East Pye Solar

Environmental Statement

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1 Introduction

1.1.1 This Appendix provides details of the assessment of visual receptors (People's Views and Visual Amenity) during the Scheme stages (construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning), with judgments for the magnitude of effect and level of significance for the anticipated effects provided for each.

1.1.2 It should be read in conjunction with **ES Appendix: 7.4: Visual Baseline [EN0110014/APP/6.3.7.4]** which provides further detail about the receptors, and their respective sensitivity, **ES Appendix: 7.5: Photosheets [EN0110014/APP/6.3.7.5]** and **ES Appendix: 7.6: Visualisations [EN0110014/APP/6.3.7.6]**

2 BESS Site

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 PRoW Great Moulton RB19	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1, BESS Site	Construction	Public Right of Way (PRoW) Great Moulton RB19 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. During this stage the receptor would experience views of construction activities at the National Grid Substation at a medium distance, the 400kV Substation 3 at a short distance, solar PV arrays and Grid Connection Infrastructure within Sub-Site 1B and Sub-Site 1C at a short distance, to the north and northeast (VL1c). To the southeast, views would extend to the BESS Site and 400kV Substation 1 under construction at a short distance (VL1b), while to the southwest, some grid connection activities would be visible at a short distance (VL1a). As the PRoW continues east, vegetation clearance to the north and south to accommodate the construction of CRC1 and access route from Station Road, would open up views ahead in the direction of travel. A construction compound would also be located in the northeastern field. Although the tree-lined footpath provides some screening to the southwest and northwest, intermittent views are available in winter. With vegetation clearance to the east along Hundred Lane, views of construction would become more apparent. Vegetation would largely remain in the foreground, partially filtering views, but the proximity of construction works would represent a noticeable change to the visual experience. Users would have continuous visibility of construction activities at the BESS Site, Sub-Site 1B, and National Grid Substation simultaneously when travelling east. In addition, the clearance of vegetation would make existing overhead pylons more prominent in the view. Overall, the construction activities would result in a fundamental alteration to the existing view and its key characteristics, introducing large-scale infrastructure and intensifying the presence of infrastructure in a rural landscape.	Very Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would experience short-distance views of the BESS Site and associated equipment to the southeast, as well as short-distance views of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 1B and the 400kV Substation 3 to the northeast. In addition, there would be medium-distance views of the National Grid Substation to the northeast. Views would be partially screened by vegetation in the foreground. However, with vegetation clearance and the presence of the access road to the east of the view location, the receptor would have increased visibility to the surrounding landscape containing the BESS Site, 400kV Substation 1, Sub-Site 1B (including the 400kV Substation 3), and the National Grid Substation. The character of the view would change from a rural, enclosed character to a view dominated by large to medium scale energy infrastructure elements. Overall, the Scheme would result in a substantial change to the view.	Large	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (Mitigation, NG substation) / Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the native linear tree belts along Hundred Lane and native broadleaf woodland to the west of the BESS Site would be established. The increased tree cover would screen views to the north and south of the footpath, creating a more enclosed character along the route. These planting areas would provide effective screening of views towards the BESS Site, the 400kV Substation 1, 400kV Substation 3, the National Grid Substation and the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 1B. However, receptors would still be likely to experience views of the access road, and when at the interface with the access road, to the Scheme. In winter it is possible for glimpsed heavily filtered views. The presence of the established linear tree belts and broadleaf woodland would lead to a reduction in visual effects for recreational receptors using the PRoW. The enclosed character of the view would be largely restored by the proposed landscape mitigation. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	PRoW Great Moulton RB19 would likely need to be temporarily closed during the decommissioning phase. A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. National Grid Substation and access road would remain in place at the end of the Scheme's lifespan. Decommissioning activities at Site 1, the BESS Site, 400kV Substation 1 and 400kV Substation 3 would be largely screened from view by the matured landscape mitigation planting, with receptors likely to experience only glimpsed views of these works. However, receptors would experience effects, including increased activities. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view, although the presence of matured vegetation would substantially reduce the visual influence of decommissioning activities.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 PRoW Tivetshall St. Margaret FP1	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1, BESS Site	Construction	PRoW Great Moulton RB19 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. During the construction phase, the receptor would have a close-range, direct view of Grid Connection Infrastructure activities in Sub-Site 1C to the southeast, seen in the context of existing pylons and overhead lines. To the east, the receptor would experience filtered views of the BESS, CRC 1 and 400kV Substation 3 construction activities at a medium distance, partially screened by a small woodland block and the Grid Connection Infrastructure in the foreground. Overall, the construction activity would introduce an obvious alteration to the existing view.