

Light Valley Solar

Environmental Statement Volume 1

Chapter 18: Conclusions and Summary of Environmental Effects

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Light Valley
Solar

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Light Valley Solar

DCO Submission

Chapter 18: Conclusions and Summary of Environmental Effects

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18 Conclusions and Summary

18.1 Introduction

- 18.1.1 This chapter of the Environmental Statement (ES) summarises the residual likely significant effects of the Proposed Development. Residual effects are defined as those effects that remain following the implementation of embedded and additional mitigation measures. Residual effects and mitigation measures are discussed in full in the relevant technical chapters (Chapters 5 to 16 (ES Volume 1) [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.01-16]). This chapter provides a summary of those detailed assessments.
- 18.1.2 Each technical chapter contains detailed consideration of both the beneficial and adverse effects identified as likely to arise from the Proposed Development. The criteria applied to determine the significance of effects are defined within Chapter 4: Approach to EIA (ES Volume 1) [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.04] with further detail provided within the individual technical chapters. Where technical chapters have deviated from this standard methodology, this is explained in the respective chapters and justification for the reason provided (for example to align with industry-standard guidance for that discipline).
- 18.1.3 The ES has been undertaken in parallel with the design process and development of the embedded and additional mitigation identified within Chapters 5 to 16 (ES Volume 1) [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.01-16].
- 18.1.4 The residual effects listed within Chapters 5 to 16 (ES Volume 1) [EN0110012/APP/LVS/06.01.01-16] are described with reference to the scale of effect (for example, minor, moderate, or major) and whether this is significant or not, and the nature of the effect (i.e. adverse or beneficial).

18.2 Summary of residual likely significant effects

- 18.2.1 A summary of the identified residual effects for each topic is provided in Table 18-1 for the construction phase of the Proposed Development, Table 18-2 for the operational phase and Table 18-3 for the decommissioning phase.
- 18.2.2 The conclusions are based on information available at the time the ES was prepared. In some cases, the assessment is necessarily conservative at this stage and may therefore overestimate the impact and identify significant effects (i.e. they provide for the 'worst-case' scenario in terms of potential effects).

