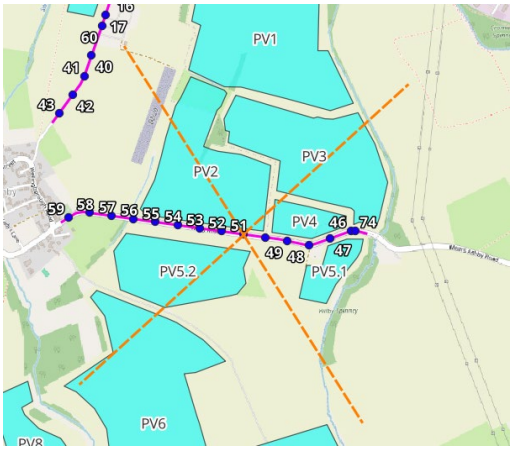


Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
50	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV6 and PV8 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 50 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV8 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV8 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2: 

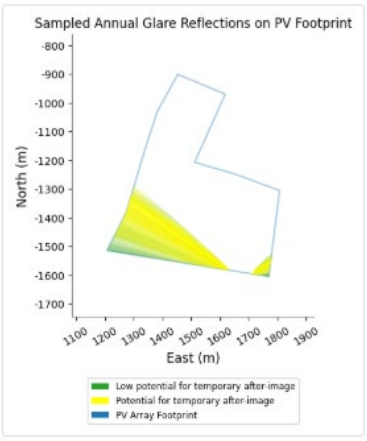
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
51	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV6 and PV8 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 51 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV8 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV8 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.

Modelled Point	Results
	The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

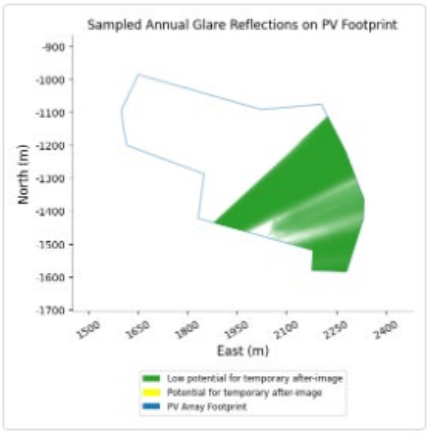
50° FOV:



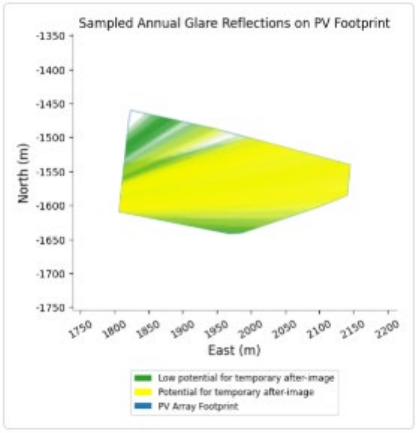
Green Hill E PV2:



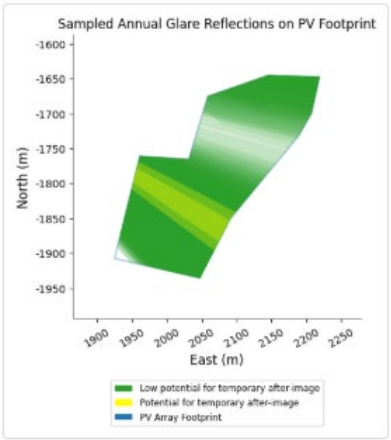
Green Hill E PV3:



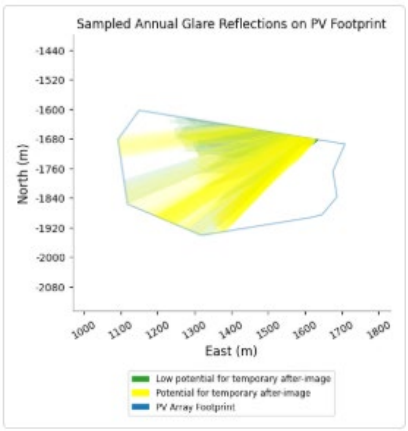
Green Hill E PV4:

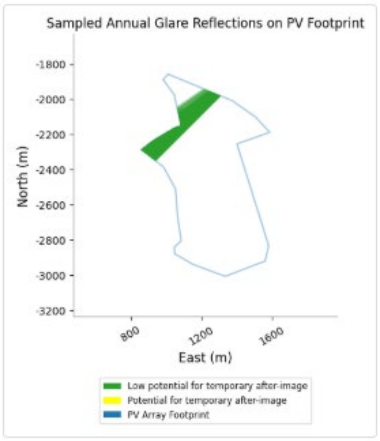
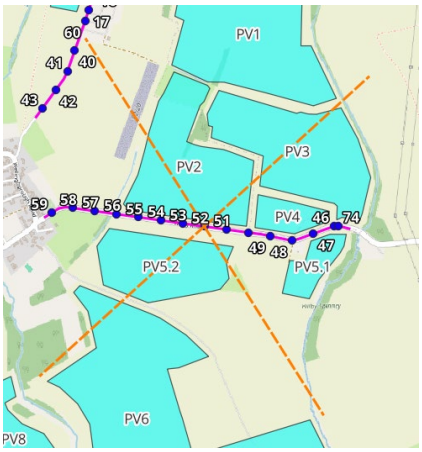
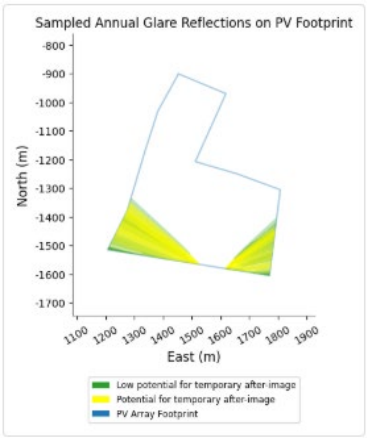


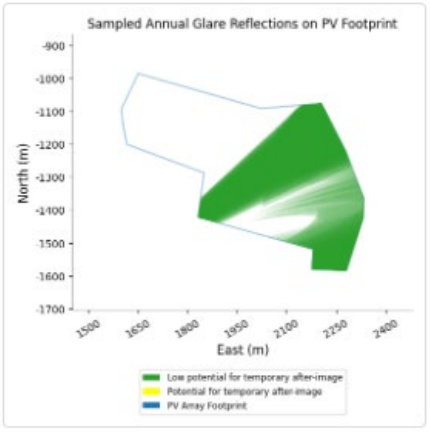
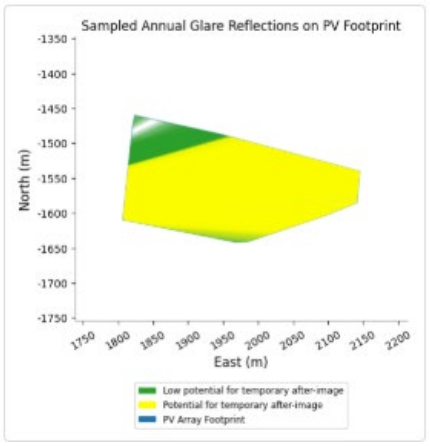
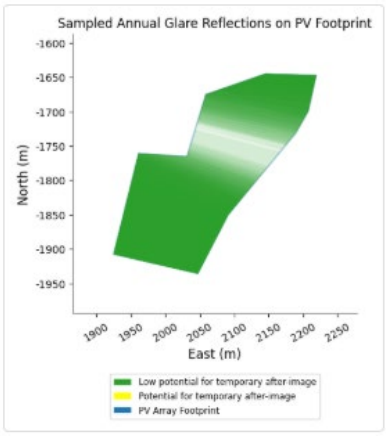
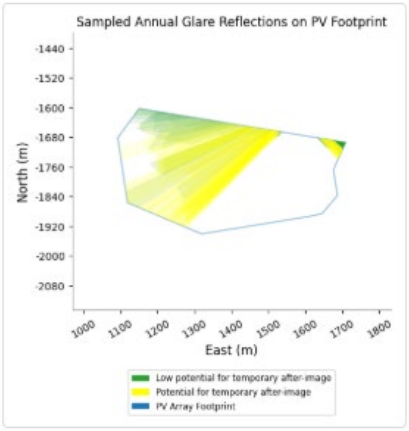
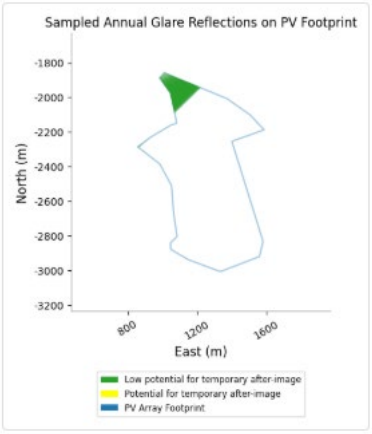
Green Hill E PV5.1:



Green Hill E PV5.2:

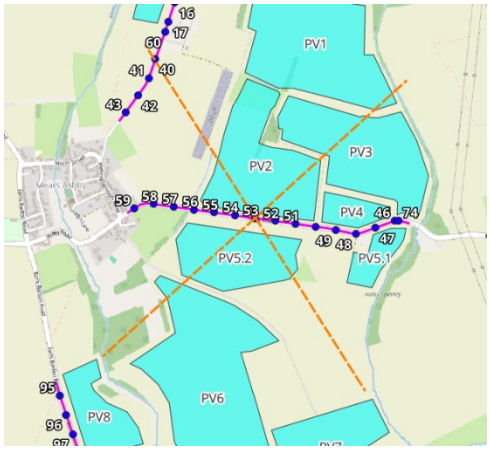


Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
52	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV6 and PV8 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 52 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV8 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV8 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2: 

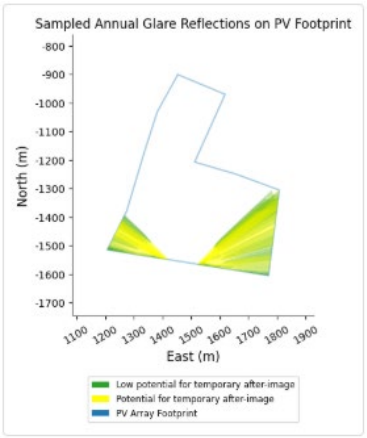
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
53	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV6 and PV8 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 53 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV8 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV8 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.

Modelled Point	Results
	The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

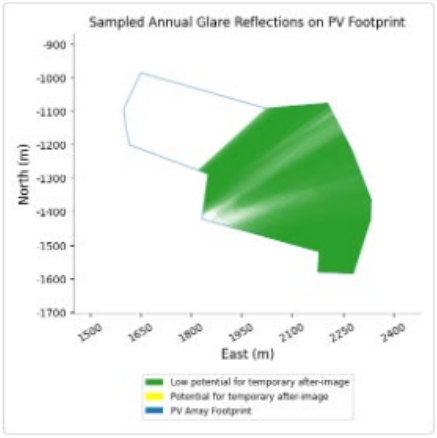
50° FOV:



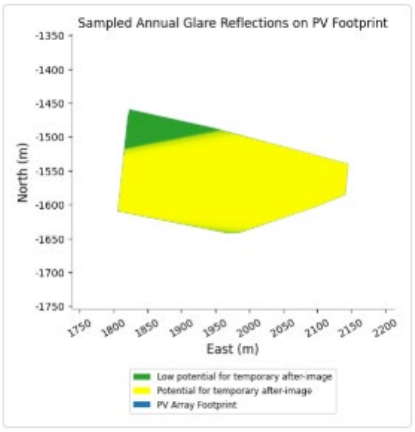
Green Hill E PV2:



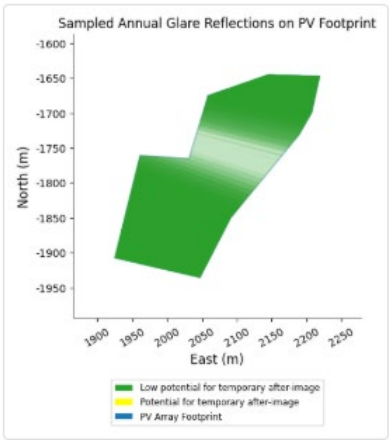
Green Hill E PV3:



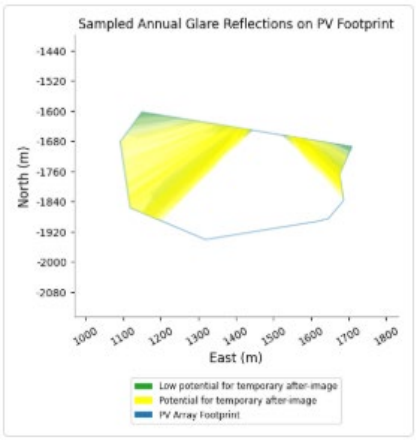
Green Hill E PV4:

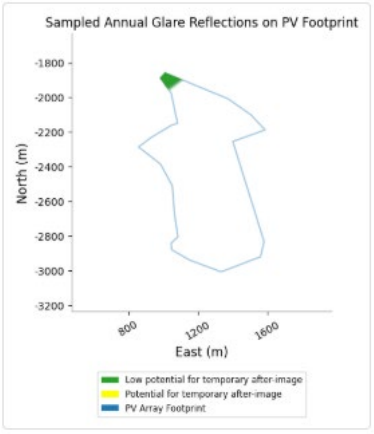
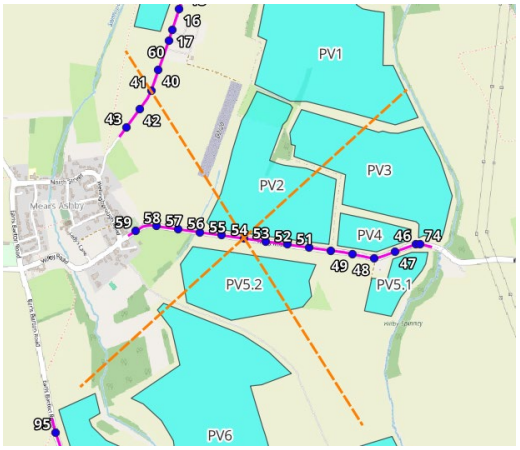
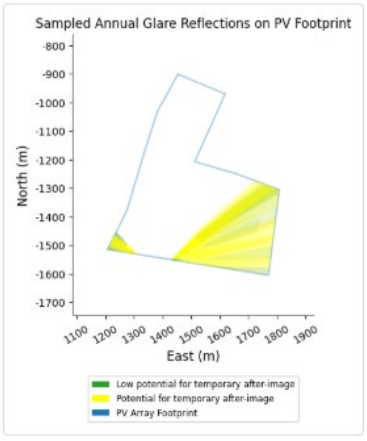
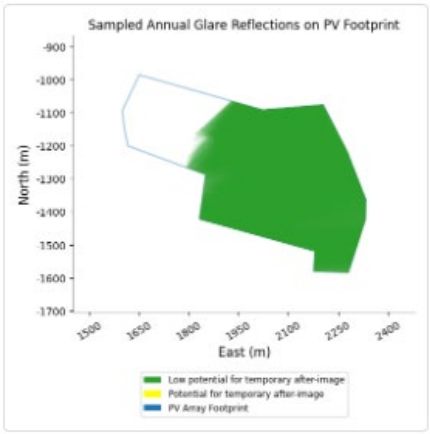
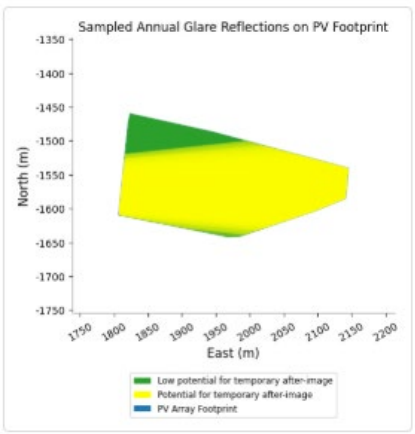


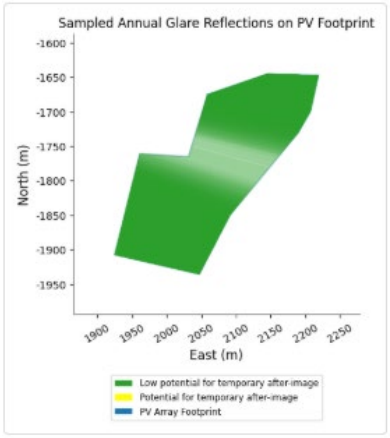
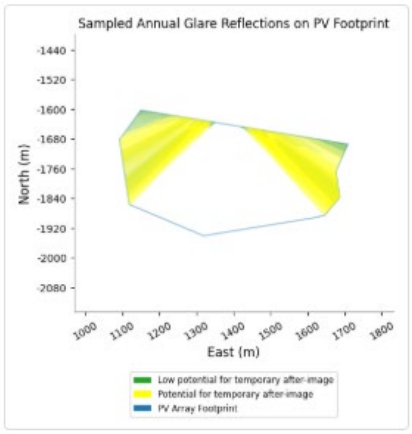
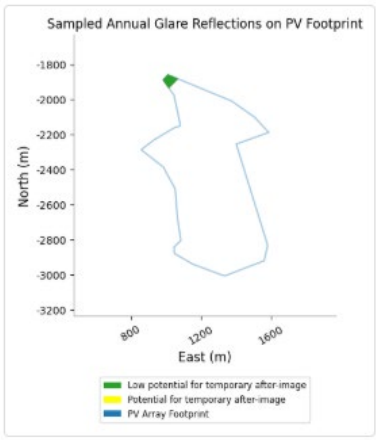
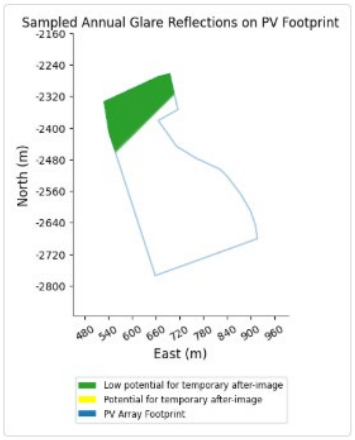
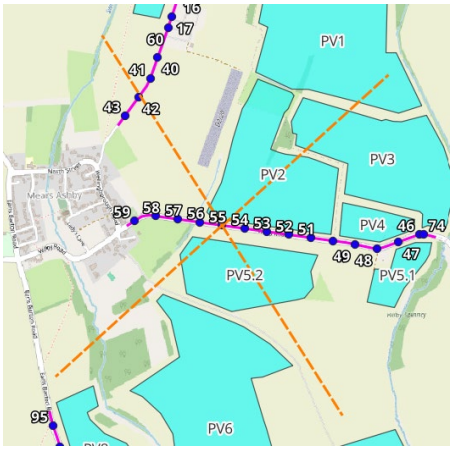
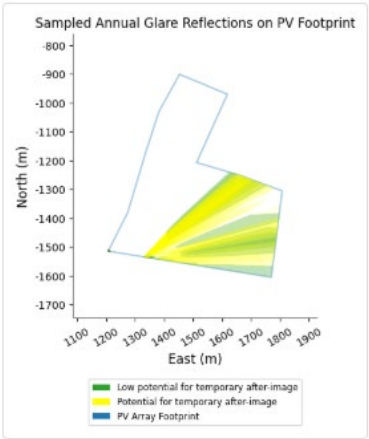
Green Hill E PV5.1:

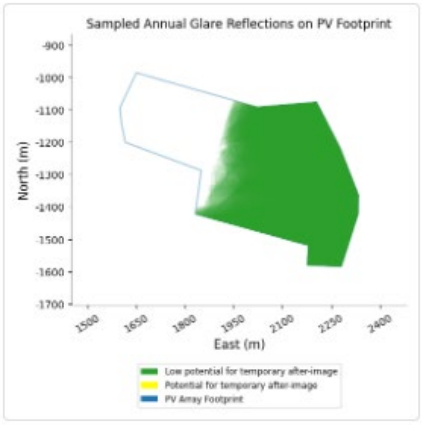
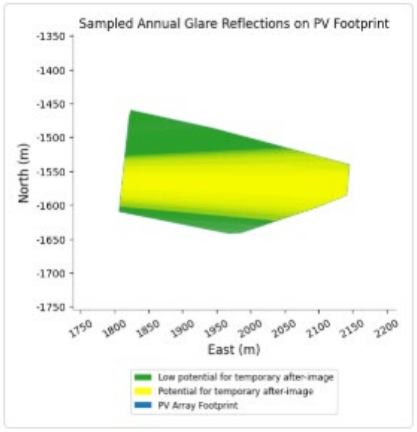
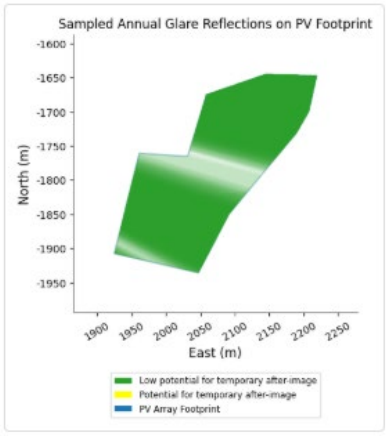
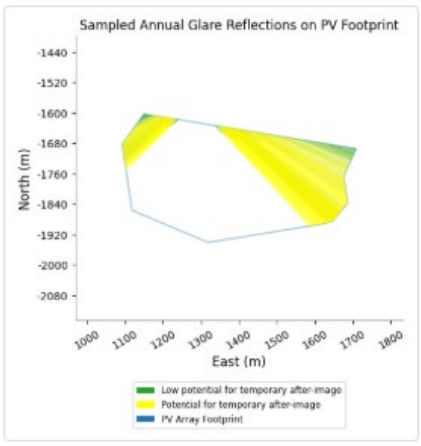
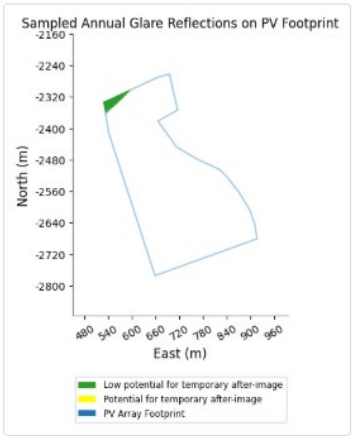