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the Grid Connection Infrastructure would be difficult to perceive from this location compared to the baseline. The BESS Site would be visible in the middle distance, with some filtering provided by the existing woodland block, whilst the 400kV Substation 3 would be screened. The resulting energy infrastructure would appear out of keeping with the predominantly open and rural setting. However, it would occupy the south-eastern portion of a broader panorama that also includes views of Simpson's Malt Factory to the west and existing overhead line infrastructure. The energy infrastructure elements within the scene would intensify and would moderately alter the overall visual composition. The Scheme would therefore introduce an obvious change to the existing view.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the native broadleaf woodland to the west of the BESS Site would be well established. The increased tree cover would provide effective screening of views towards the BESS Site from this location, particularly to the east. While the mitigation planting would have some effect on the overall open character of the landscape, it would be perceived in the context of the existing woodland block. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very small	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	PRoW Great Moulton RB19 would likely need to be temporarily closed during the decommissioning phase. A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. The National Grid Substation would remain in place at the end of the Scheme's lifespan. Decommissioning activities at Sub-Site 1B (including the National Grid Substation), the BESS Site and the 400kV Substation 3 would be largely screened from view by the matured landscape mitigation planting, with receptors likely to experience only glimpsed views of these works. However, receptors would experience effects, including noise and visibility of increased levels of decommissioning activity. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view, as the presence of matured vegetation would substantially reduce the visual influence of decommissioning activities.	Small	Large	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 PRoW Tivetshall St. Margaret FP12 junction with Station Road	Low	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1, BESS Site	Construction	The receptor would have short to medium distance, direct views of the Grid Connection Infrastructure construction activities to the north in Sub-Site 1C. It would also experience increased traffic, movement and noise along Station Road, associated with the construction of the BESS, 400kV Project Substation, CRC1 and the Grid Connection works. Views of the construction of the BESS, Site 1 and National Grid Substation would generally be screened by existing vegetation; however, glimpses of taller elements would be possible above the tree line. Some vegetation loss along Hundred Lane would open up views towards activities in Sub-Site 1B. A temporary access road would be seen extending from Station Road to the north. These elements would interrupt the currently open and predominantly rural character of the view, although they would be seen in the context of the existing overhead pylons and cables. Overall, the activity would result in an obvious change to the existing view.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have short to medium distance, direct views of the Grid Connection Infrastructure in Sub-Site 1C within the field immediately northeast of the receptor albeit these elements would be of a similar scale and character to those present in the baseline. Tall components of the National Grid Substation and the 400kV Project Substation in Sub-Site 1B would be visible to the north of Hundred Lane, filtered by existing trees. The BESS Site and the 400kV Project Substation in the BESS Site would be largely screened by the existing woodland block. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the existing view, increasing the presence of energy infrastructure within the current visual composition.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	The receptor would continue to have short to medium distance, direct views of the Grid Connection Infrastructure within the field immediately northeast, similar to those present in the baseline. Components of the National Grid Substation and the 400kV Project Substation in Sub-Site 1B would be further screened by the linear tree belt along Hundred Lane. However, some tall elements of the 400kV Project Substation and National Grid Substation would remain visible above the tree line. Overall, the Scheme would result in a barely noticeable change to the existing view.	Very Small	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. The National Grid Substation would remain in place at the end of the Scheme's lifespan. Decommissioning activities within Site 1, the BESS Site and the 400kV Project Substation would be largely screened from view by the matured landscape mitigation planting, with receptors likely to experience only glimpsed views of these works. However, receptors would experience effects, as a result of audibility and visibility associated with increased levels of activity. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view, as the presence of mature vegetation would substantially reduce the visual influence of decommissioning activities.	