Table 18-1 Summary of residual likely significant effects (construction)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Agricultural Land and Soils						
Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land in Grades 1 and 2	Very High	Direct, temporary, long-term (lifetime of the Proposed Development) loss of use of agricultural land equivalent to 1% of the likely BMV land in the Selby District and 0.09% of the likely BMV land in the Yorkshire and Humber Region.	Low	Moderate adverse	None applied	Moderate adverse (significant)
		Direct, permanent, long-term	Medium	Major adverse	None applied	Major adverse (significant)
Soil resources	High sensitivity	Direct, temporary, short-term	Low	Moderate adverse	None available	Moderate adverse (significant)
Biodiversity						
Arable field margins (tussocky, pollen and nectar, and wild bird mix) and Other Neutral Grassland	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on the extent or quality of arable field margins and neutral grassland habitats (local level) during the construction phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Give	Moderate beneficial effect on a county level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		<p>this and the creation of grassland habitat in place of cropland beneath the solar panels and the halt of detrimental farming practices (for the lifetime of the Proposed Development) is considered likely to result in a significant beneficial effect in the extent and quality of grassland habitats within the Solar Development Sites, which given the size and quality of the additional grassland habitat created would be significant at county level.</p>				
Scrub (mixed and willow scrub)	Local importance	<p>As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on the extent or quality of scrub habitat (local level) during the construction phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the creation of 4.86 ha of mixed scrub of moderate condition and the halt of detrimental farming practices within the Solar Development Sites is considered to result in significant beneficial effects in the extent and quality of scrub habitats within the</p>	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		Solar Development Sites, which would be significant at a local level.				
Woodland (other broadleaved woodland, and other coniferous woodland)	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on the extent or quality of woodland habitat (local level) during the construction phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the creation of 8.52 ha of broadleaved woodland and the halt of detrimental farming practices within the Solar Development Sites is considered to result in significant beneficial effects in the extent and quality of woodland habitats within the Solar Development Sites, which would be significant at a local level.	Moderate beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect
Ponds	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on the extent or quality of pond habitat (local level) during the construction phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		the cessation of detrimental farming practices and creation of grassland adjacent to the ponds (for the lifetime of the Proposed Development), may also improve water quality within these ponds and create a significant beneficial effect.				
Hedgerows (species-rich native hedgerow, and other native hedgerow, with/without trees/ditches) and Lines of Trees	County importance when ditches, hedgerows and treelines across all Solar Development Sites considered as a singular network	As a result of the embedded mitigation, and the replacement of any lengths of hedgerow lost to development, negligible adverse effects on the extent or quality of hedgerow and treeline habitat (county level) during the construction phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the creation of 37.14 km of species rich hedgerow and the halt of detrimental farming practices within the Solar Development Sites is considered to result in significant beneficial effects in the extent and quality of hedgerow habitats within the Solar Development Sites, which would be significant at a local level.	Moderate beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Ditches and Other Rivers and Streams	County importance when ditches, hedgerows and treelines across all Solar Development Sites considered as a singular network	As a result of the embedded mitigation, the halt of detrimental farming practices, and use of trenchless technologies, negligible adverse effects on the extent or quality of watercourse habitat (county level) during the construction phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the proposed removal of undesirable species such as filamentous algae and duckweed, reducing physical damage to the banks of the ditch through halting damaging management activities, and increasing the water quality through no longer using chemical fertiliser and pesticides on adjacent land and via planting within the ditch, is anticipated to result in a significant beneficial effect at local level.	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect
Invasive non-native flora	Negligible – legal reasons	An outline Invasive Species Management Plan (oISMP) [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.22] covering invasive non-native flora, including but not limited to, Himalayan balsam and Japanese	Minor beneficial at a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		knotweed, for the lifespan of the Proposed Development has been created. Biosecurity measures have been incorporated into the oISMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.22] to avoid accidental introduction of invasive species, including a pathway specific risk assessment identifying any pathways for spread during construction, operation and decommissioning.				