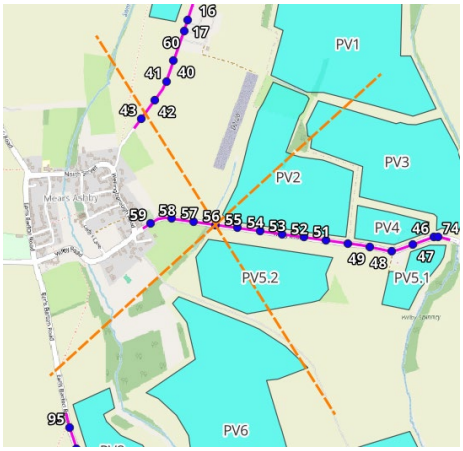
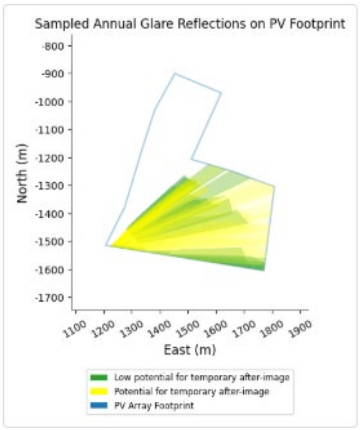
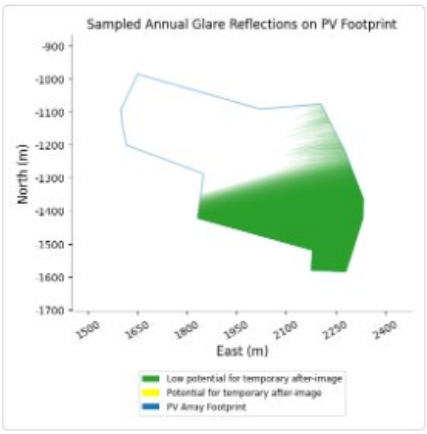
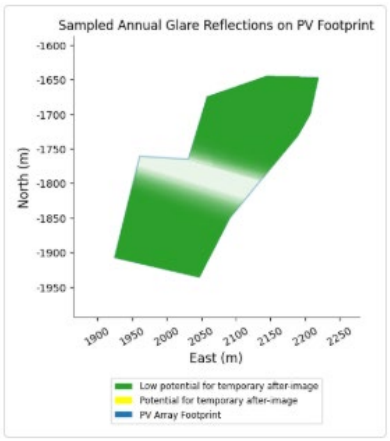
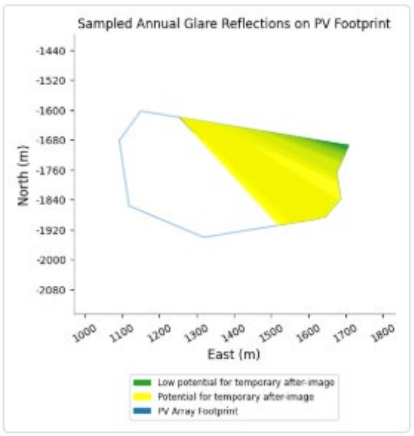
Green Hill E PV5.2:

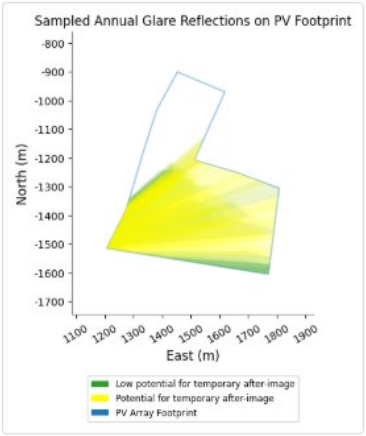
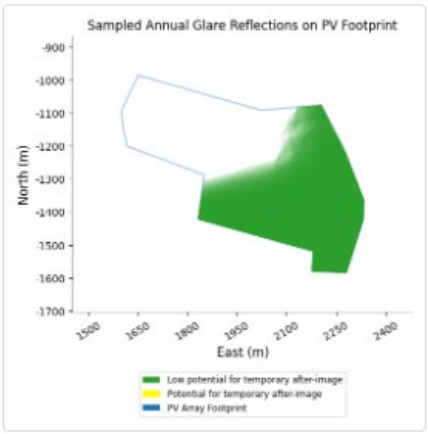
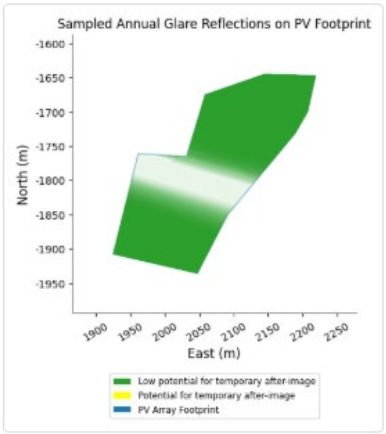
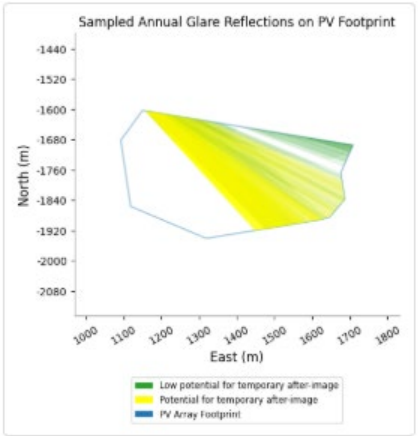


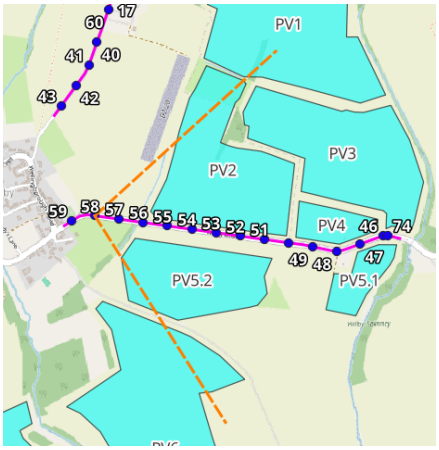
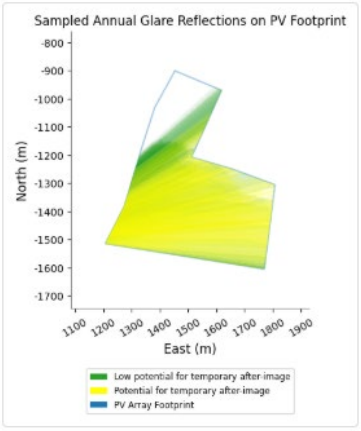
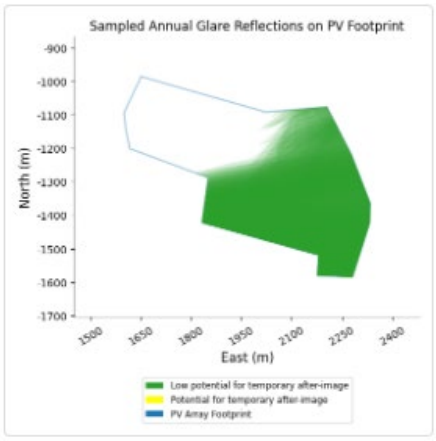
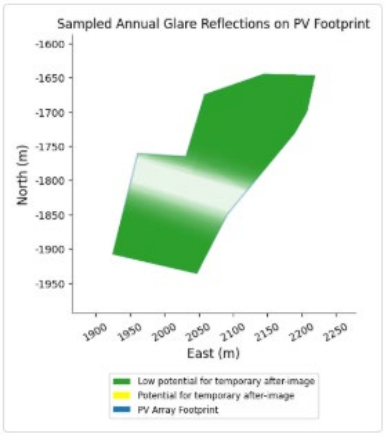
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
54	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV6 and PV8 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4: 

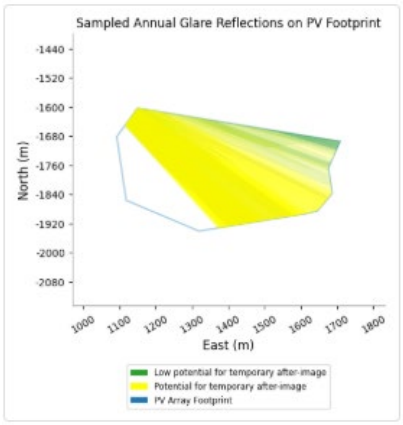
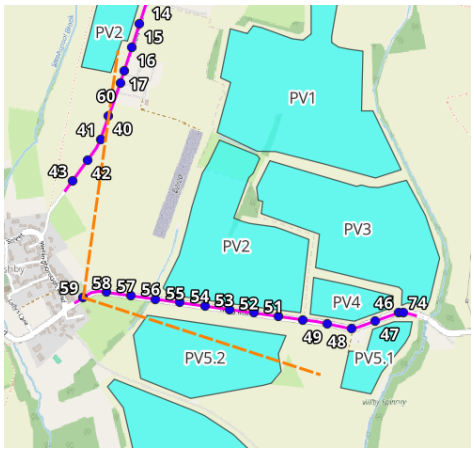
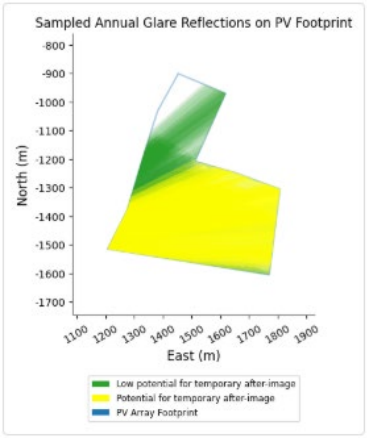
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV6:  Green Hill E PV8:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
55	Glare is predicted from PV2 to PV5.2 and PV8 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2: 

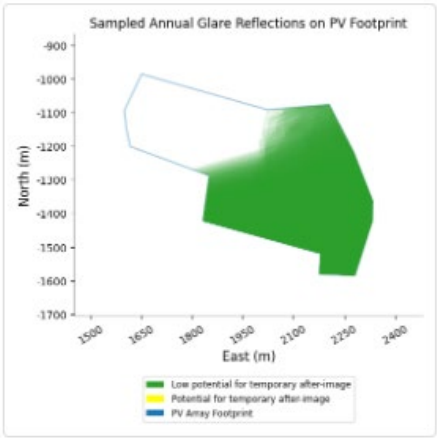
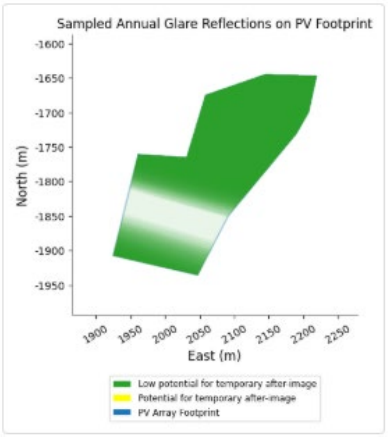
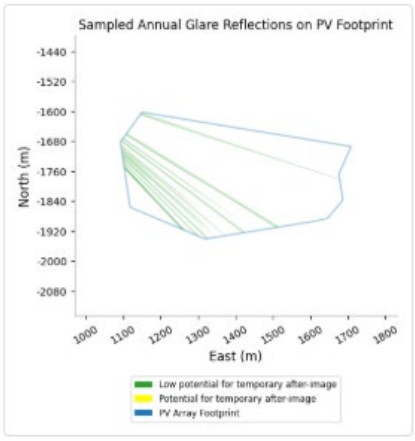
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV4:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV8:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
56	Glare is predicted from PV2, PV3, PV5.1, PV5.2, and PV7 Green Hill E.

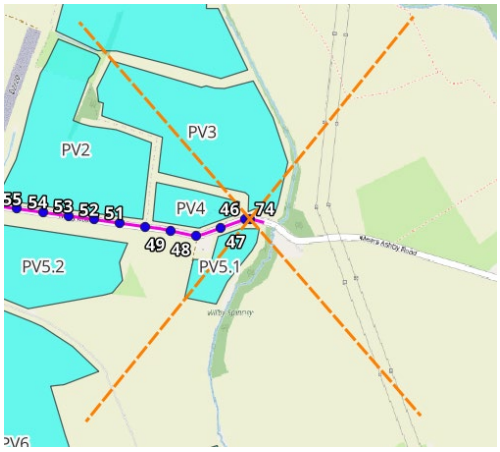
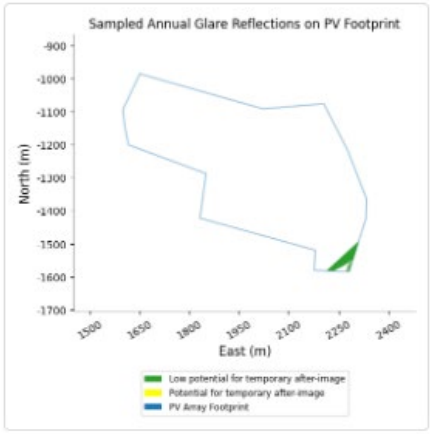
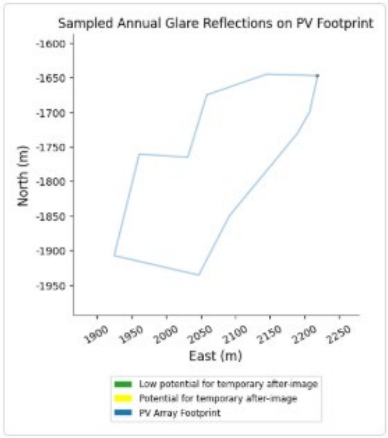
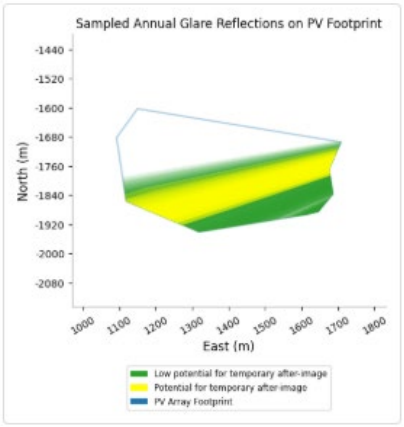
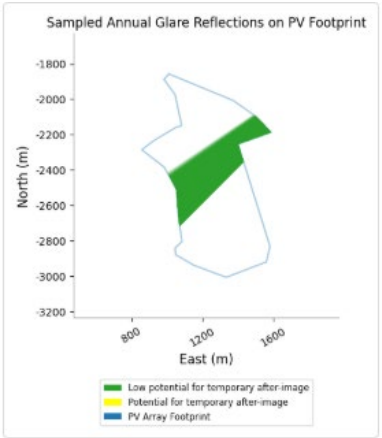
Modelled Point	Results
	It is noted that Point 56 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV7 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV7 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.

Modelled Point	Results
57	Glare is predicted from PV2, PV3, PV5.1, PV5.2, and PV7 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 57 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV7 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV7 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2: 

Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
58	Glare is predicted from PV2, PV3, PV5.1, PV5.2, and PV7 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 58 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV7 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV7 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV5.1: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV5.2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
59	Glare is predicted from PV2, PV3, PV5.1, PV5.2, and PV7 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 59 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV7 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV7 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV2: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.
74	Glare is predicted from PV3, PV5.1 to PV6 and PV8 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 74 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV8 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV8 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

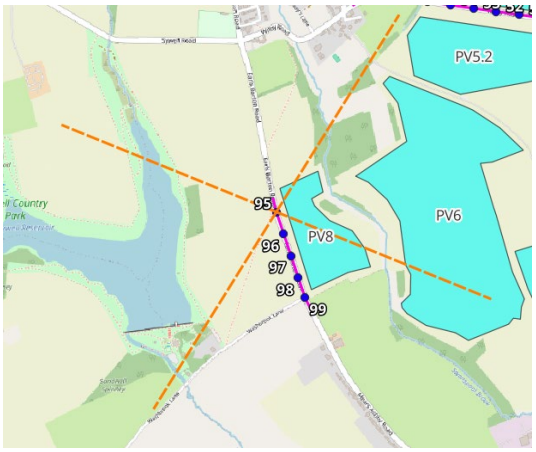
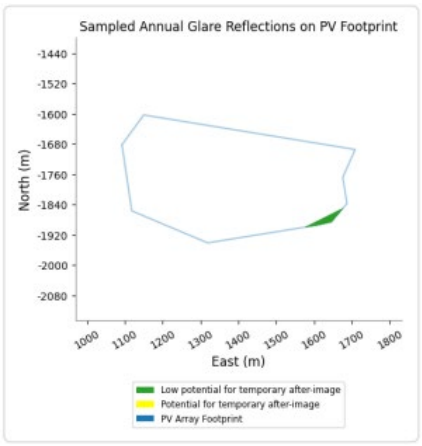
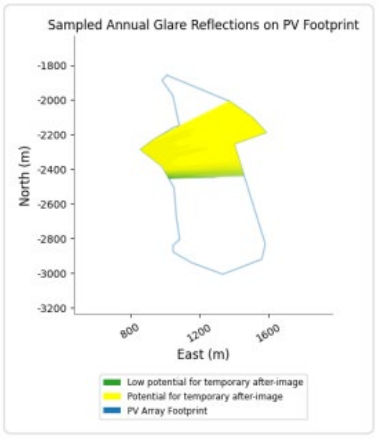
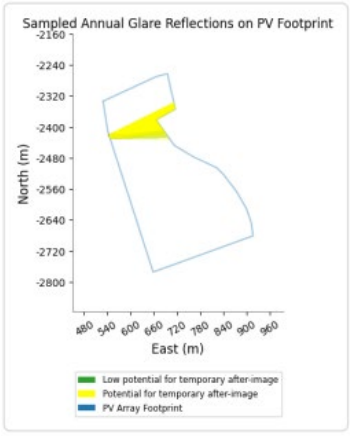
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV3:  Green Hill E PV5.1:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.6.2.

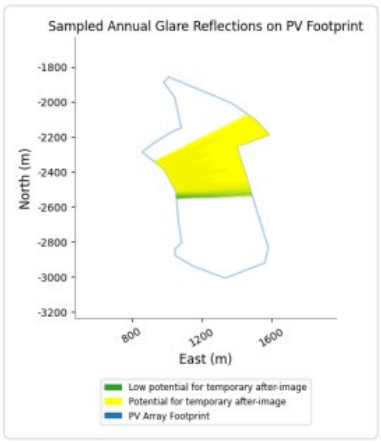
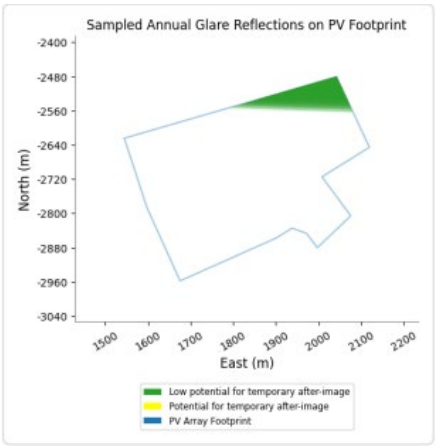
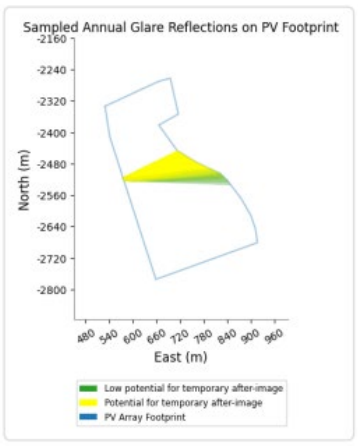
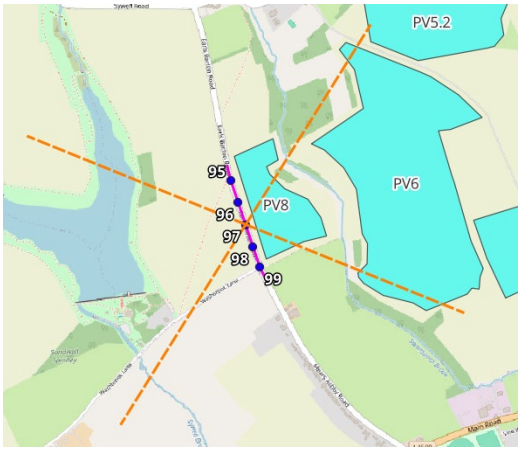
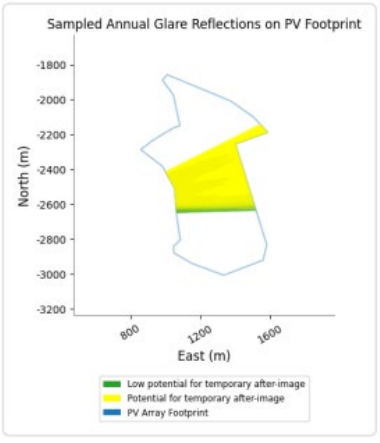
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