Otter	Local importance	Due to the mobile nature of the species, new holts or couches may be created within the Solar Development Sites prior to the start of works. These features will be retained and buffer in the first instance. However, if this is not possible, the damage/disturbance of a holt or resting place may result in a significant adverse effect . As the location/characteristics/nature of impact of future holts cannot be known at this time, the sensitivity and magnitude of the effect cannot be confirmed currently, but as a worst-case scenario should a natal holt be damage/disturbed for example, this may result in up to a	Moderate adverse permanent effect at a county level on otter as a worst-case scenario should holts/resting places be impacted Minor beneficial at a local level due to	Significant adverse effect	A pre commencement otter survey should be conducted at least three months prior to the start of works. If new holts/resting places are identified, suitable mitigation will be put in place to protected/mitigate for the feature. Potential impacts from trenchless techniques will also be minimised via, Precautionary	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		significant adverse effect at a county level. The proposed creation of habitats of importance to otter, such as the ditch enhancement, hedgerow planting/enhancement and woodland creation, as well as the improvement of watercourse habitat due to the halt of detrimental framing practices (for the lifetime of the Proposed Development) is considered likely to result in significant beneficial effects for otter.	habitat creation		Working Methods where required.	
		The proposed creation/enhancement of habitats of importance to otter.	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	N/A – mitigation is embedded	Significant beneficial effect
Commuting and foraging bats	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible effects on foraging and commuting bats (local level) during the construction phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the proposed retention of habitats importance to commuting and foraging bats within the Order Limits, and the creation of	Moderate beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		large areas of suitable foraging and commuting habitat for bats is considered to result in significant beneficial effects for commuting and foraging bats.				
Water vole	Local importance	Accidental direct harm (killing/injury) to individual water vole, should they be present within ditches to be impacted during construction would likely result in a significant adverse effect . As the location/characteristics/nature of impact of future water vole populations cannot be known at this time, the sensitivity and magnitude of the effect cannot be confirmed currently. However, as a worst-case scenario, due to the limited impact on watercourses within the Order Limits, and the low proportion of field signs recorded during the surveys, a significant adverse effect at the local level would be likely.	Minor adverse permanent effect at a local level on water vole if water vole are harmed Minor beneficial at a local level due to habitat creation	Significant adverse effect	A Natural England water vole licence should be in place before any proposed works within the 10 m buffer zone of D2.1, and potentially D9.16, assuming presence of water voles is confirmed prior to construction. Following an updated suite of water vole surveys of the Order Limits prior to the start of works, if water vole are found to be present in ditches where works are required, suitable mitigation, such as a Natural England	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
					<p>licence, will be put in place</p> <p>Potential impacts from trenchless techniques will also be minimised through Precautionary Working Methods where required.</p>	
		Proposed creation/enhancement of habitats of importance to water vole.	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	N/A – mitigation is embedded	Significant beneficial effect
Amphibians	Local importance	Although assumed to be unlikely as the vast majority of the developable area is sub-optimal for amphibians, initial habitat clearance / groundworks to be completed within suitable Great Crested Newt (GCN) habitat in the 250 m buffers of the 32 un-surveyed ponds may result in the accidental direct harm (killing/injury) to individual amphibians, should they be present within working areas. In the absence of additional mitigation measures, due to the limited suitable habitat for GCN present	<p>Minor adverse permanent effect at a local level on amphibians</p> <p>Moderate beneficial at a local level due to habitat creation</p>	Significant adverse effect	<p>The outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP) (EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02) sets out the supervision and protective measures for common amphibians</p> <p>32 ponds that could not be surveyed in 2025 will be resurveyed for</p>	Neutral/Significant beneficial effect (prior to results of final 34 ponds)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		<p>within 250 m of these 32 ponds, the accidental killing/injury of amphibians (including great crested newts) during the construction phase may result in a significant adverse effect at local level.</p>			<p>GCN eDNA in April 2026, where practicable, to confirm presence/likely absence. Should any of these ponds return a beneficial result for GCN, measures to ameliorate the risk of accidental killing/injury of great crested newts will be completed through Precautionary Working Methods, traditional GCN licencing and habitat creation within the Solar Development Sites, or via registration under District Level Licensing.</p>	
		<p>The proposed creation/enhancement of habitats of importance to amphibians.</p>	<p>Moderate beneficial effect on a local level</p>	<p>Significant beneficial effect</p>	<p>N/A – mitigation is embedded</p>	<p>Significant beneficial effect (prior to the results of final 32 ponds)</p>