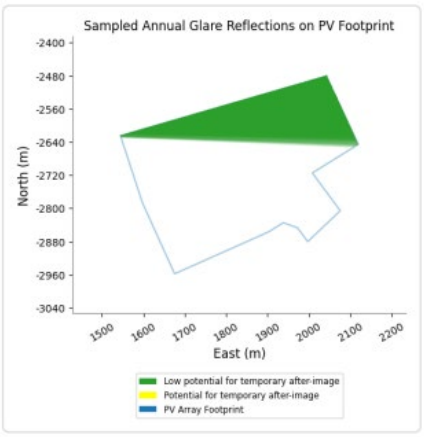
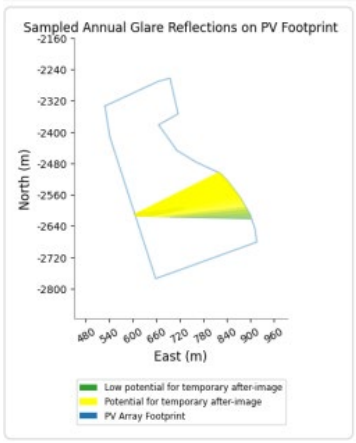
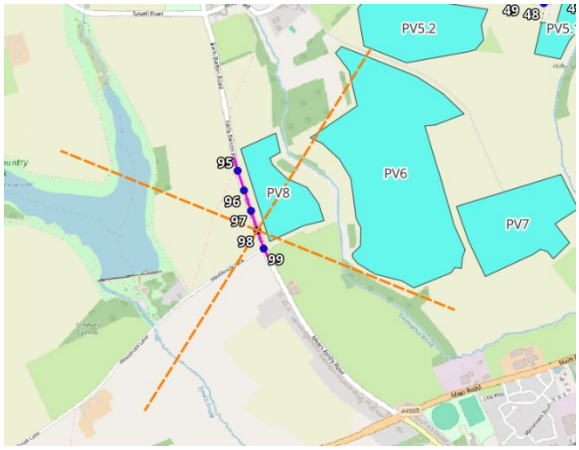
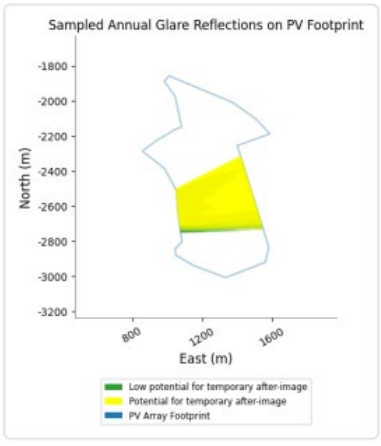
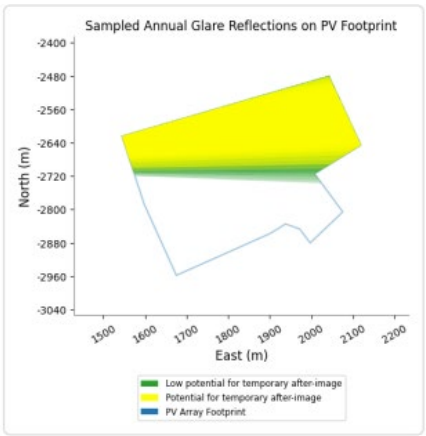
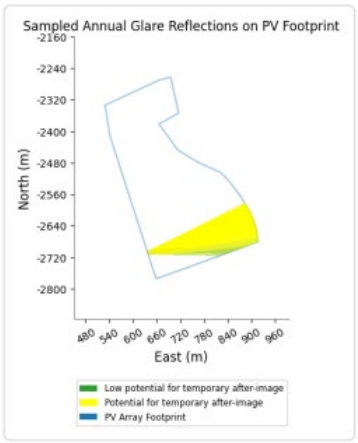
Appendix H: Route 7 Modelling Results

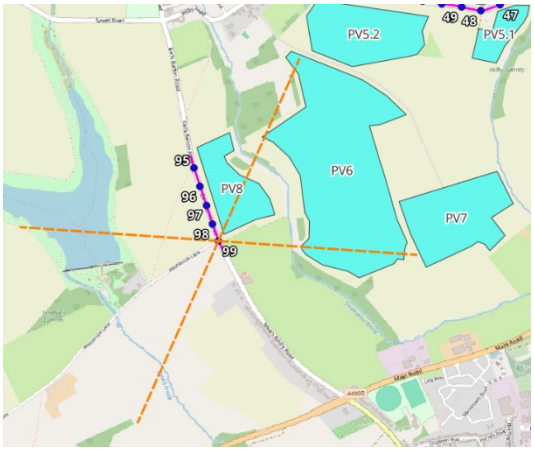
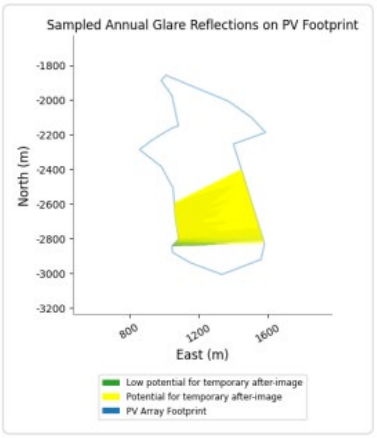
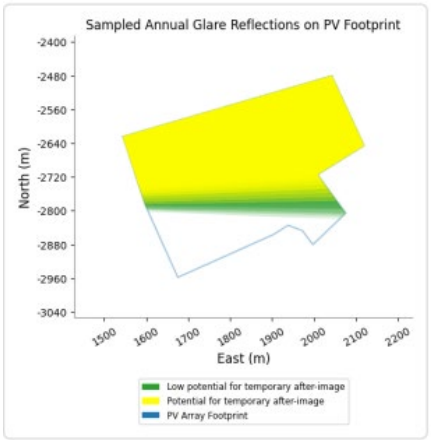
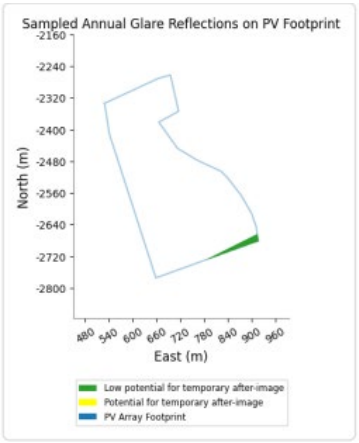
Route 7 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

Table H.1: Route 7 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

Modelled Point	Results
95	Glare is predicted from PV5.2, PV6 and PV8 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV6:  Green Hill E PV8:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
96	Glare is predicted from PV6 to PV8 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV6:  Green Hill E PV7:  Green Hill E PV8:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
97	Glare is predicted from PV6 to PV8 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV6: 

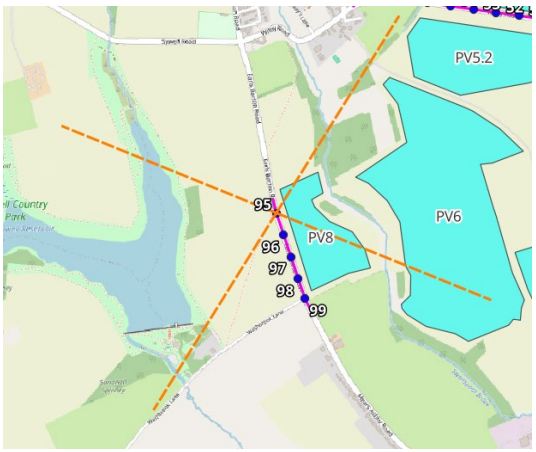
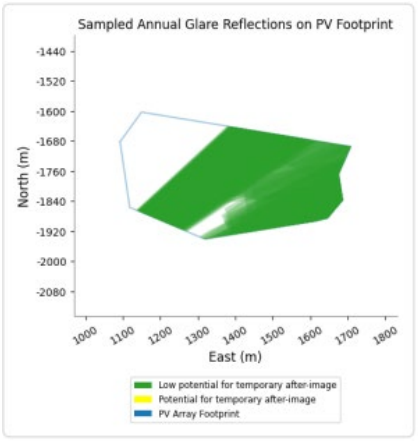
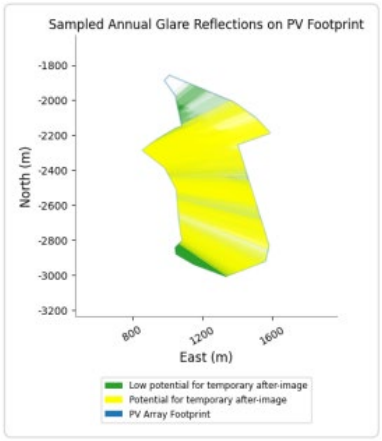
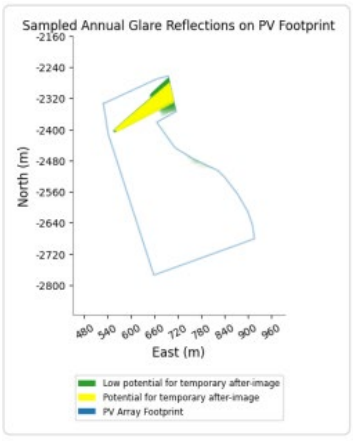
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill E PV7:  Green Hill E PV8:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
98	Glare is predicted from PV6 to PV8 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV6:  Green Hill E PV7:  Green Hill E PV8: 

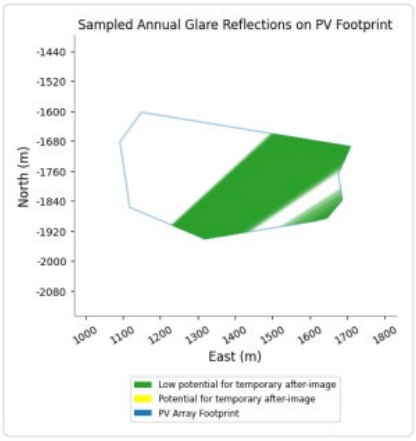
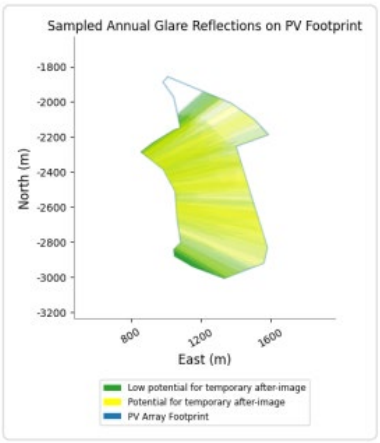
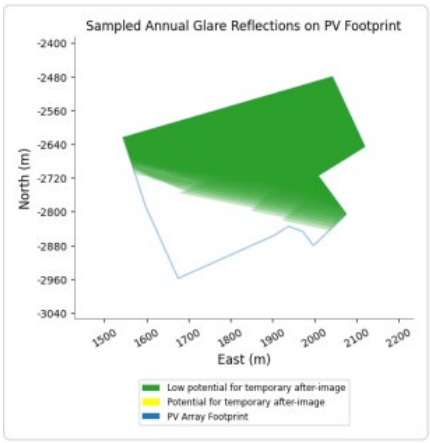
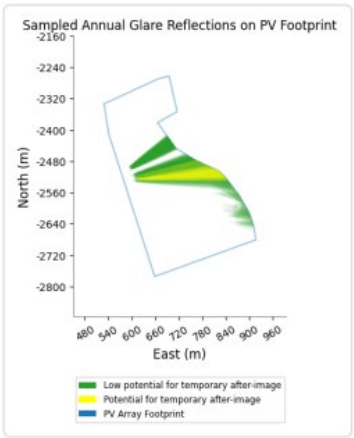
Modelled Point	Results
	Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
99	Glare is predicted from PV6 to PV8 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV6:  Green Hill E PV7:  Green Hill E PV8:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.

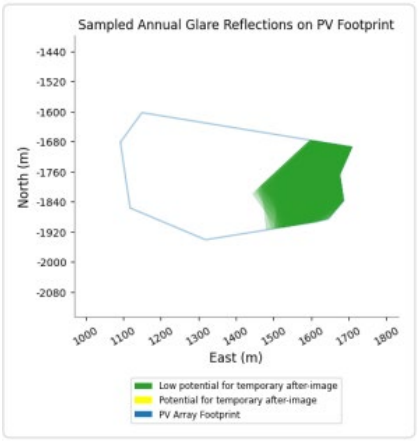
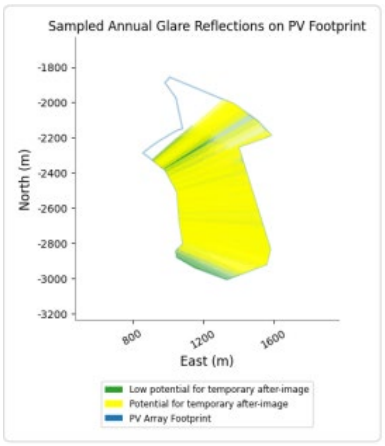
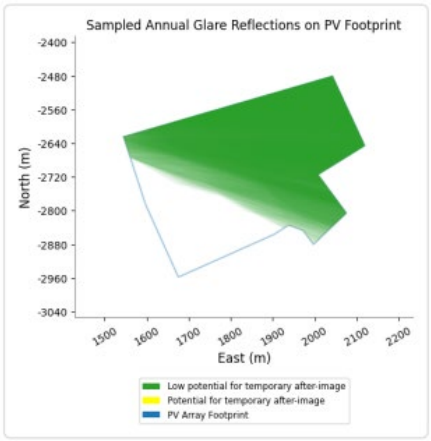
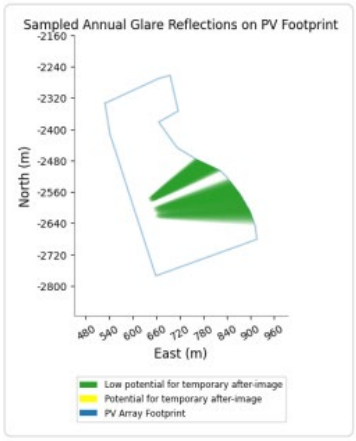
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

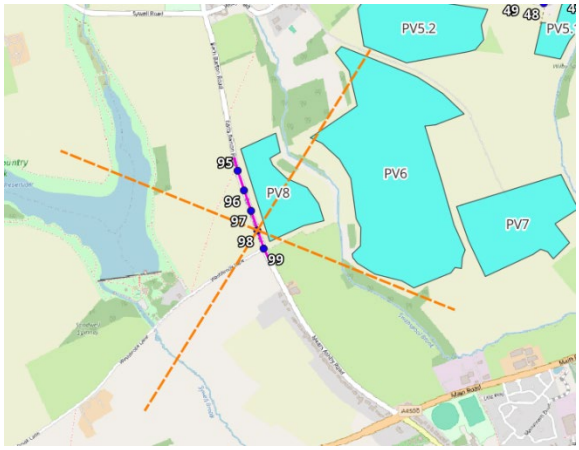
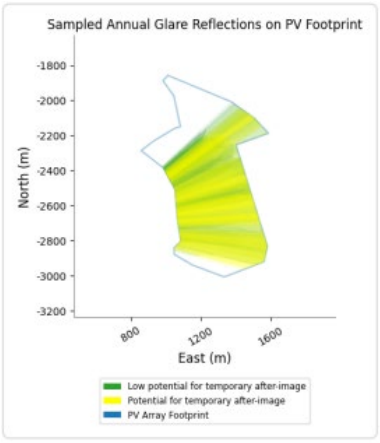
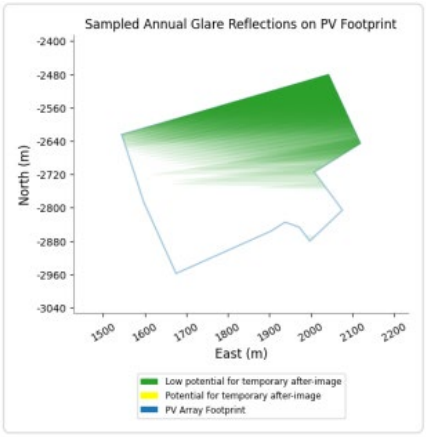
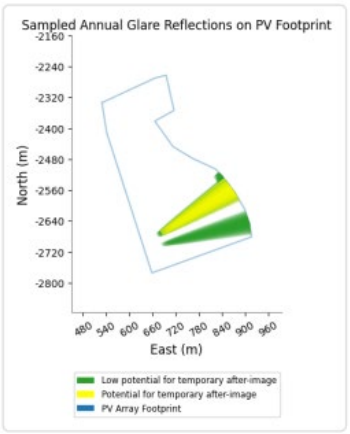
Route 7 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

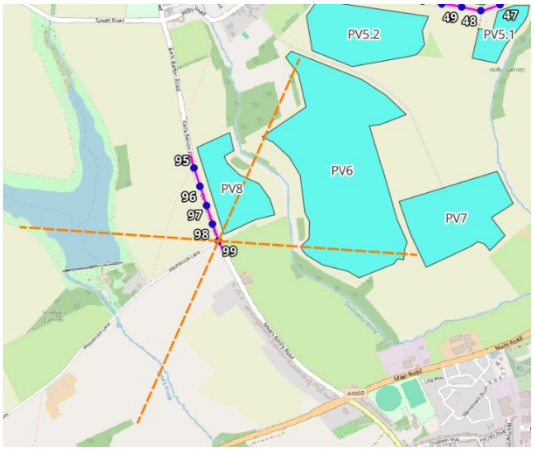
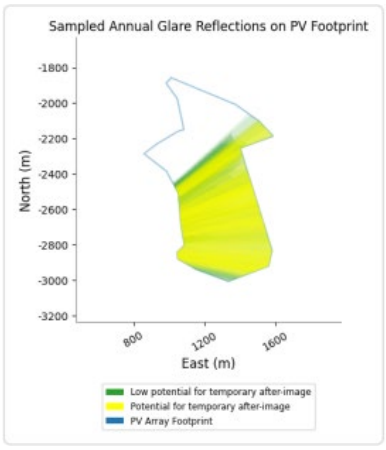
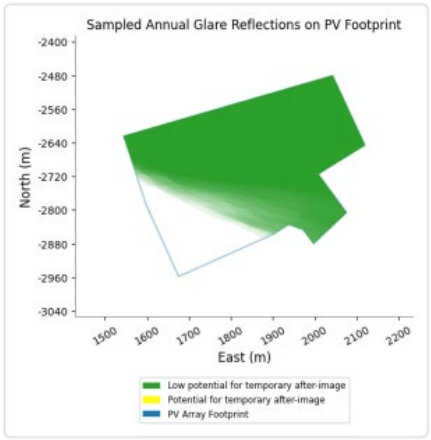
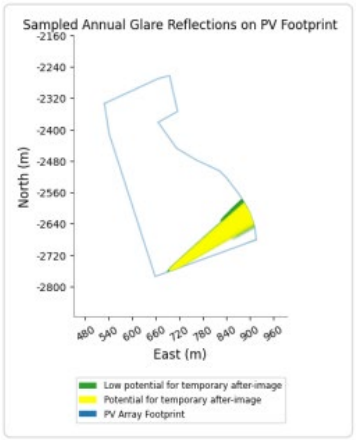
Table H.2: Route 7 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

Modelled Point	Results
95	Glare is predicted from PV5.2 to PV8 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 95 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV7 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV7 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV6:  Green Hill E PV8:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.7.2.
96	Glare is predicted from PV5.2 to PV8 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV6:  Green Hill E PV7:  Green Hill E PV8:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.7.2.
97	Glare is predicted from PV5.2 to PV8 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV5.2:  Green Hill E PV6:  Green Hill E PV7:  Green Hill E PV8:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.7.2.
98	Glare is predicted from PV5.2 to PV8 Green Hill E. It is noted that Point 98 is outside the 1km screening distance of PV5.2 Green Hill E. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from PV5.2 Green Hill E will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.

Modelled Point	Results
	The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV6:  Green Hill E PV7:  Green Hill E PV8:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
99	Glare is predicted from PV6 to PV8 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

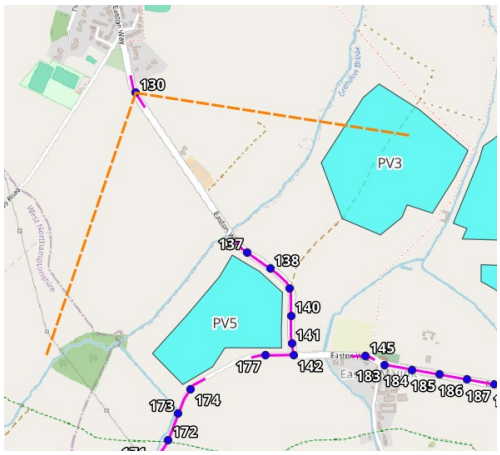
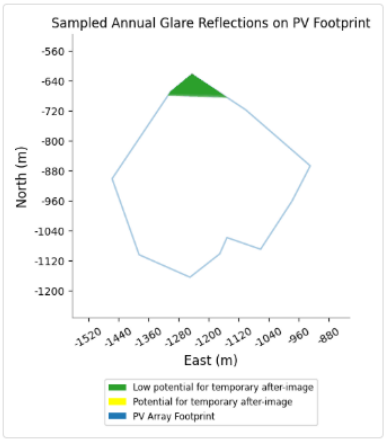
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill E PV6:  Green Hill E PV7:  Green Hill E PV8:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.7.2.

Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Appendix I: Route 8 Modelling Results

Route 8 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

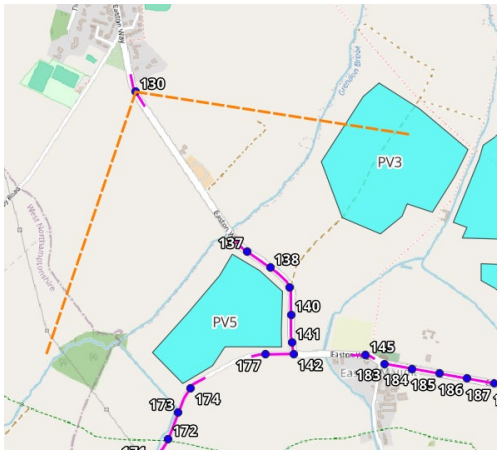
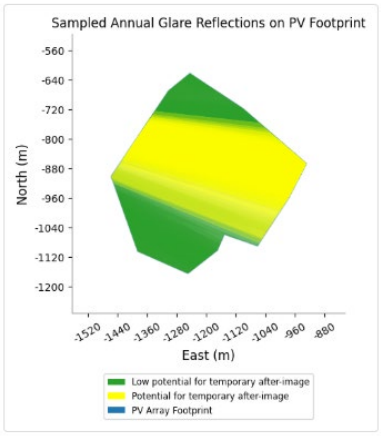
Table I.1: Route 8 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

Modelled Point	Results
130	Glare is predicted from PV3 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified and no further mitigation is recommended.

Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Route 8 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

Table I.2: Route 8 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

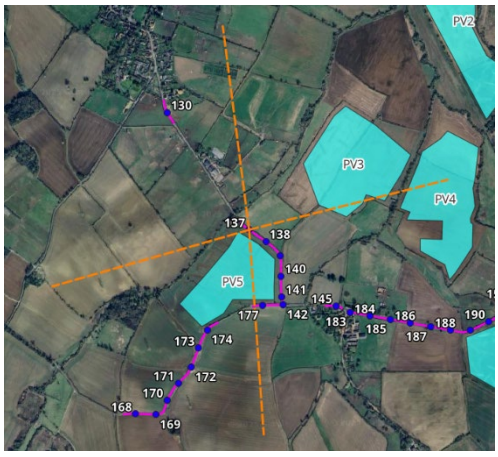
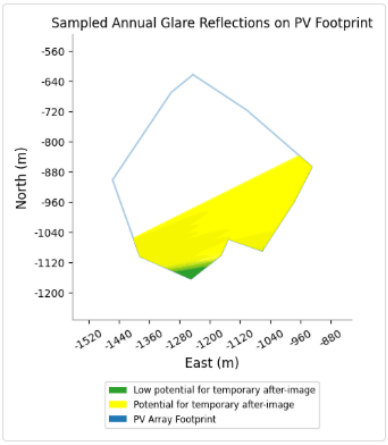
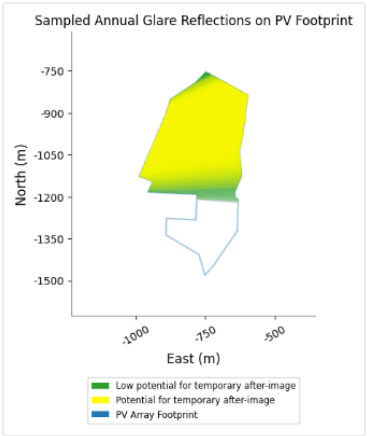
Modelled Point	Results
130	Glare is predicted from PV3 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.8.2.

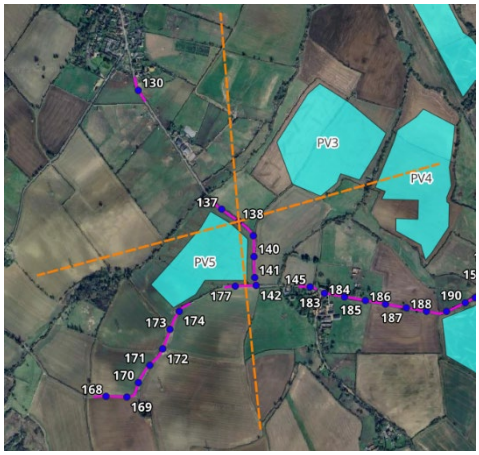
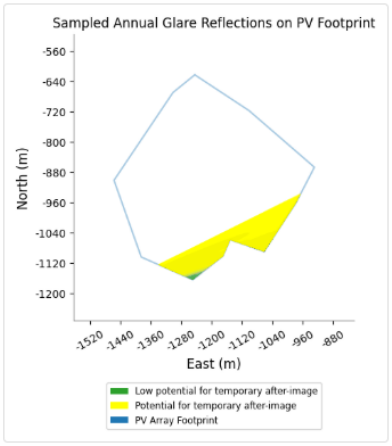
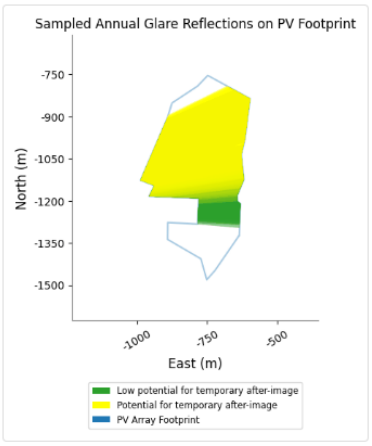
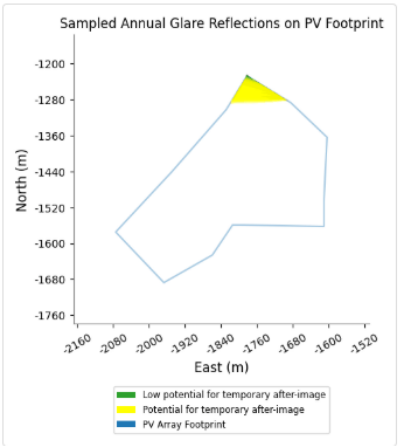
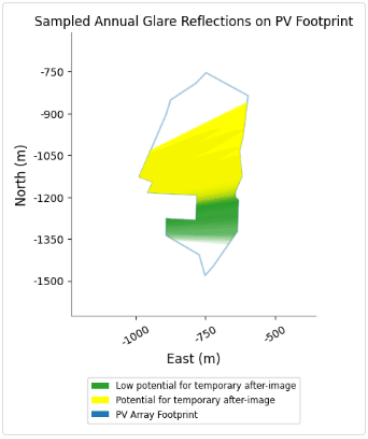
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

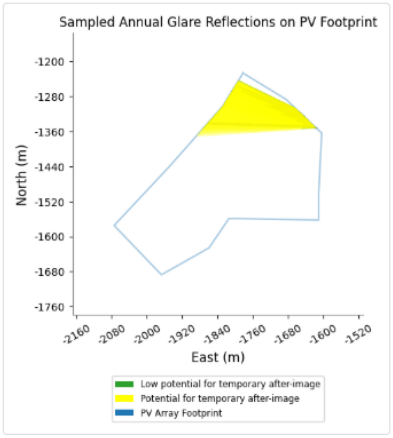
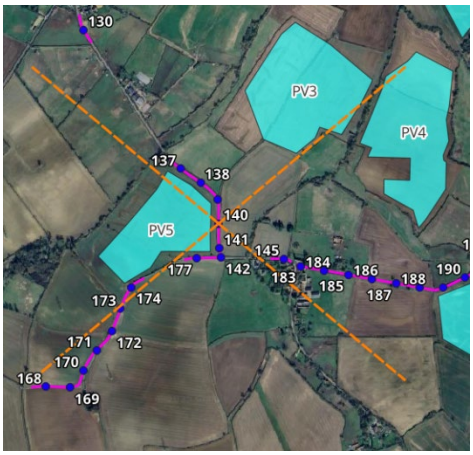
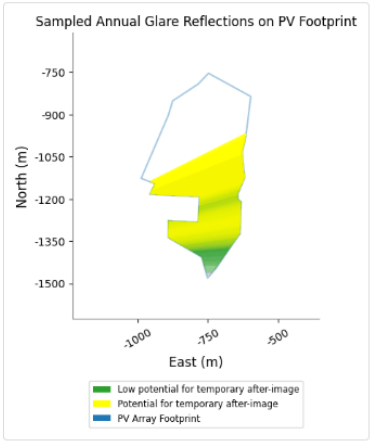
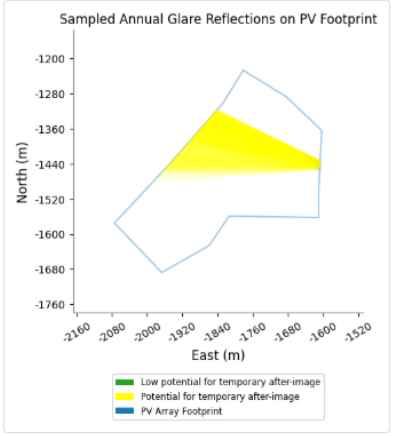
Appendix J: Route 9 Modelling Results

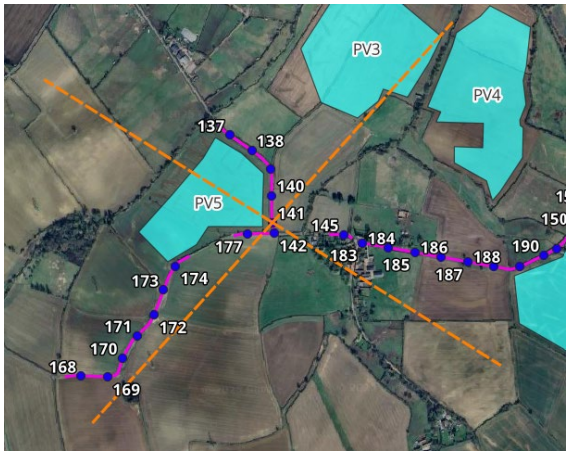
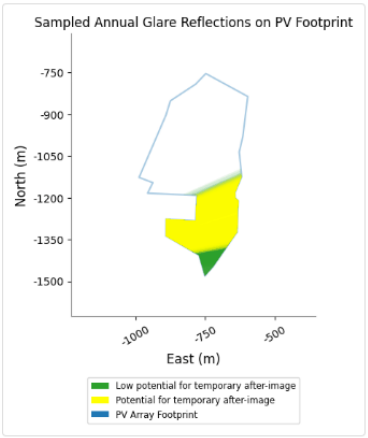
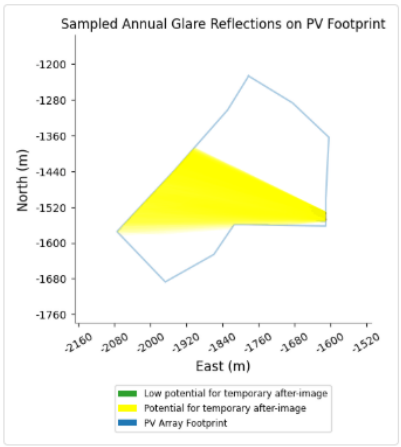
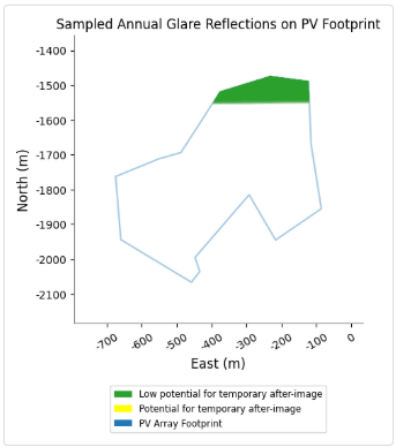
Route 9 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

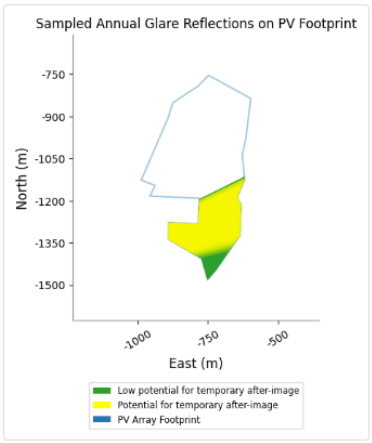
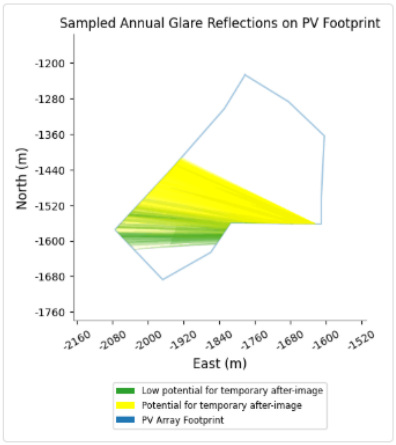
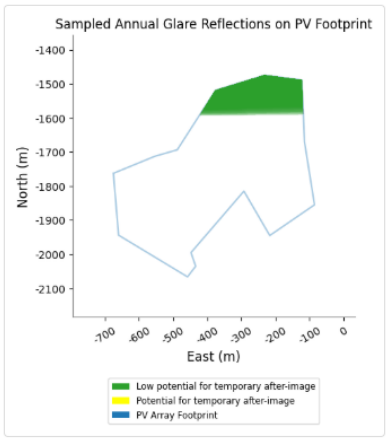
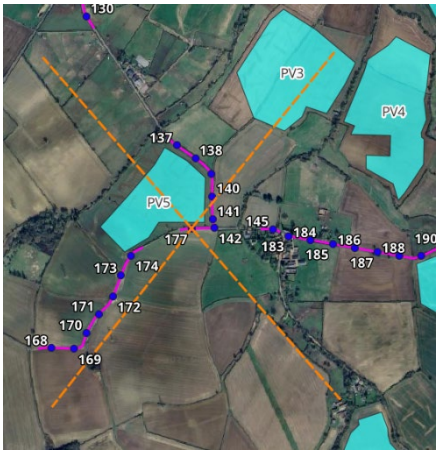
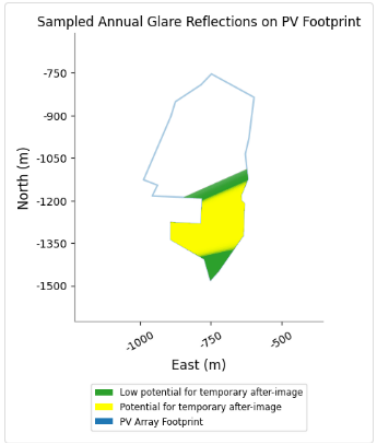
Table J.1: Route 9 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

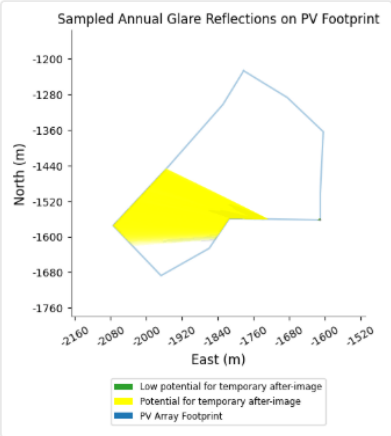
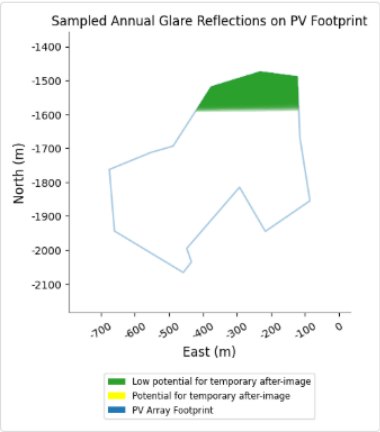
Modelled Point	Results
137	Glare is predicted from PV3 and PV4 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.9.2.
138	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.9.2.
139	Glare is predicted from PV4 and PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill F PV5:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.9.2.
140	Glare is predicted from PV4 and PV5 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
141	Glare is predicted from PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
142	Glare is predicted from PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

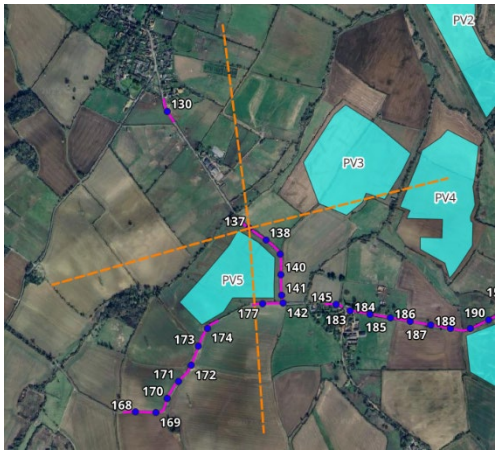
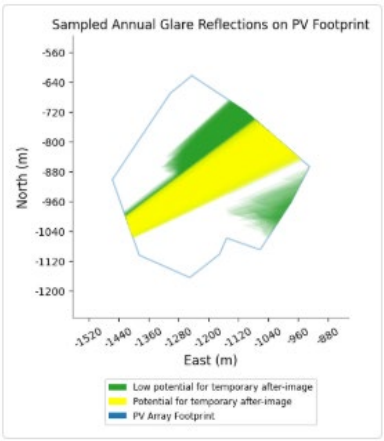
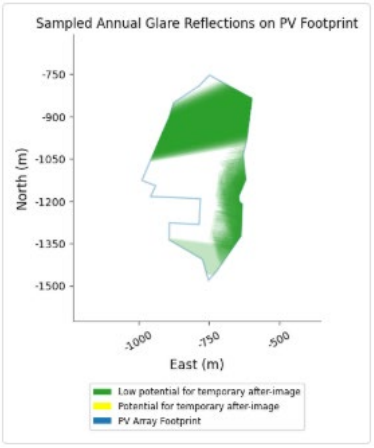
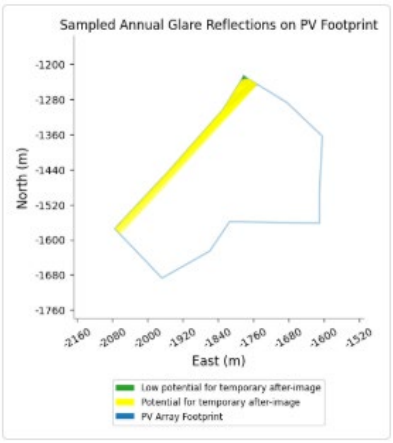
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
177	Glare is predicted from PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4: 

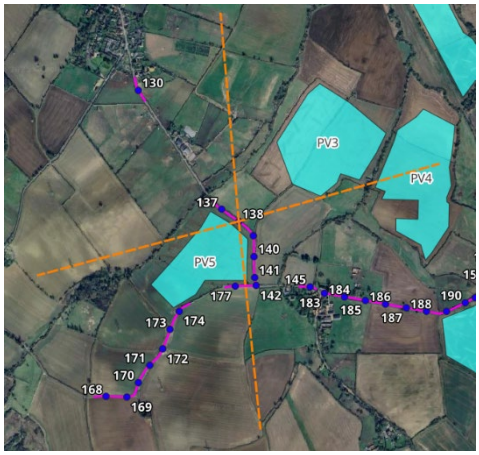
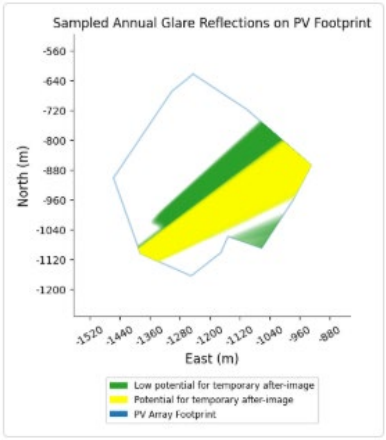
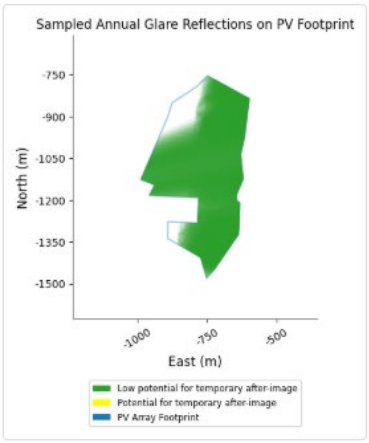
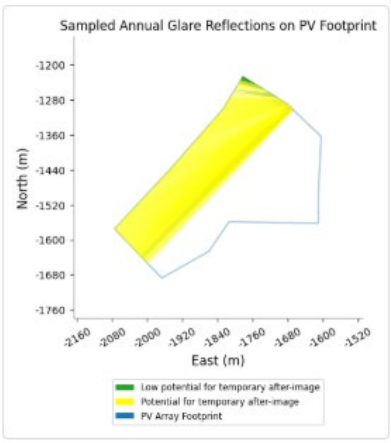
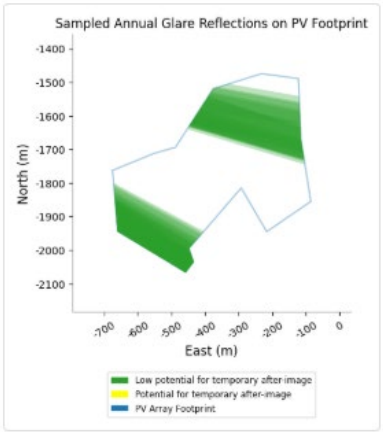
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 177 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV6. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV6 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.9.2.

Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Route 9 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

Table J.2: Route 9 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

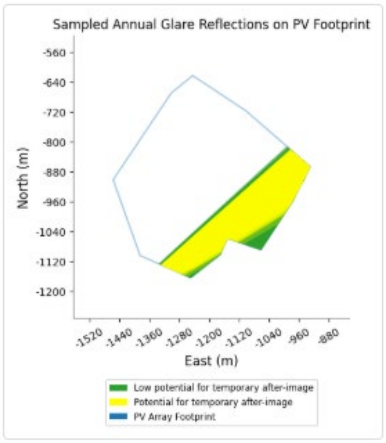
Modelled Point	Results
137	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.9.2.
138	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 138 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV6. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV6 will be a ‘low impact’. As such, no further mitigation is required. Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.9.2.
139	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F.