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Reptiles	Local importance	Although assumed to be unlikely as the vast majority of the developable area is sub-optimal for reptiles, initial habitat clearance/groundworks associated with the construction phase may result in the accidental direct harm (killing/injury) to individual reptiles, should they be present within working areas. In the absence of additional mitigation measures, this may result in an adverse effect of up to a local level.	Minor adverse permanent effect at a local level on reptiles Moderate beneficial at a local level due to habitat creation	Significant adverse effect	The oCEMP [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.02] sets out the supervision and protective measures required during works for reptiles.	Significant beneficial effect
		Proposed creation/enhancement of habitats of importance to reptiles	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	N/A – mitigation is embedded	Significant beneficial effect
Hedgehog	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on hedgehog (local level) during the construction phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the proposed creation of grassland, woodland, scrub and hedgerow habitats of	Moderate beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		importance to hedgehog (for the lifetime of the Proposed Development), is considered likely to result in significant beneficial effects for hedgehog.				
Invertebrates	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on invertebrates (local level) during the construction phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the creation of additional habitats of importance to invertebrates and the cessation of the use of pesticides for agricultural practices (for the lifetime of the Proposed Development), is considered likely to result in significant beneficial effects for invertebrates.	Moderate beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect
Climate Change Resilience						
Construction assessment scoped out						
Cultural Heritage						
No Significant residual effects on cultural heritage receptors are identified during the construction of the Proposed Development						
Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
No Significant residual effects in respect of greenhouse gas emissions are identified during the construction of the scheme						