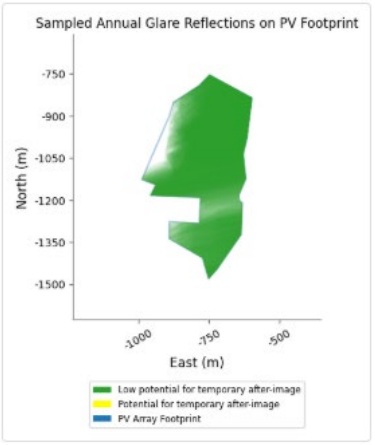
Modelled Point	Results
	The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

50° FOV:

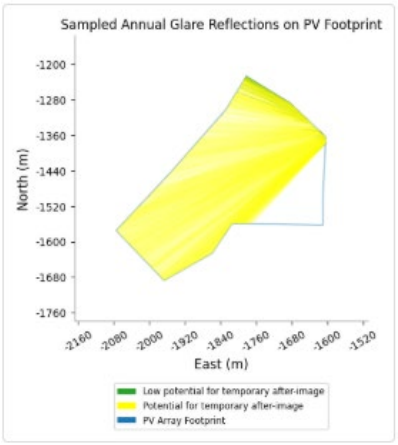
Green Hill F PV3:



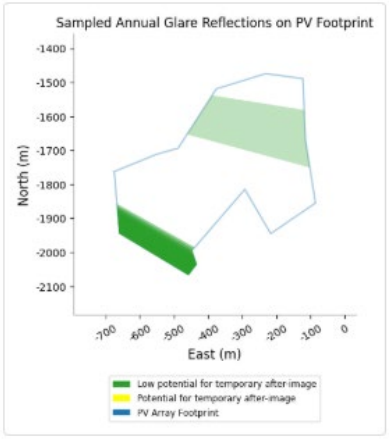
Green Hill F PV4:



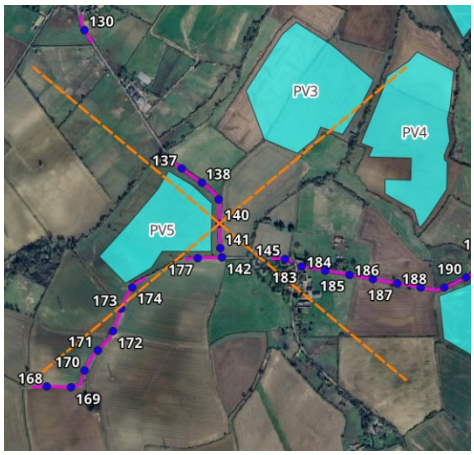
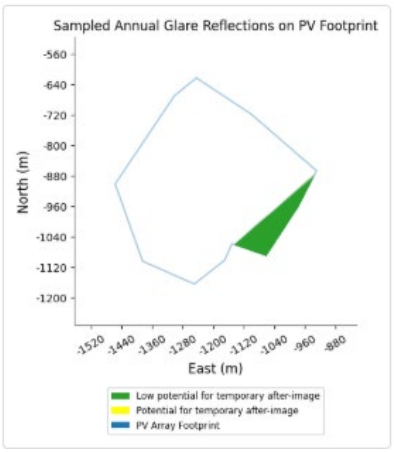
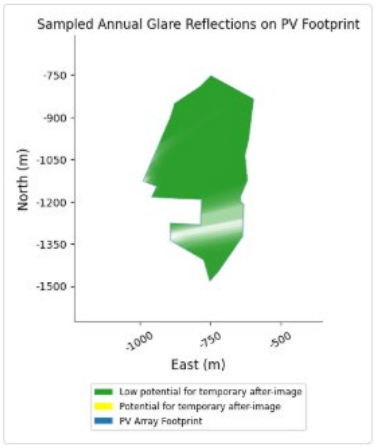
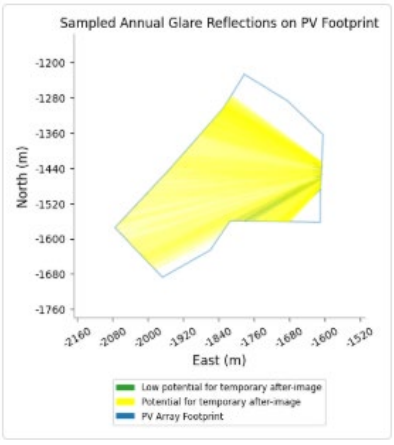
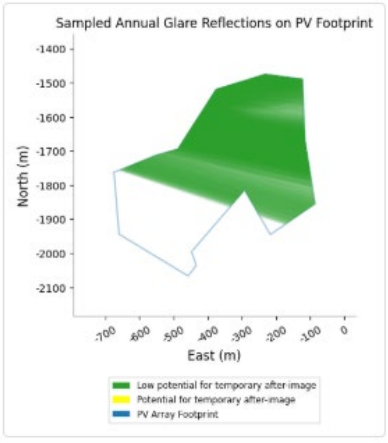
Green Hill F PV5:

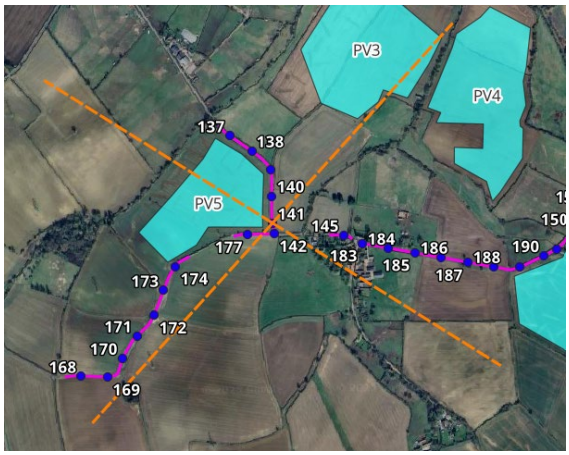
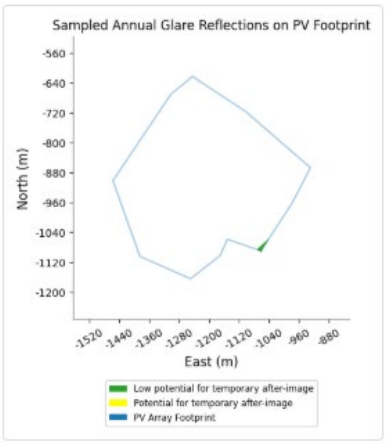
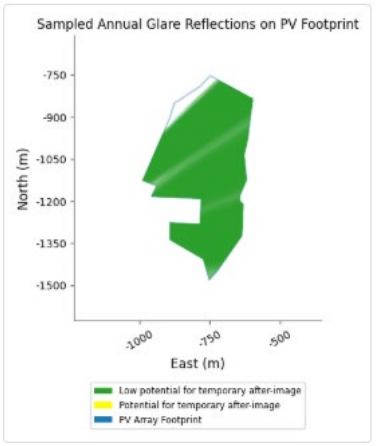
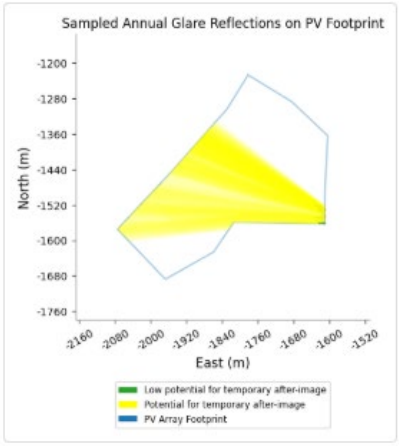
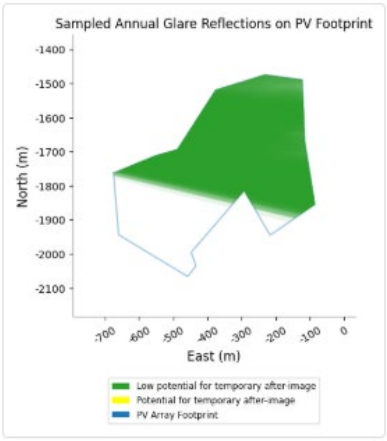


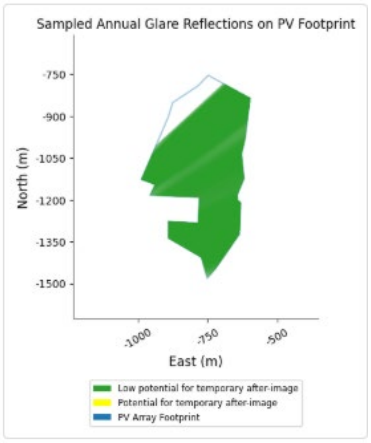
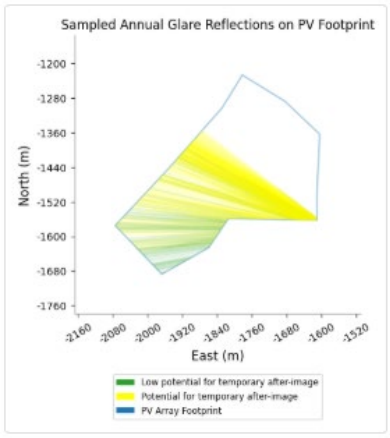
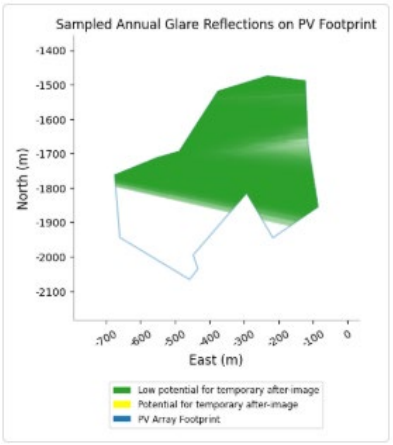
Green Hill F PV6:

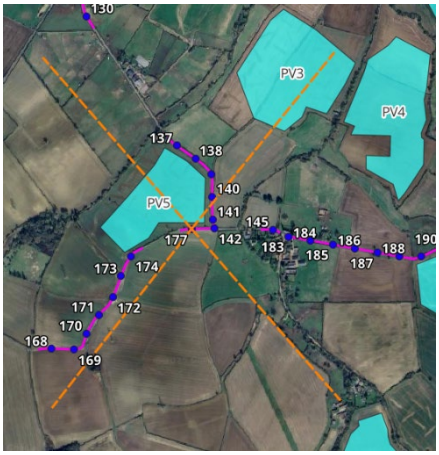
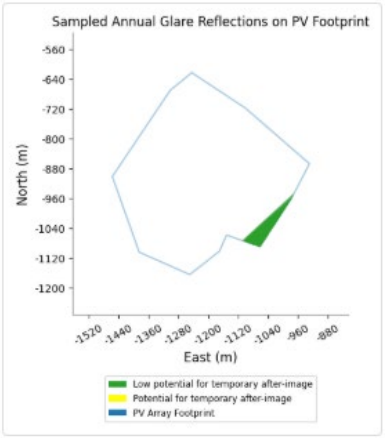
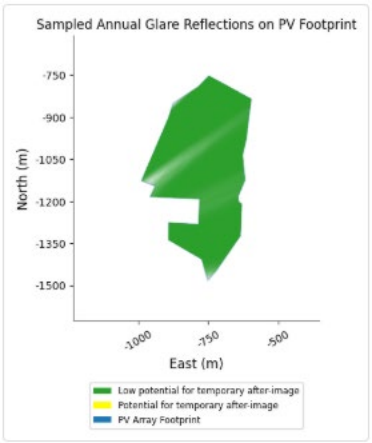
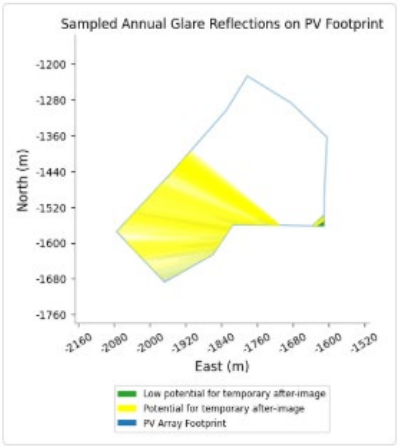
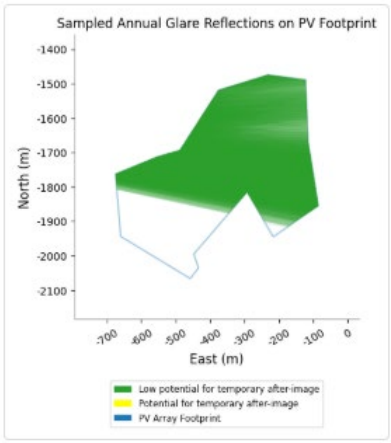


It is noted that Point 139 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV6. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV6 will be a ‘low impact’. As such, no further mitigation is required.

Modelled Point	Results
	Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.9.2.
140	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill E. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6: 

Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.9.2.
141	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
142	Glare is predicted from PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
177	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

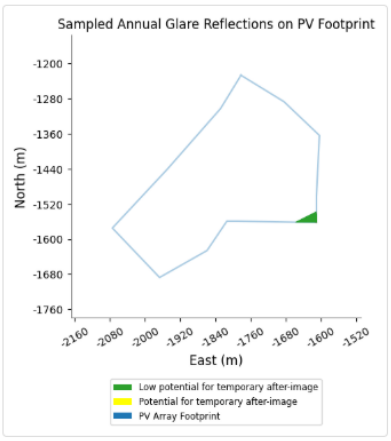
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.9.2.

Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Appendix K: Route 10 Modelling Results

Route 10 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

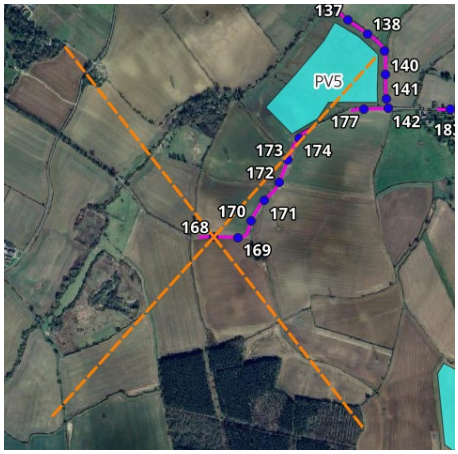
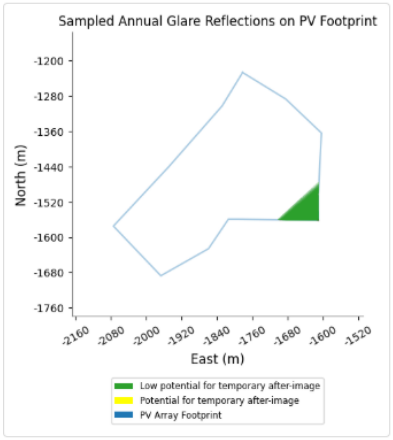
Table K.1: Route 9 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

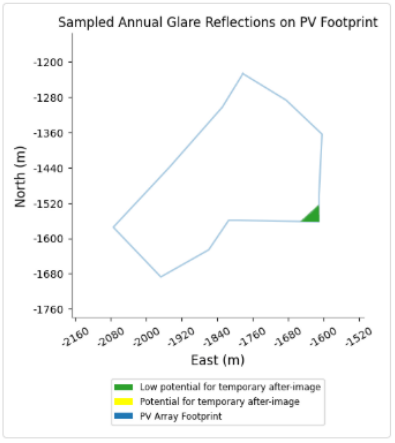
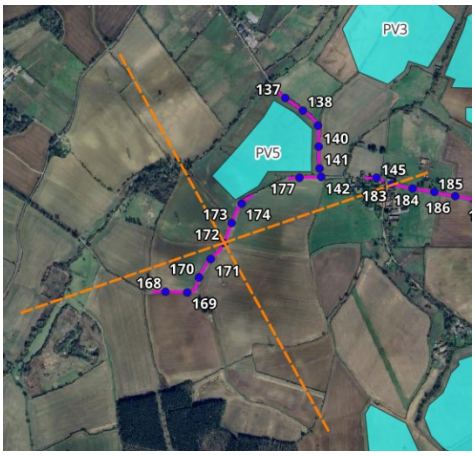
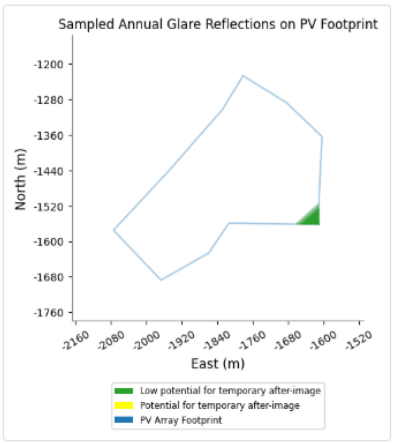
Modelled Point	Results
168	No glare is predicted within the 1km screening distance of Point 168. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.
169	No glare is predicted within the 1km screening distance of Point 168. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.
170	No glare is predicted within the 1km screening distance of Point 168. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.
171	No glare is predicted within the 1km screening distance of Point 168. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.
172	No glare is predicted within the 1km screening distance of Point 168. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.
173	No glare is predicted within the 1km screening distance of Point 168. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.
174	Glare is predicted from PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.10.2.

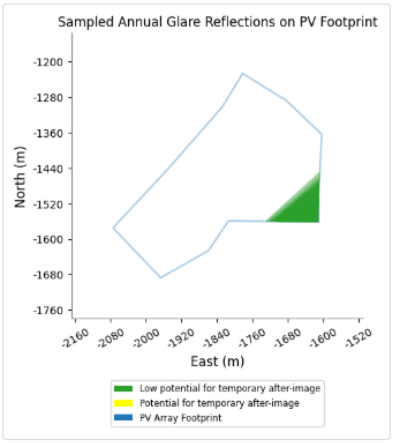
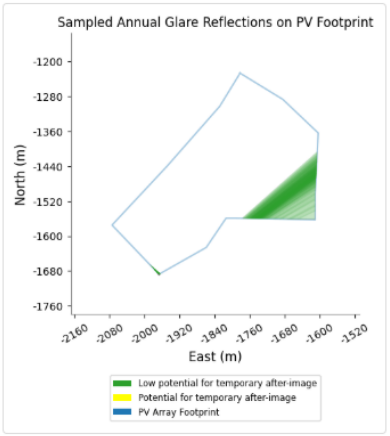
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Route 10 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

Table K.2: Route 10 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

Modelled Point	Results
168	Glare is predicted from PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.10.2.
169	No glare is predicted within the 1km screening distance of Point 168. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.
170	No glare is predicted within the 1km screening distance of Point 168. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required.
171	Glare is predicted from PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill F PV5:

Modelled Point	Results
	  Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.10.2.
172	Glare is predicted from PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.10.2.
173	Glare is predicted from PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill F PV5:

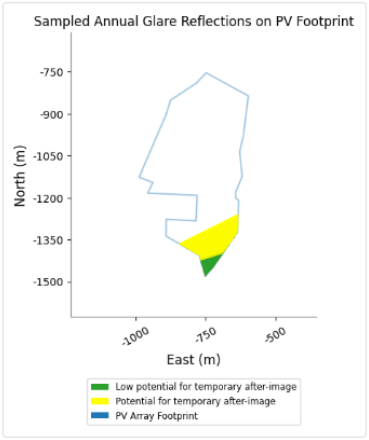
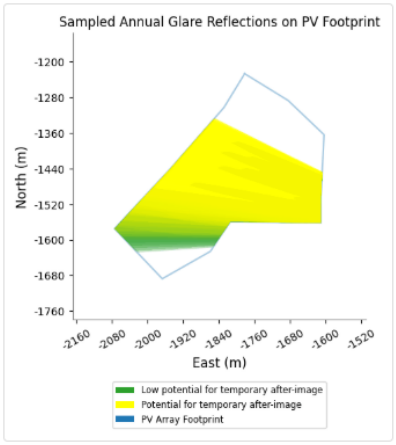
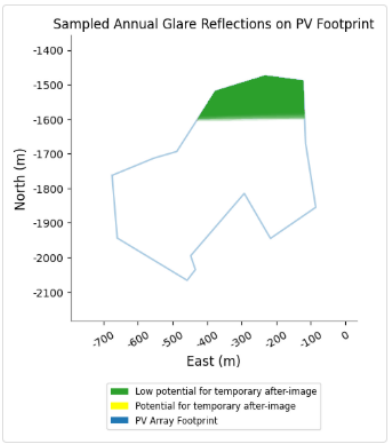
Modelled Point	Results
	  Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.10.2.
174	Glare is predicted from PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.10.2.

Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Appendix L: Route 11 Modelling Results

Route 11 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

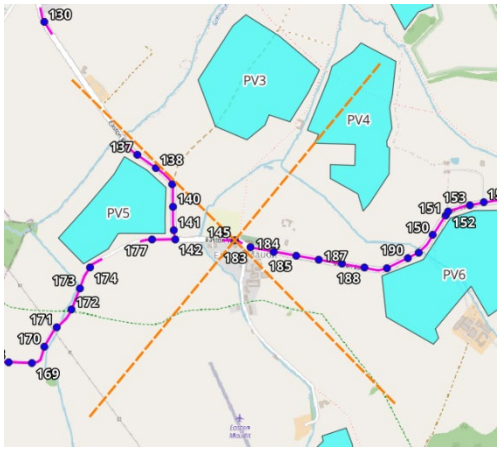
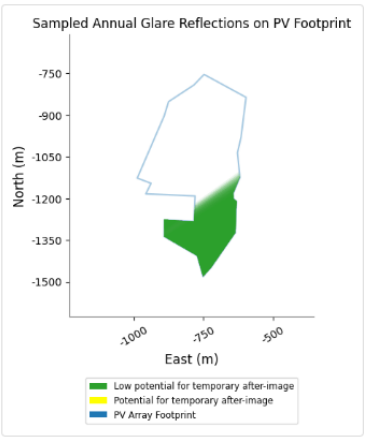
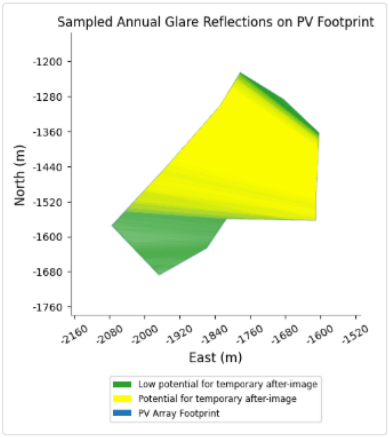
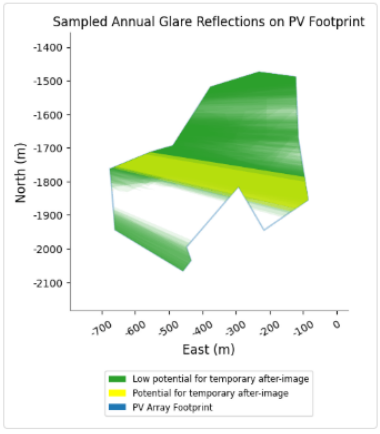
Table L.1: Route 11 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

Modelled Point	Results
145	Glare is predicted from PV3 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.11.2.

Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

Route 11 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

Table L.2: Route 11 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

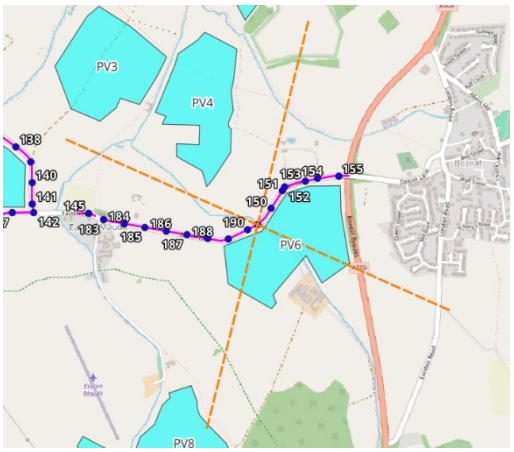
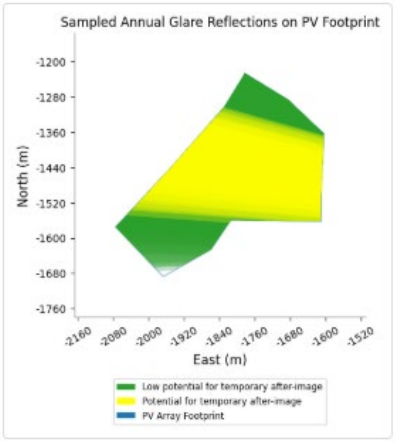
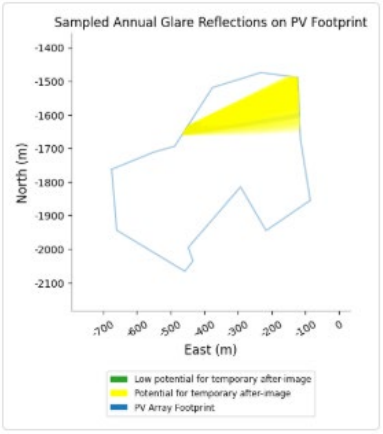
Modelled Point	Results
145	Glare is predicted from PV3 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  Glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.11.2.