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Landscape and Visual						
Landscape Character Area (LCA) 3 Skipwith Lowlands	Medium	Changes will arise in landscape character due to the reduction in openness and the temporary change of land use from agricultural farmland, caused by the construction of Solar Development Site 1	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
LCA11 Sherburn Farmland – Landscape receptor	Low	Construction activities such as ground preparation, construction traffic and machinery movement, temporary lighting and material storage, will change the rural character and reduce openness across Solar Development Sites 2, 6, 7 and 8.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
LCA13 Haddlesey Farmland – Landscape receptor	Low	Changes will arise in landscape character due to the reduction in openness and temporary change of land use from agricultural farmland, caused by the construction of Solar Development Sites 3 and 4 located in the western part of the LCA.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
LCA 14 Hambleton Sandstone Ridge – Landscape receptor	High	Changes will arise in landscape character due to the excavation of Cable Route Corridor (CRC) 1-4.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
					mitigation measures are proposed.	
Solar Development Site 1 – Landscape receptor	Medium	Construction activities will temporarily alter the landscape character of Solar Development Site 1.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Solar Development Site 2 – Landscape receptor	Low	Construction activities such as ground preparation, construction traffic and machinery movement, temporary lighting and material storage, will change the rural character and reduce openness across the Site.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Solar Development Site 3 – Landscape receptor	Low	Construction activities, including ground preparation, movement of machinery, temporary lighting, and material storage, will temporarily alter the rural character and reduce openness across Solar Development Site 3	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Solar Development Site 4 – Landscape receptor	Low	Construction activities such as ground preparation, construction traffic arriving from south and west and machinery movement, temporary lighting and material	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		storage, will change the rural character and reduce openness across the Solar Development Site.			mitigation measures are proposed.	
Solar Development Site 6 – Landscape receptor	Low	Construction activities such as ground preparation, construction traffic and machinery movement, temporary lighting and material storage, will change the rural character and reduce openness.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Solar Development Site 7 – Landscape receptor	Low	Construction activities such as ground preparation, construction traffic and machinery movement, temporary lighting and material storage, will change the rural character and reduce openness	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Solar Development Site 8 – Landscape receptor	Low	Construction activities such as ground preparation, construction traffic and machinery movement, temporary lighting and material storage, will change the rural character and reduce openness across the Solar Development Site.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Tileded Farm and Mount Pleasant Farm VP4 – Visual receptor –	Medium	Construction activity within Solar Development Site 1 will be visible directly in the middle ground of most views.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
residents of local communities					therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	
Residents living in properties along Mill Hill /Skipwith Road VP8 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Construction activity within Solar Development Site 1 will be visible directly in the view.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Siddle Farm House VP10 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Residents will have open views of temporary disruption from construction and vehicle activity, including the installation of solar panels, BESS, and the 275KV substation. The offset from the curtilage of the properties will help reduce and screen these elements, moderating the visual scale of construction activities	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Residents living south of A63 VP11 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Residents will experience temporary visual disruption from construction of the cable corridors, solar panels, BESS and 275kV substation, including occasional construction lighting.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Meadow Farm VP14 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Construction activity will be visible in the middle ground and Solar Development Site 4 in the far distance. CRC construction will be visible in the distance to the east and south across the landscape.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Bower’s House Farm VP16 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Intermittent views of construction activity will be experienced through existing intervening vegetation, including hedgerows, boundary trees, and garden vegetation.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Residents of Birkin and nearby properties VP19 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Residents will experience intermittent views of construction activity through existing intervening vegetation such as hedgerows, boundary trees, or garden planting.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Milford Lodge and Milford Lodge Cottage VP46 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Residents will experience temporary disruption to their open views from construction and vehicle activity in Solar Development Site 6	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Milford Grange VP47 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Residents with views toward Solar Development Site 6 will experience a marked change during the construction phase, particularly where properties overlook open fields with no intervening vegetation. Construction activity will be clearly visible.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Residents of Rest Park Farm, Melton Leys and Fair View VP49 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Residents will experience views of construction activities offset from their properties, including ground works, machinery movement, material delivery and storage.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Northfield Farm VP56 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Residents will view construction activity associated with CRC 4-POC at close distances, as well as construction of solar panels and the substation at Solar Development Sites 3 and 4 to the north, approximately 800m in the distance	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Residents of Hambleton VP64 – Visual receptor – residents of local communities	Medium	Construction activity and increased vehicular movement will be visible on the road, through gateways and occasional gaps in the hedgerow.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
					mitigation measures are proposed.	
People travelling along bridleway 35.28/1/1VP4 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	Construction activity within Solar Development Site 1 will be visible directly in the middle ground	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along bridleway 35.28/1/1 VP6 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	Construction activity within Solar Development Site 1 will be visible directly in the middle ground	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along footpath 35.28/3/1 VP9 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	People travelling along the footpath will have uninterrupted views of construction activity across open farmland at Solar Development Site 1.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along footpath 35.37/8/1 VP15 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	People travelling along the footpath will experience direct views of construction activities in the middle ground, including ground works, machinery movement, piling, and	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		delivery vehicles at Solar Development Site 4.			mitigation measures are proposed.	