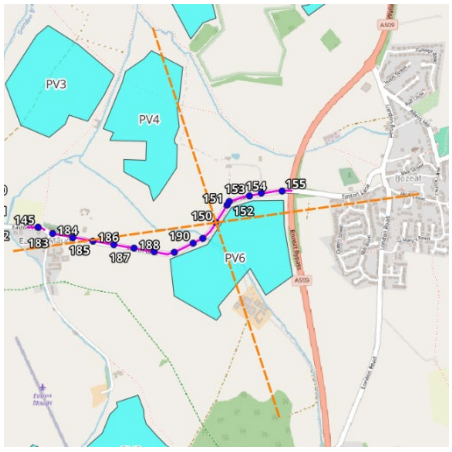
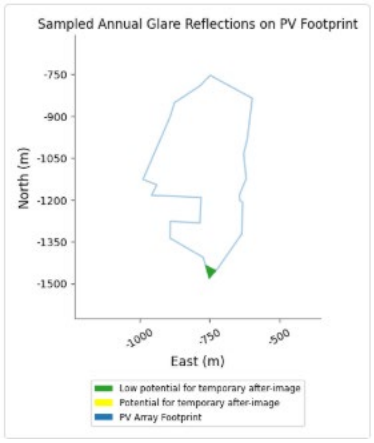
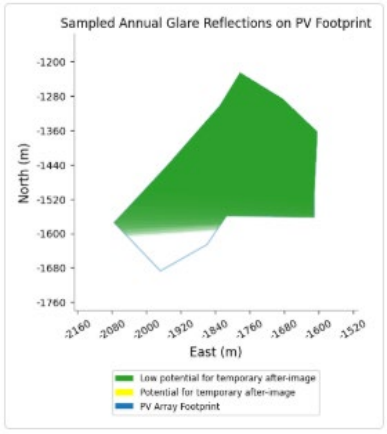
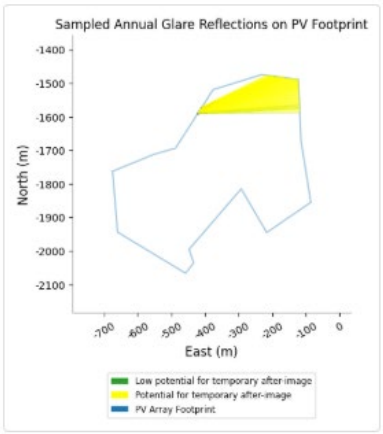
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

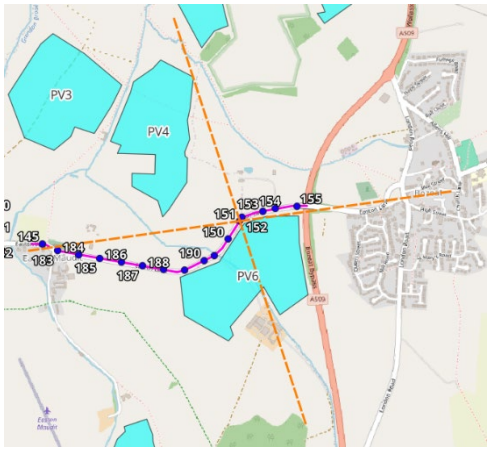
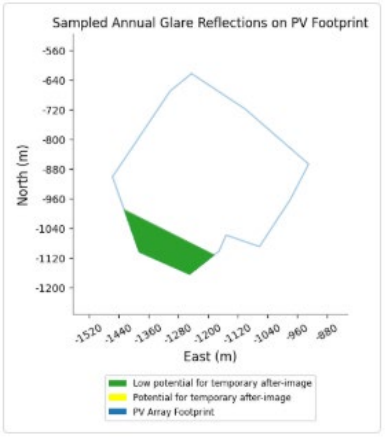
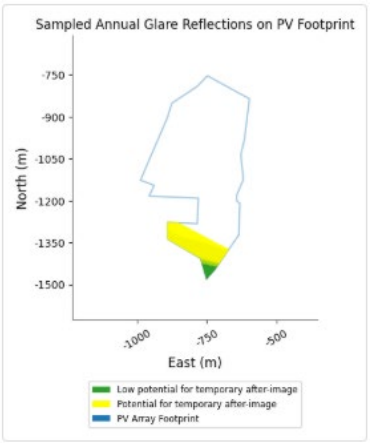
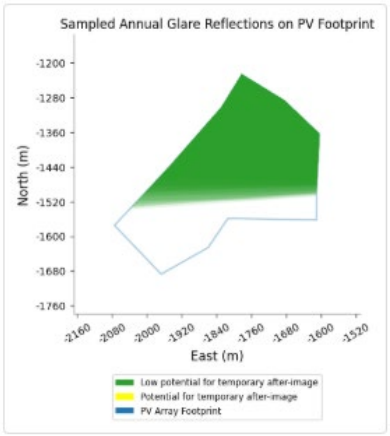
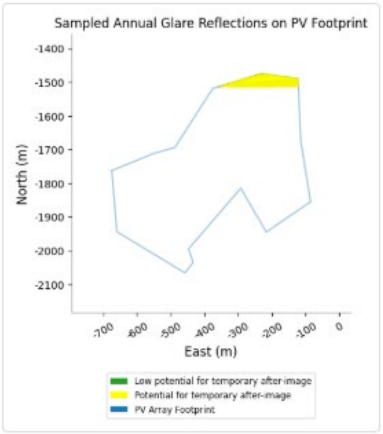
Appendix M: Route 12 Modelling Results

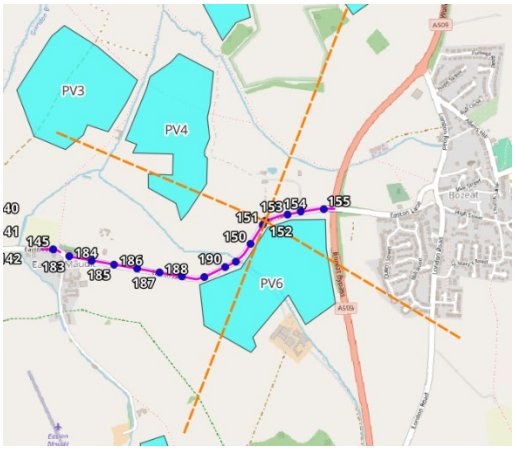
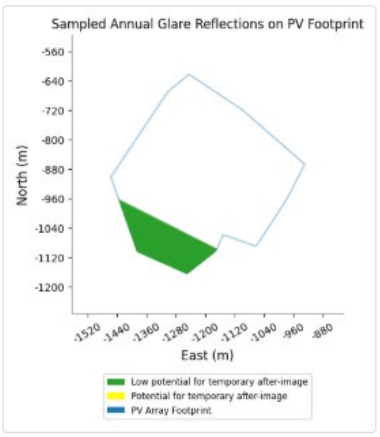
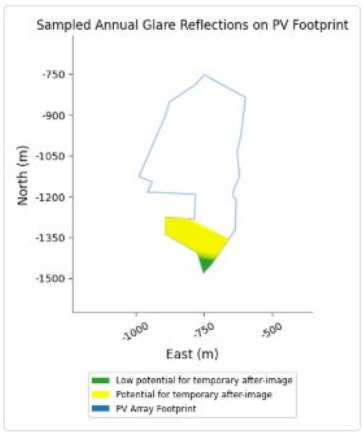
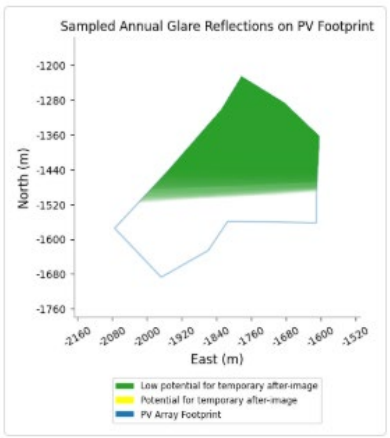
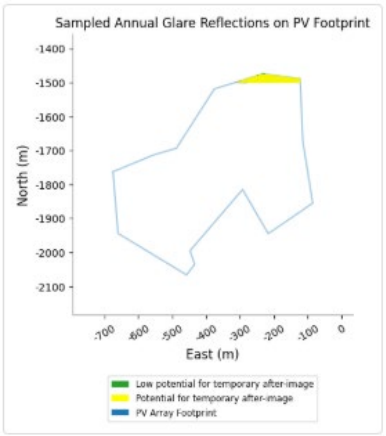
Route 12 - Fixed Panel Modelling Results

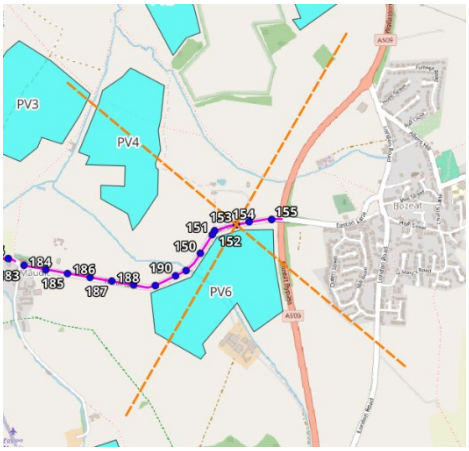
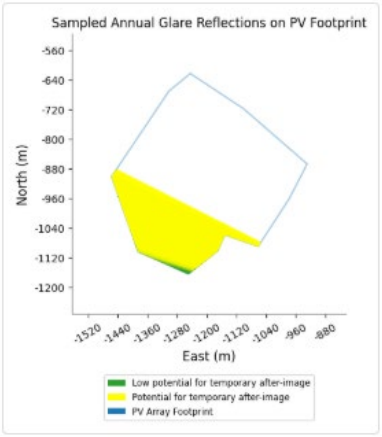
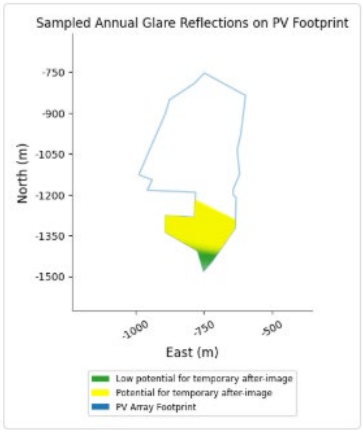
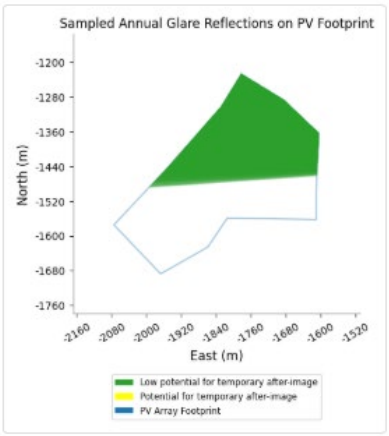
Table M.1: Route 12 - Fixed Panel Modelled Results

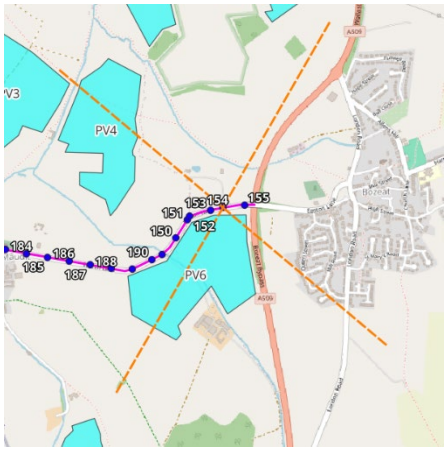
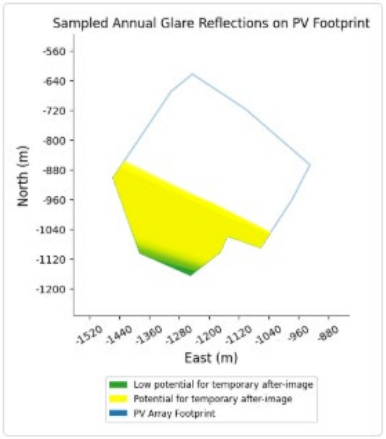
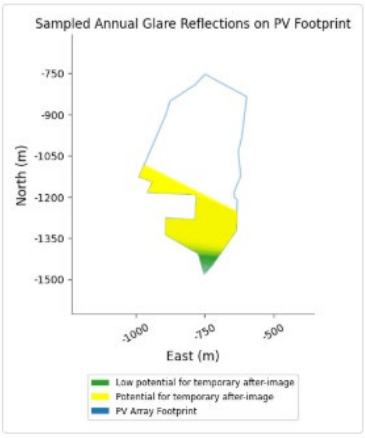
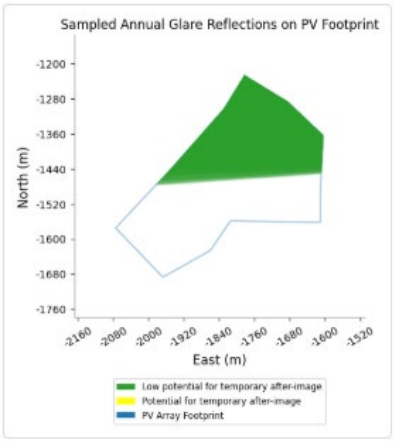
Modelled Point	Results
149	Glare is predicted from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 149 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a ‘low impact’. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
150	Glare is predicted from PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

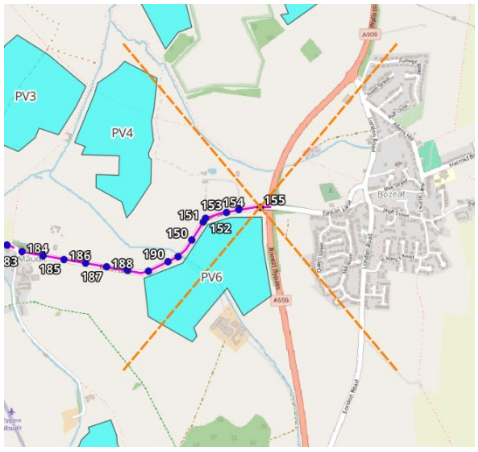
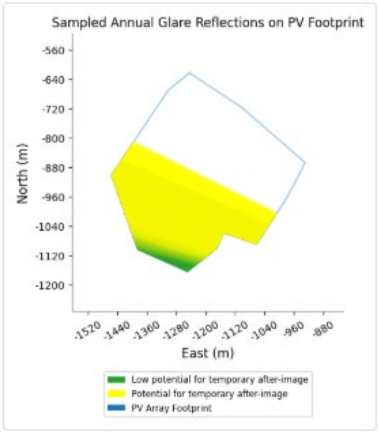
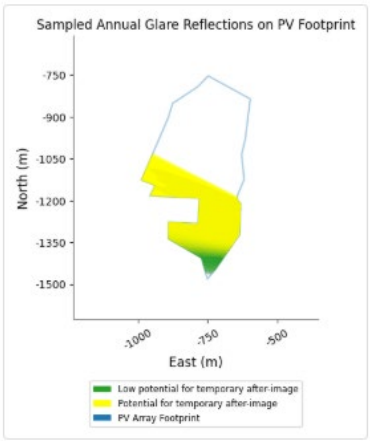
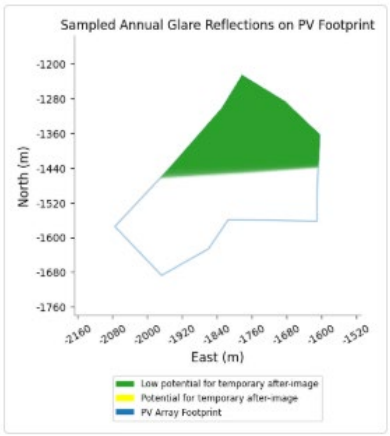
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 150 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
151	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

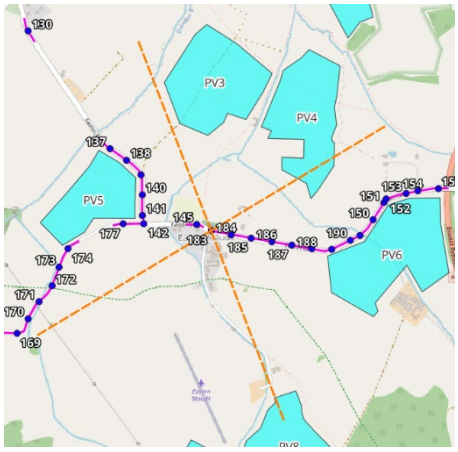
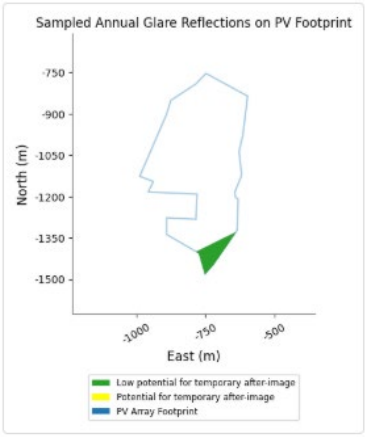
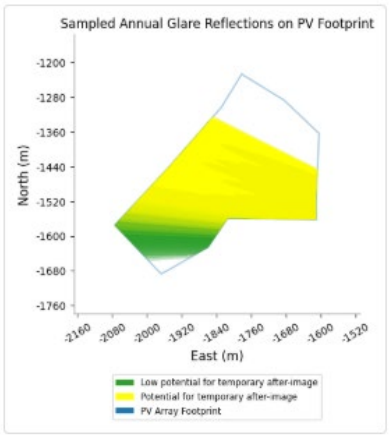
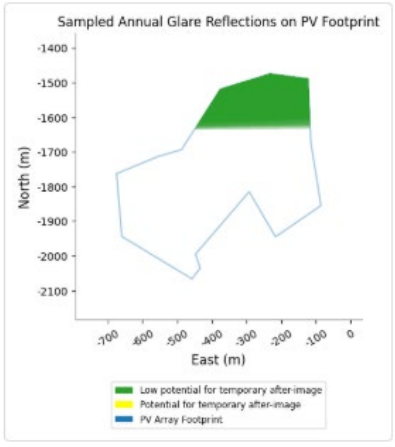
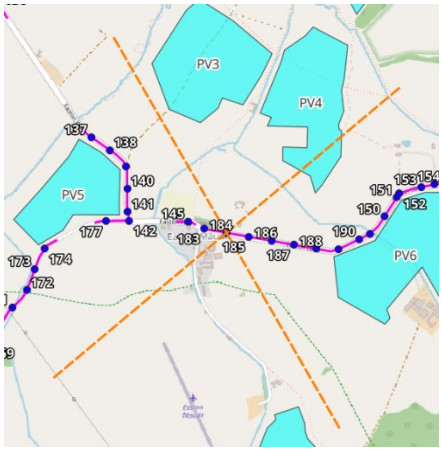
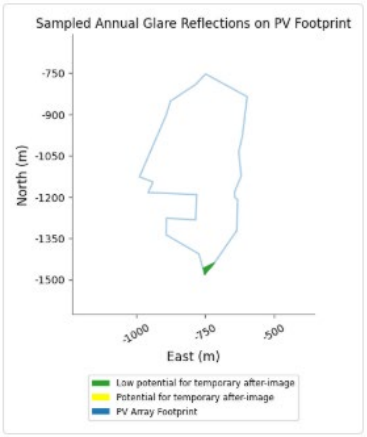
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 151 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
152	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F.

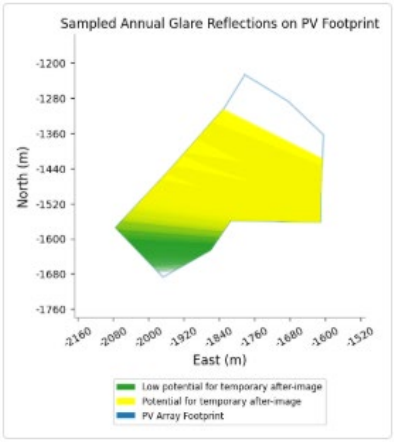
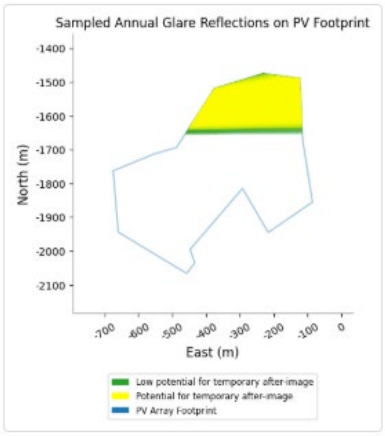
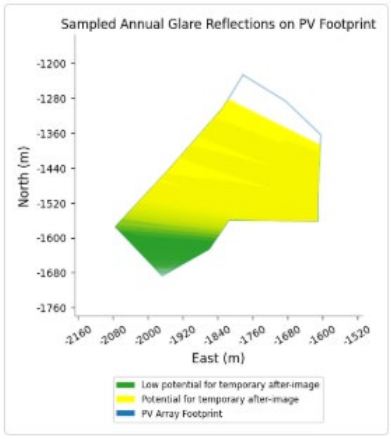
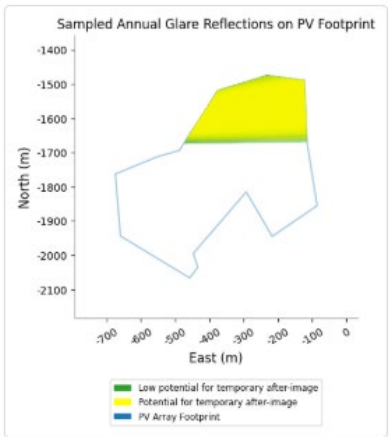
Modelled Point	Results
	The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 152 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a ‘low impact’. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.

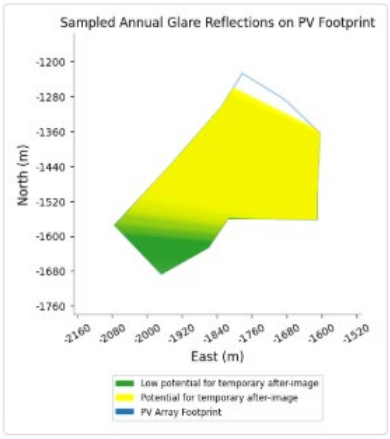
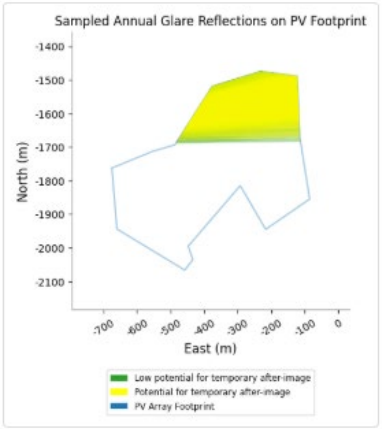
Modelled Point	Results
153	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  It is noted that Point 153 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a ‘low impact’. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
154	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

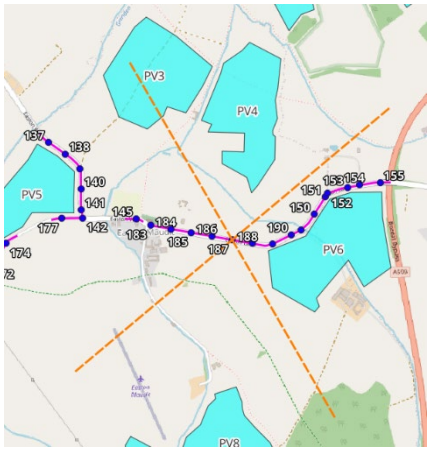
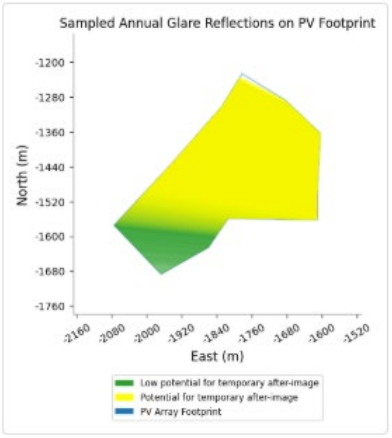
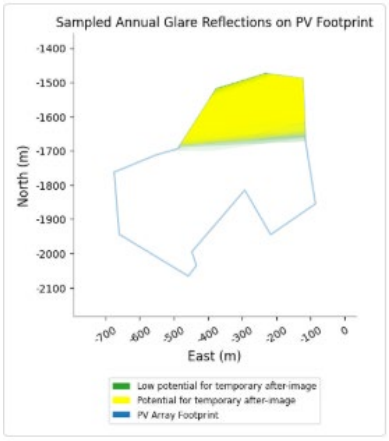
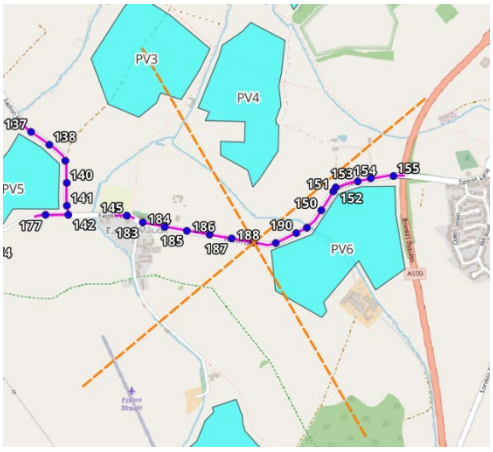
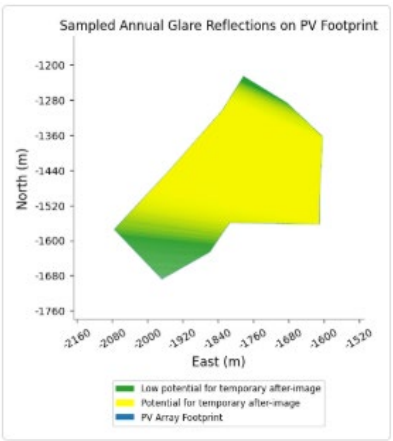
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  It is noted that Point 154 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a ‘low impact’. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
155	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

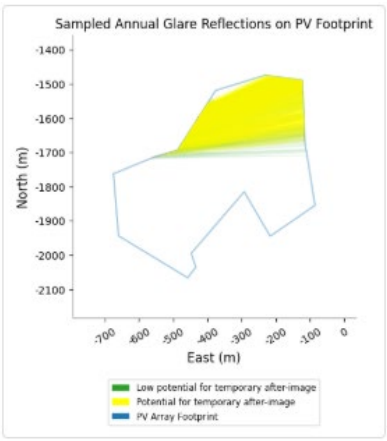
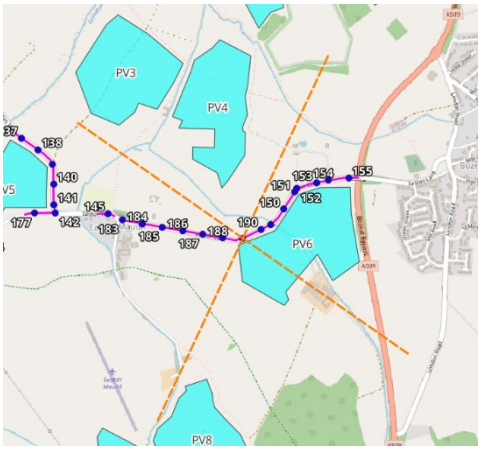
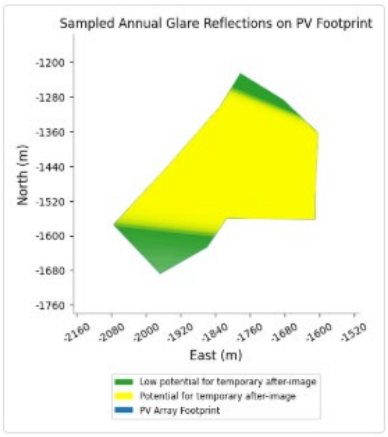
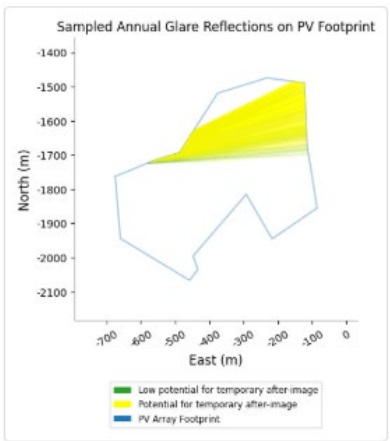
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  It is noted that Point 155 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV3 and PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV3 and PV5 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
183	Glare is predicted from PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

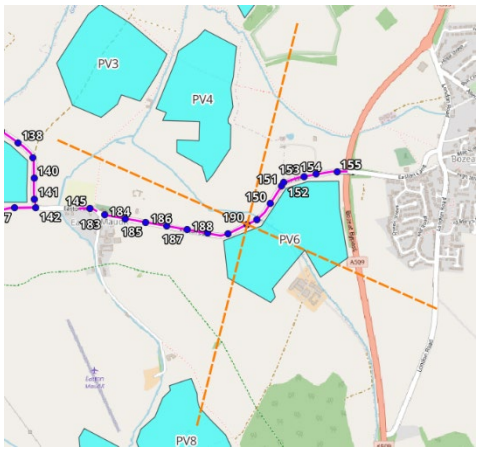
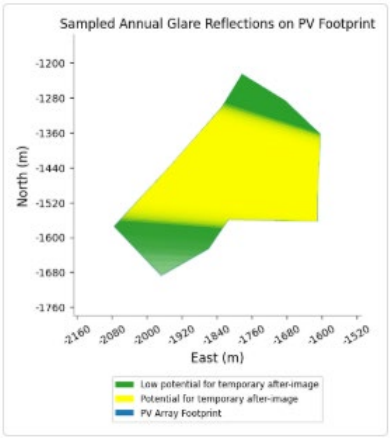
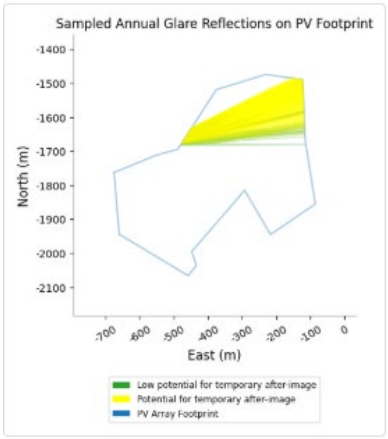
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
184	Glare is predicted from PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
185	Glare is predicted from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6: 

Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
186	Glare is predicted from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
187	Glare is predicted from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
188	Glare is predicted from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5: 

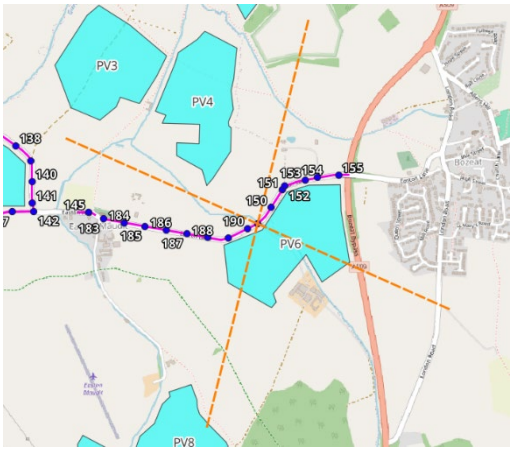
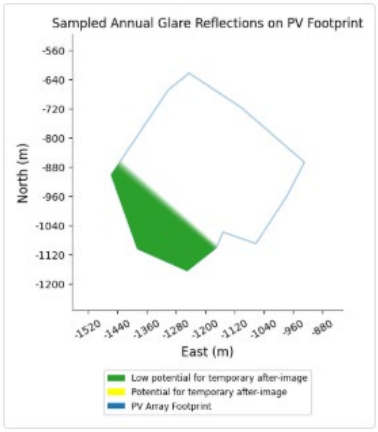
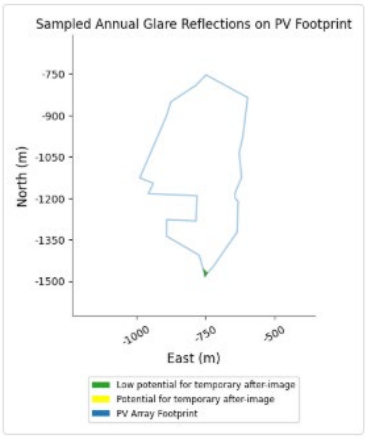
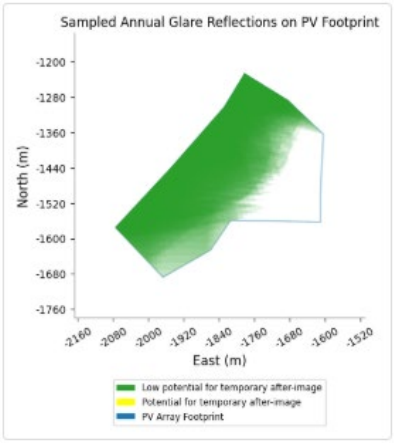
Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill F PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
189	Glare is predicted from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6: 

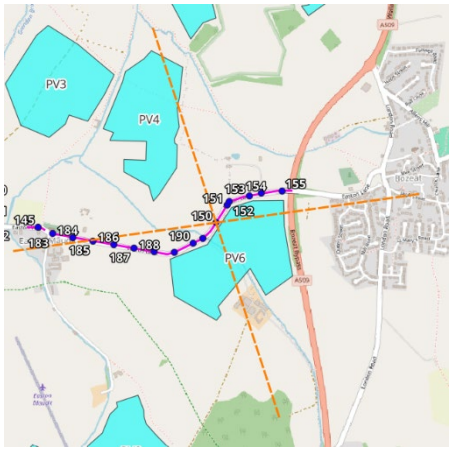
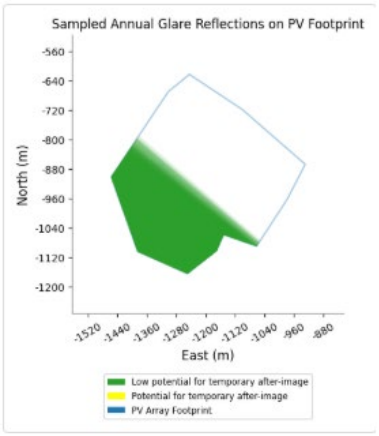
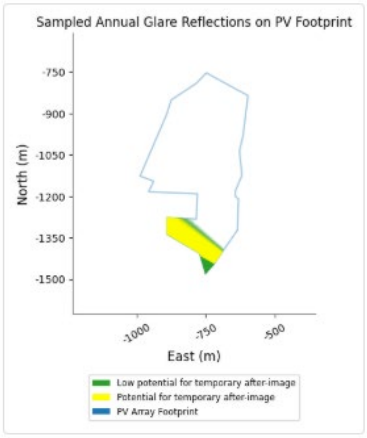
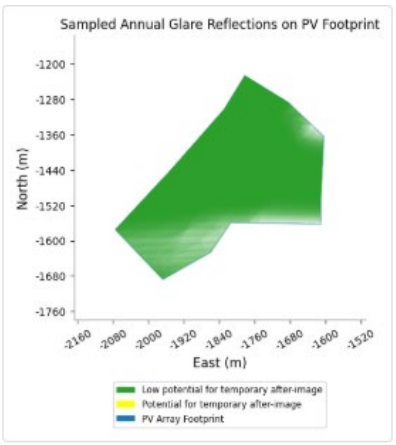
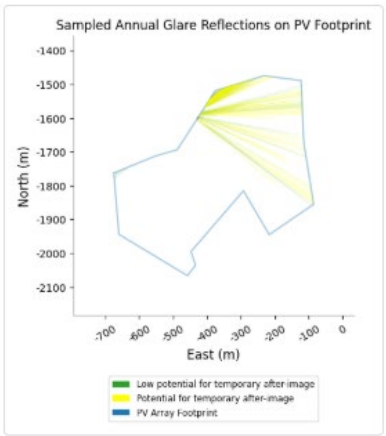
Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
190	Glare is predicted from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 190 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a ‘low impact’. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.

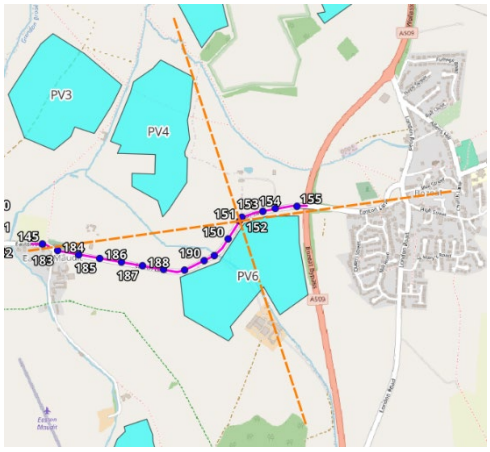
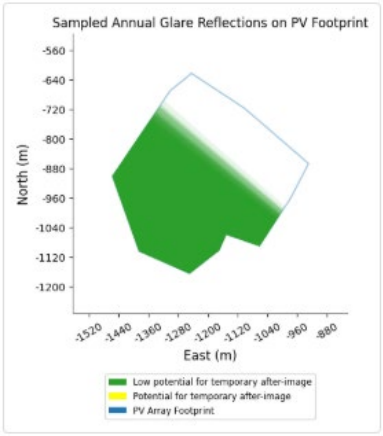
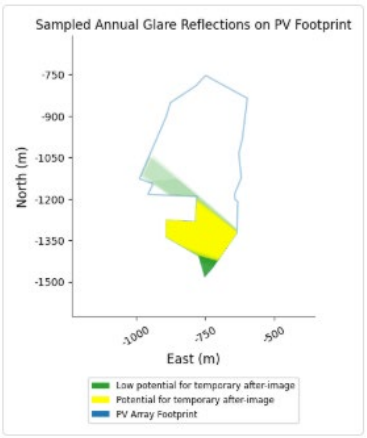
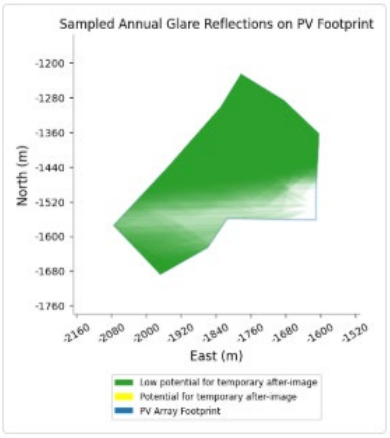
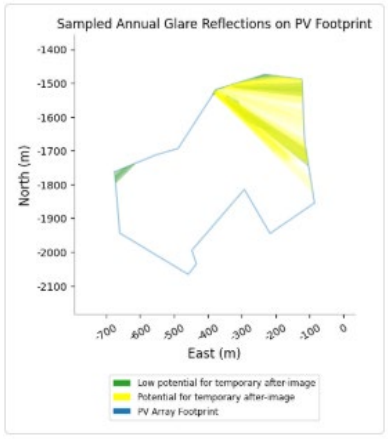
Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.

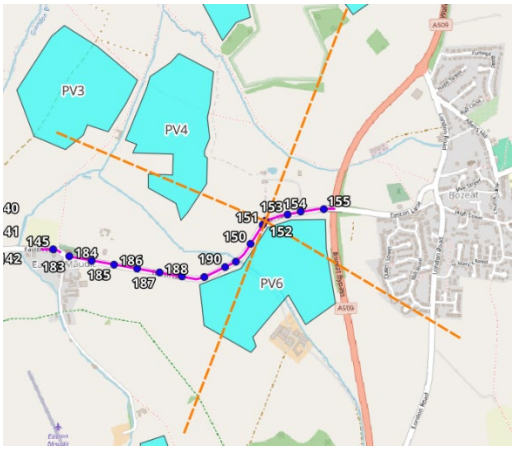
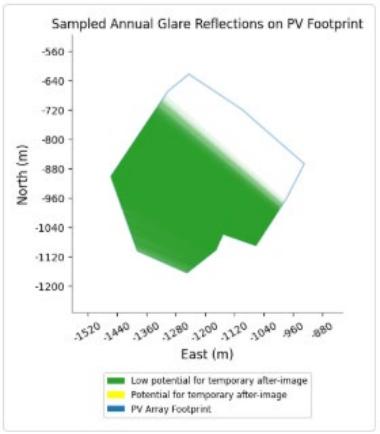
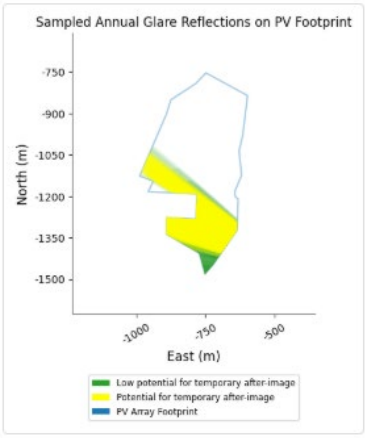
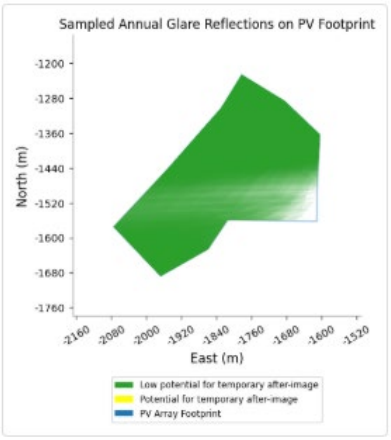
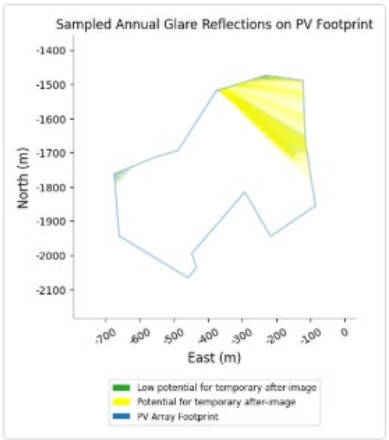
Route 12 - Tracking Panel Modelling Results