People travelling along footpath 35.37/7/1 VP16 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	People travelling along the footpath crossing open farmland will experience uninterrupted views of construction activities such as ground preparation, machinery movement, and material storage.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along footpath 35.10/2/1 VP20 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	People travelling along the footpath also cross open farmland and will experience uninterrupted, sequential views of construction activities, including ground preparation, movement of machinery, and material storage.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People traveling along footpath 35.37/5/1 VP27 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	people traveling along the footpath, parts of the landscape in the view will experience temporary disruption due to groundworks, material deliveries, and construction associated with the Cable Route Corridor construction.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along footpath 35.59/6/1 VP44 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	People travelling along the footpath will experience uninterrupted, sequential views of construction activities such as ground preparation, machinery movement,	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		and material storage at Solar Development Site 6.			mitigation measures are proposed.	
People traveling along footpath 35.59/6/1 VP45 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	People travelling along the footpath will experience uninterrupted, sequential views of construction activities such as ground preparation, machinery movement, and material storage at Solar Development Site 6.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along footpath 35.59/6/1 VP47 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	People travelling along the footpath will experience uninterrupted, sequential views of construction activities such as ground preparation, machinery movement, and material storage at Solar Development Site 6.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along footpath 35.59/1/1 VP48 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	People travelling along the footpath will experience direct views of construction activities at an offset from the path, including ground works, machinery movement, piling, and delivery vehicles.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People traveling along footpath 35.59/4/1VP49 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRoW	Medium	People travelling along the footpath will experience direct views of construction activities at an offset from the path, including ground	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		works, machinery movement, piling, and delivery vehicles.			mitigation measures are proposed.	
People travelling along footpath 35.32/2/1 VP50 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRow	Medium	People travelling along the footpath will experience direct views of construction activities offset from the path, including ground works, machinery movement, material delivery and storage.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along footpath 35.10/10/1 VP56 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRow	Medium	People travelling along the footpath will have close, sequential views of construction activity associated with CRC 4-POC. The construction of solar panels and substations at Solar Development Sites 3 and 4 will be visible approximately 800m to the north.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along Public footpath (35.32/6/1) VP65 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRow	Medium	For people travelling along the PRow construction activity will be clearly visible in the middle ground where the Cable Route Corridor crosses open farmland.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along Stocking Lane VP66 – Visual receptor – people travelling on PRow	Medium	For people travelling along Stocking Lane construction activity within Solar Development Site 3 will be	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		visible in the middle ground and Site 4 in the far distance.			therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	
People traveling along Mill Hill /Skipwith Road VP8 – Visual receptors – people travelling on roads	Low	Construction activity within Solar Development Site 1 will be visible directly in the view at an offset from the road.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along the A63 VP11 – Visual receptors – people travelling on roads	Low	People travelling along the A63 will experience temporary visual disruption from construction of the Cable Route Corridors, solar panels, BESS and 275kV substation, including occasional construction lighting.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along the A63 VP12 – Visual receptors – people travelling on roads	Low	People travelling along the A63 will experience temporary visual disruption from construction of the Cable Route Corridors, solar panels, BESS and 275kV substation, including occasional construction lighting.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along Common Lane VP43 – Visual receptors –	Low	Users of Common Lane (VP43) will experience direct views of construction traffic and activity at Solar Development Sites 6 and 7	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
people travelling on roads					therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	
People travelling along the A63 VP55 – Visual receptors – people travelling on roads	Low	People travelling along the A63 will experience temporary visual disruption from construction of the Cable Route Corridors, solar panels, BESS and 275kV substation, including occasional construction lighting.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along Dam Lane VP63 – Visual receptors – people travelling on roads	Low	For people travelling along Roe Lane (VP63) construction activity and increased vehicular movement will be visible on the road, through the gateways and occasional gaps in the hedgerow.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along Fryston Common Lane VP68 – Visual receptors – people travelling on roads	Medium	People travelling along Fryston Common Lane (VP68) near Solar Development Site 2 will experience temporary visual disruption from construction of Cable Route Corridors, solar panels, and the 275KV substation.	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along Roe Lane VP70 – Visual receptors – people travelling on roads	Low	People travelling along Roe Lane (VP70) adjacent to Solar Development Site 4 will experience direct, transient views of	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		construction activity in the middle ground, including ground preparation, machinery movement, and material storage.			therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	
Noise and Vibration						
No Significant residual effects on noise and vibration receptors are identified during the construction of the Proposed Development						
Ornithology						
No Significant residual effects on ornithology receptors are identified during the construction of the Proposed Development						
Socioeconomics						
No Significant residual effects on socioeconomics receptors are identified during the construction of the Proposed Development						
Traffic and Movement						
No Significant residual effects in respect of traffic and movement matters are identified during the construction of the Proposed Development						
Water Resources and Flood Risk						
No Significant residual effects on water resources and flood risk receptors are identified during the construction of the Proposed Development						
Other Environmental Matters						
No Significant residual effects in respect of other environmental matters are identified during the construction of the Proposed Development						