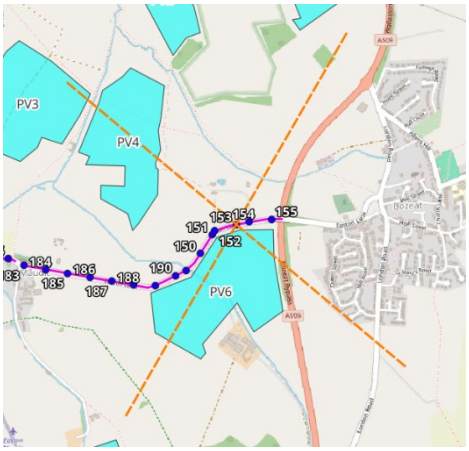
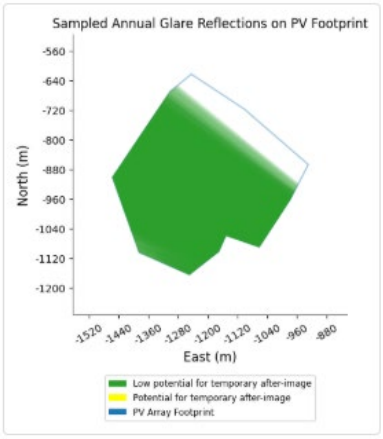
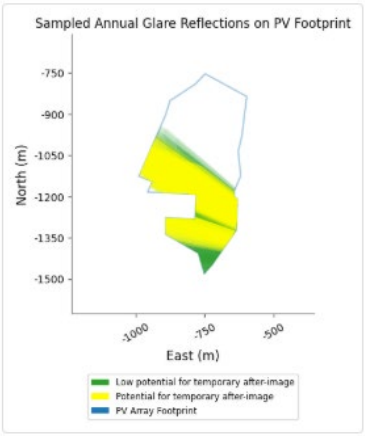
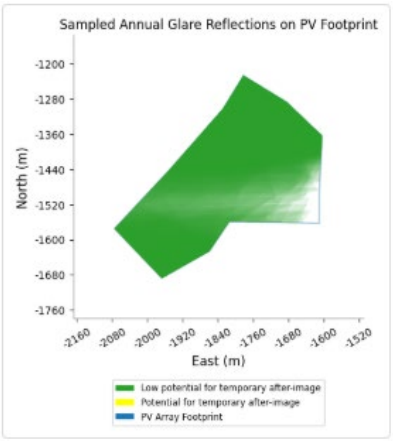
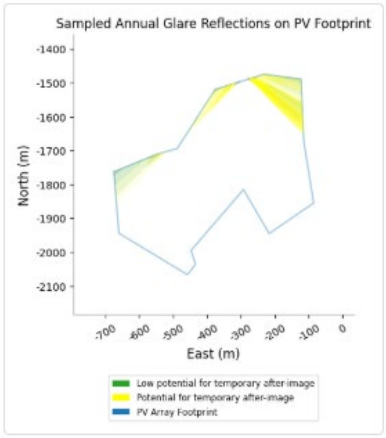
Table M.2: Route 12 - Tracking Panel Modelled Result

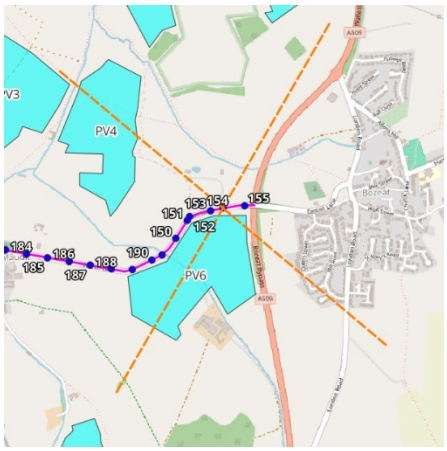
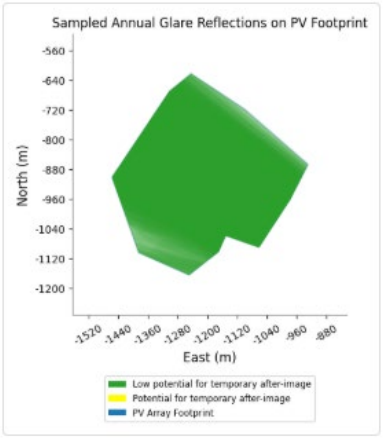
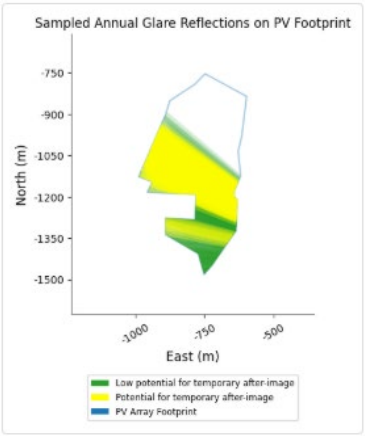
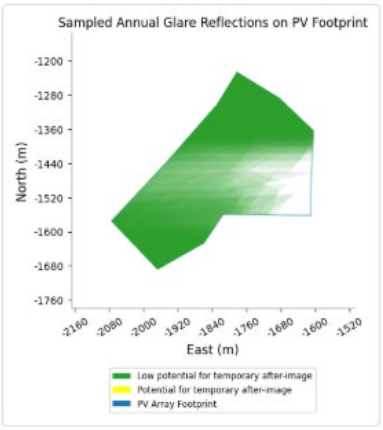
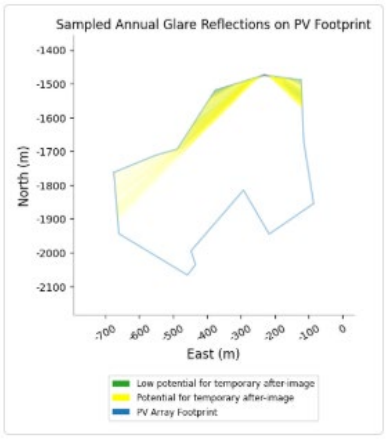
Modelled Point	Results
149	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.
150	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV: Green Hill F PV3:

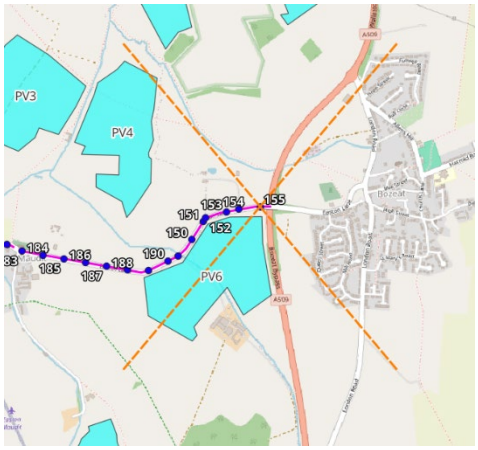
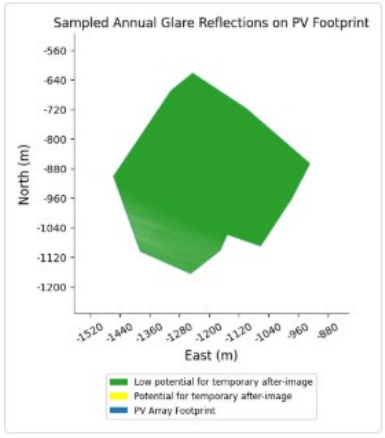
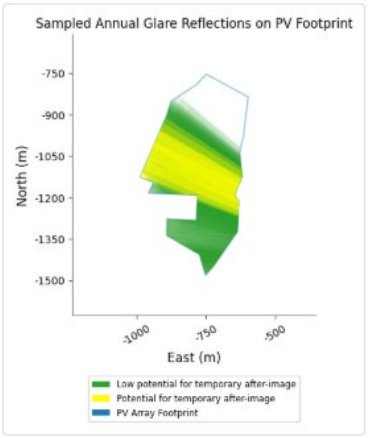
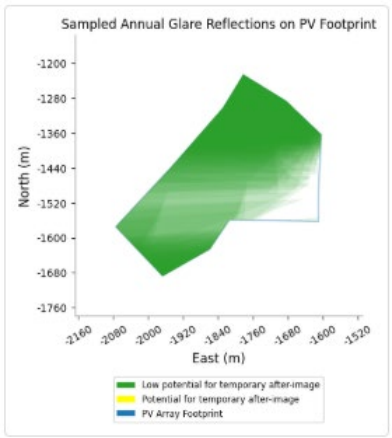
Modelled Point	Results
	  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 150 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
151	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

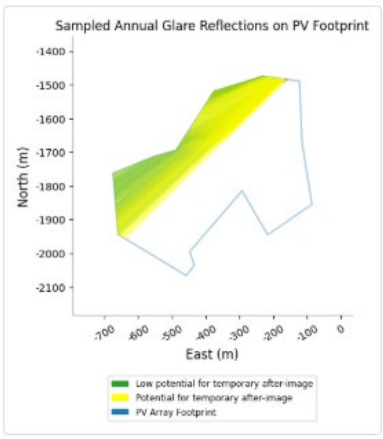
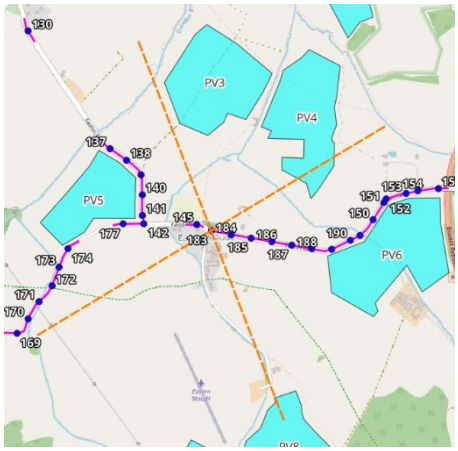
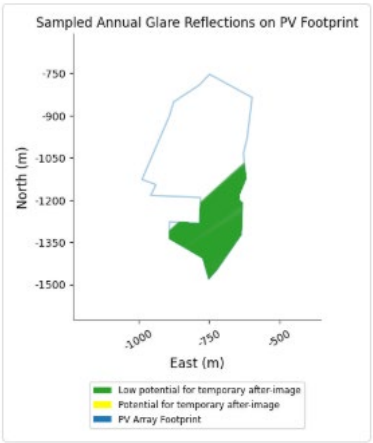
Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 151 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
152	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F.

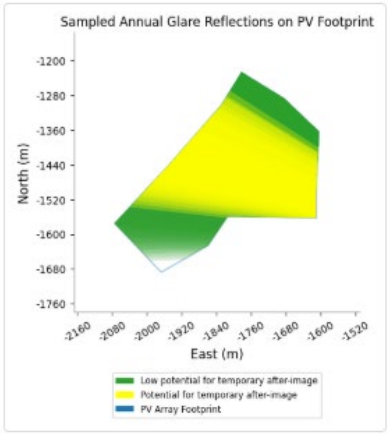
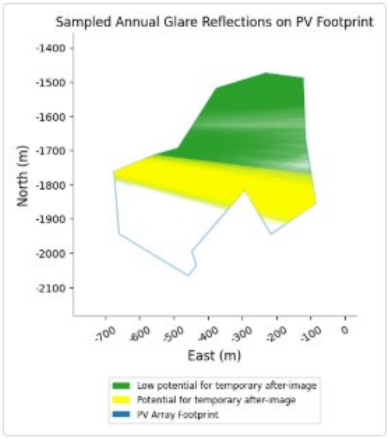
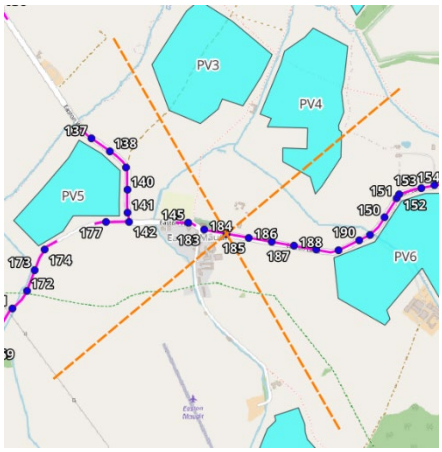
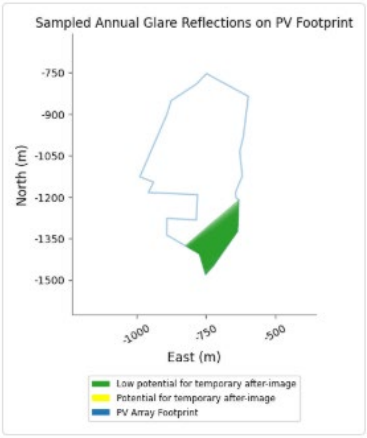
Modelled Point	Results
	The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 152 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a ‘low impact’. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.

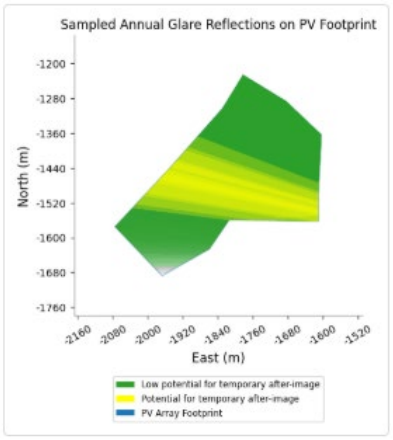
Modelled Point	Results
153	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 153 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a ‘low impact’. As such, no further mitigation is required.

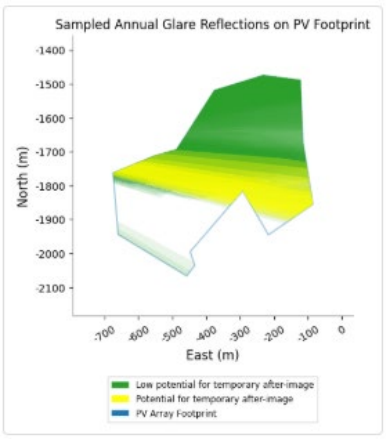
Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
154	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6: 

Modelled Point	Results
	It is noted that Point 154 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
155	Glare is predicted from PV3 to PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV4:  Green Hill F PV5: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill F PV6:  It is noted that Point 155 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV3 and PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV3 and PV5 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
183	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. It is noted that Point 183 is outside the 1km screening distance of Green Hill F PV1. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV1 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4: 

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
184	Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F. It is noted that Point 184 is outside the 1km screening distance of Green Hill F PV1. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV1 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV4: 

<table>
<tr><th>Modelled Point</th><th>Results</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Green Hill F PV5:
 

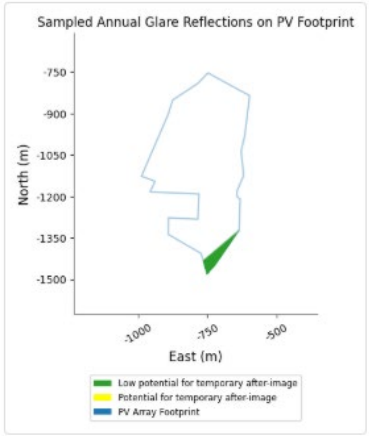
Green Hill F PV6:
 

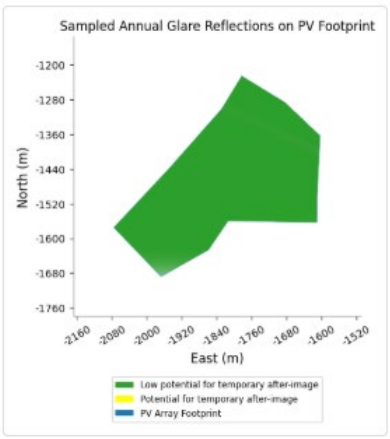
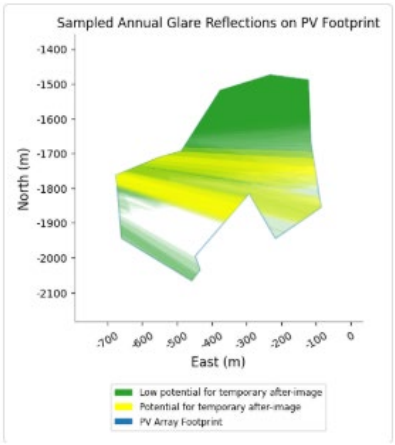
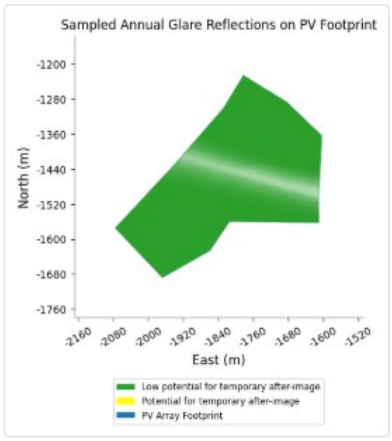
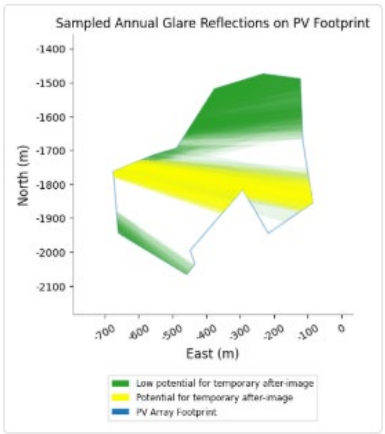
As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.</td></tr>
<tr><td>185</td><td>Glare is predicted from PV1 and PV4 to PV6 Green Hill F.

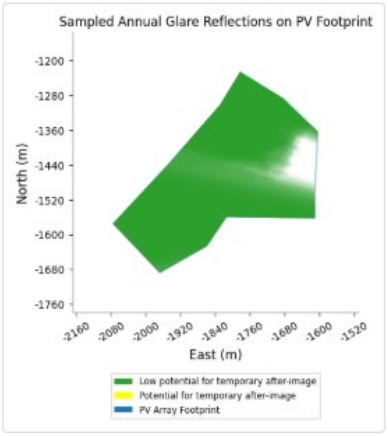
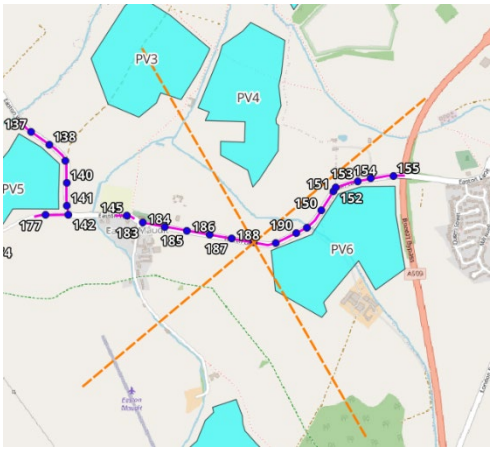
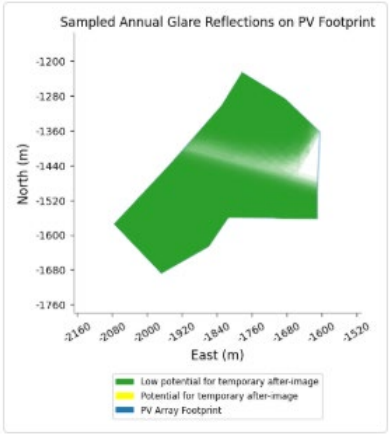
It is noted that Point 185 is outside the 1km screening distance of Green Hill F PV1. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV1 will be a ‘low impact’. As such, no further mitigation is required.

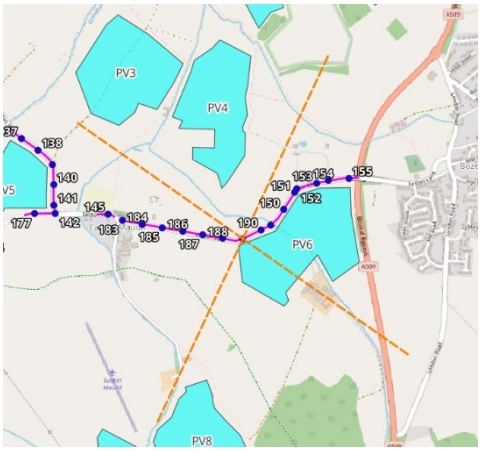
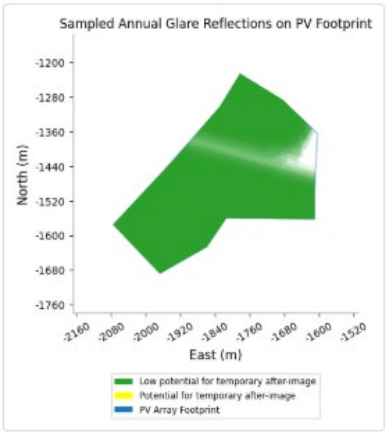
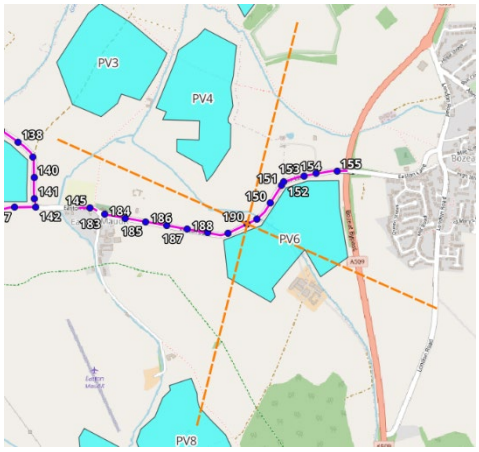
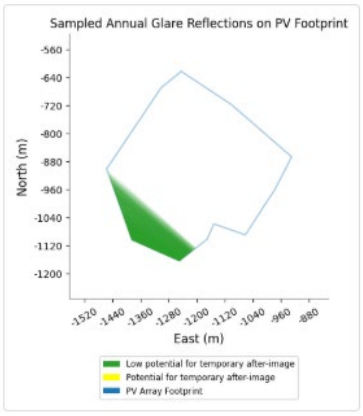
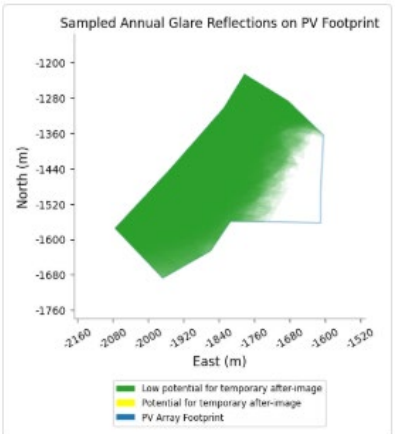
The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

50° FOV:
 

Green Hill F PV4:
 
</td></tr>
</table>

Modelled Point	Results
	Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
186	Glare is predicted from PV5 and PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  Green Hill F PV6: 

Modelled Point	Results
	As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
187	Glare is predicted from PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
188	Glare is predicted from PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
189	Glare is predicted from PV5 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below.

Modelled Point	Results
	50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV5:  As such, glare is predicted within the 50° field of view. A review of mitigation considerations has been undertaken in Section 5.12.2.
190	Glare is predicted from PV3 and PV6 Green Hill F. The area of the modelled PV array that is predicted glare, and the 50° field of view at the corresponding observation points is shown below. 50° FOV:  Green Hill F PV3:  Green Hill F PV5: 

Modelled Point	Results
	It is noted that Point 190 is outside the 1km screening distance of the reflecting area of Green Hill F PV5. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from Green Hill F PV5 will be a 'low impact'. As such, no further mitigation is required. Based on industry guidance, the highest magnitude of impact possible from glare that originates outside the 50° field of view is of 'low impact'. As such, a 'low impact' may be classified, and no further mitigation is recommended.

Detailed ForgeSolar output results are available on request.