Table 18-2 Summary of residual likely significant effects (operation)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Agricultural Land and Soils						
Soil Health	High, Medium and Low sensitivity	Direct, temporary, long-term (lifetime of the Proposed Development)	High	Moderate beneficial	None required	Moderate beneficial (significant)
Biodiversity						
Otter	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on otter (local level) during the operational phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the long-term management of habitats suitable for otter is likely to result in a significant beneficial effect for the species.	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect
Bats	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on commuting and foraging	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		<p>or roosting bats (local level) during the operational phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the long-term management of habitats suitable for bats is likely to result in a significant beneficial effect for the species group.</p>				
Water vole	Local importance	<p>As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on water vole (local level) during the operational phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the long-term management of habitats suitable for water vole is likely to result in a</p>	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		significant beneficial effect for the species.				
Amphibians	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on amphibians (local level) during the operational phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the long-term management of habitats suitable for amphibians is likely to result in a significant beneficial effect for the species group.	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect
Reptiles	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on reptiles (local level) during the operational phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the long-term management of habitats suitable for reptiles is likely to result in a significant beneficial effect for the species group.				
Brown hare	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on brown hare (local level) during the operational phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the long-term management of habitats suitable for brown hare is likely to result in a significant beneficial effect for the species.	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect
Hedgehog	Local importance	As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		<p>on hedgehog (local level) during the operational phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the long-term management of habitats suitable for hedgehog is likely to result in a significant beneficial effect for the species.</p>				
Invertebrates	Local importance	<p>As a result of the embedded mitigation, negligible adverse effects on terrestrial or aquatic invertebrates (local level) during the operational phase of the Proposed Development are anticipated, which is considered to be not significant in EIA terms. Given this and the long-term management of habitats suitable for invertebrates is likely to</p>	Minor beneficial effect on a local level	Significant beneficial effect	None required	Significant beneficial effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		result in a significant beneficial effect for the species group.				
Climate Change Resilience						
No Significant residual effects in respect of climate change and resilience are identified during the operation of the Proposed Development						
Cultural Heritage						
No Significant residual effects on cultural heritage receptors are identified during the operation of the Proposed Development						
Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
The overall aim of the Proposed Development is to generate renewable energy; therefore, the assessment has concluded significant beneficial effects in EIA terms. Despite the residual emissions associated with construction and decommissioning, the Proposed Development is, by design, reducing national emissions and the UK's reliance on fossil fuels within the UK National Grid.						
Landscape and Visual						
Solar Development Site 2 – Landscape receptor – Year 15 of operation	Low	At Solar Development Site 2, the open character will be substantially altered due to the permanent installation of solar panels, the proposed 275KV substation, and the BESS in Field 2.4. These interventions will result in a pronounced loss of openness and a noticeable reduction in tranquillity, as the presence of new tall	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		infrastructure introduces overt human influence into the landscape. Although new planting along field boundaries and within setbacks will, over time, establish a new landscape structure, these measures will only partially mitigate the overall impact.				
Solar Development Site 6 – Landscape receptor – Year 15 of operation	Low	The installation of solar panels will substantially alter the landscape character and reduce openness. New planting and the retention of boundary trees and vegetation will help to reduce the perceived scale of the development and reduce its impact over time.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Solar Development Site 7 – Landscape receptor – Year 15 of operation	Low	The installation of solar panels will substantially alter the landscape character and reduce openness. New planting and the retention of boundary trees and	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		vegetation will help to reduce the perceived scale of the development and reduce its impact over time.			measures are proposed.	
Siddle Farm House VP10 – Visual receptor – Residents of local communities – Year 15 of operation	Medium	The residents of Siddle Farm House (VP10) will continue to experience a high magnitude of impact at Year 15 due to the extent and proximity of panels at Solar Development Site 2, and the presence of the 275KV substation and BESS located at least 320m from the property curtilage. Whilst the proposed woodland, scrub and hedgerow planting in leaf will provide screening and softening of the infrastructure and panels, there will still be a change to large parts of the landscape within the view and permanent loss of openness.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
People travelling along bridleway 35.28/1/1 VP6 – Visual receptor – People travelling on PRow – Year 15 of operation	Medium	People using the bridleway in Solar Development Site 1, will experience a series of views of the solar panels and fencing glimpsed behind established mitigation planting. Whilst existing trees and hedgerows and a new framework of planting within setbacks will provide substantial screening or softening of the view, there will still be a change to large parts of the landscape within the view in most directions. The openness of the views will remain reduced.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along footpath 35.28/3/1 VP9 – Visual receptor – People travelling on PRow – Year 15 of operation	Medium	People using the footpath in Solar Development Site 1, will experience a series of views of the solar panels and fencing glimpsed behind established mitigation planting. Whilst existing trees and hedgerows and a new framework of planting	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		within setbacks will provide substantial screening or softening of the view, there will still be a change to large parts of the landscape within the view in most directions. The openness of the views will remain reduced.				
People travelling along footpath 35.37/8/1 VP15 – Visual receptor – People travelling on PRow – Year 15 of operation	Medium	People travelling along the footpath 4 will have wide, sequential views of the solar panels and fencing on both sides. Although located with a large offset from the path, and whilst softened by new planting, the panels will add a linear, geometric element to the open landscape. The character and composition of large parts of the landscape will be changed.	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	Moderate adverse (significant)
People travelling along footpath 35.10/2/1 VP20 – Visual receptor – People travelling on PRow – Year 15 of operation	Medium	People travelling along the footpath will have wide, sequential views of the solar panels and fencing on both sides. Although	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Further changes to the design would not change the outcomes of the assessment and	Moderate adverse (significant)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		located with a large offset from the path, and whilst softened by new planting, the panels will add a linear, geometric element to the open landscape. The character and composition of large parts of the landscape will be changed.			therefore, no additional mitigation measures are proposed.	
Noise and Vibration						
No Significant residual effects on noise and vibration receptors are identified during the operation of the Proposed Development						
Ornithology						
No Significant residual effects on ornithology receptors are identified during the operation of the Proposed Development						
Socioeconomics						
Assessment of operational effects is scoped out						
Traffic and Movement						
Assessment of operational effects is scoped out						
Water Resources and Flood Risk						
No Significant residual effects on water resources and flood risk receptors are identified during the operation of the Proposed Development						
Other Environmental Matters						
No Significant residual effects in relation to other environmental matters are identified during the operation of the Proposed Development						

Table 18-3 Summary of residual likely significant effects (decommissioning)

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Agricultural Land and Soils						
No Significant residual effects on agriculture, land and soils are identified during the decommissioning of the Proposed Development						
Biodiversity						
Arable field margins (tussocky, pollen and nectar, and wild bird mix) and Other Neutral Grassland	Local importance	Further mitigation measures may be required but this cannot be known at this stage. Pre-decommissioning surveys will be carried out and will inform whether any additional mitigation is required to conform with all applicable biodiversity policies and legislation at the time of decommissioning. This will be set out within, and implemented through, the approved outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (oDEMP) [EN0110012/APP/LVS/07.04] . Due to the likely reversion of the grassland habitat to cropland beneath the solar panels, the decommissioning	Possible moderate adverse effect on a local/county level as a worst-case scenario.	Possible significant adverse effect	Unknown at this time	Possible significant adverse effect

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
		phase of the Proposed Development may result in a significant adverse effect in the extent and quality of grassland habitats within the Solar Development Sites. As details and extent of this is not known at this time, the geographical scale this effect cannot be confirmed, however is anticipated to be up to local/county as a worst-case scenario.				
Climate Change Resilience						
No Significant residual effects on climate change resilience are identified during the decommissioning of the Proposed Development						
Cultural Heritage						
No Significant residual effects on cultural heritage receptors are identified during the decommissioning of the Proposed Development						
Greenhouse Gas Emissions						
No Significant residual effects in respect of greenhouse gas emissions are identified during the decommissioning of the Proposed Development						
Landscape and Visual						
Significant residual effects in respect of landscape and visual receptors are as per construction.						
Noise and Vibration						
No Significant residual effects on noise and vibration receptors are identified during the decommissioning of the Proposed Development						
Ornithology						
No Significant residual effects on ornithology receptors are identified during the decommissioning of the Proposed Development						

Description of Resource/Receptor and Effects	Sensitivity (value)	Description of the Impact	Magnitude	Significance of effect	Additional mitigation	Residual effect
Socioeconomics						
No Significant residual effects on socioeconomics receptors are identified during the decommissioning of the Proposed Development						
Traffic and Movement						
Assessment of decommissioning effects is scoped out						
Water Resources and Flood Risk						
The impacts during the decommissioning phase are considered comparable with, or likely less than, those of the construction phase.						
Other Environmental Matters						
No Significant residual effects in relation to other environmental matters are identified during the decommissioning of the Proposed Development						



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