Small	Large	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 PRoW Tivetshall St Margaret FP11 junction with Station Road	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1, BESS Site	Construction	The receptor would have short distance, direct views of the construction of the 400kV Project Substation, the BESS Site, and the access road associated with the BESS Site and National Grid Substation access to the northeast, partially filtered by vegetation. The Grid Connection Infrastructure construction would be visible to the northwest at medium distance, partially filtered by vegetation. These activities would be seen in the context of the existing pylons and overhead powerlines. Some tall elements of the National Grid Substation construction would be seen in the background at medium distance to the north. The receptor would also experience increased traffic along Station Road in the foreground during construction. Overall, there would result in a substantial change to the existing view, introducing construction activity that contrasts with the current visual composition.	Large	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would have short-distance, direct views of the 400kV Project Substation and the BESS Site to the northeast, partially filtered by vegetation. Tall elements of the National Grid Substation would be visible to the northeast at medium distance, with views filtered by background vegetation. These structures are likely to appear sky lining against the open sky, however, they would be seen in the context of the existing pylons and overhead lines. View of the Scheme would be limited in summer due to foreground hedgerow vegetation. Overall, the Scheme would result in a partial change to the existing view.	Medium	Small	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	View towards the 400kV Project Substation and the BESS Site to the northeast would be largely screened by the linear belt of trees to the south of the BESS Site, native broadleaf woodland to the west of the BESS Site, and existing vegetation. Components of the National Grid Substation and the 400kV Project Substation would be further screened by the linear tree belt along Hundred Lane. However, some elements of the 400kV Project Substation and National Grid Substation would remain visible above the tree line. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the existing view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. The National Grid Substation would remain in place at the end of the Scheme's lifespan. Decommissioning activities at Site 1, the BESS Site and the 400kV Project Substation would be largely screened from view by the matured landscape mitigation planting, with receptors likely to experience only glimpsed views of these works. However, receptors would experience effects, as a result of audibility and visibility associated with increased levels of activity. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view, as the presence of mature vegetation would substantially reduce the visual influence of decommissioning activities.	Small	Small	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 PRoW Tivetshall St. Margaret FP4	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1, BESS	Construction	PRoW Tivetshall St Margaret FP3 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. The receptor would have short distance, direct views of the construction of the 400kV Project Substation and the BESS construction site to the west and northwest. The National Grid Substation construction and Grid Connection Infrastructure would be partially visible above existing vegetation in the mid-ground view to the northwest. CRC2 construction activities would also be visible at medium distance to the northeast. Overall, there would be a dominant change to the existing view, due to the introduction of construction activity that would significantly alter the current visual composition.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The visual change would be focused on the BESS Site and the 400kV Project Substation, which would be visible within the immediate arable field to the west of the PRoW. Tall elements of the National Grid Substation and pylon towers would in a worst case be partially visible above vegetation in the mid-ground view in the same direction. CRC2 would not be visible during operation. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change within a small portion of the wider view, while the broader view to the east would remain open and predominantly rural.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	View towards the 400kV Project Substation and the BESS Site to the northeast would be largely screened by linear belt of tree to the south of the BESS Site in the foreground. However, the proposed landscape mitigation would reduce the openness of the view looking west and northwest. The view east would remain open in character. Overall, the Scheme would result in a partial change to the existing view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	PRoW Tivetshall St Margaret FP3 would likely need to be temporarily closed during the decommissioning phase. A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Decommissioning activities at Site 1, the BESS Site and the 400kV Project Substation would be largely screened from view by the matured landscape mitigation planting, with receptors likely to experience only glimpsed views of these works. However, receptors would experience effects, as a result of audibility and visibility associated with increased levels of activity. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view, as the presence of mature vegetation would substantially reduce the visual influence of decommissioning activities.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 PRoW Tivetshall St. Margaret FP5	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	BESS Site, Site 2	Construction	PRoW Tivetshall St Margaret FP5 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. CRC2 would directly cross the PRoW to the north of the receptor, in the direction of travel. Construction activities associated with CRC2 would be visible across the field to the northeast of the receptor, while construction to the northwest would be largely screened by the hedgerow adjacent to the PRoW. Tall elements associated with the construction of the National Grid Substation, the BESS, the 400kV Project Substation and associated Grid Connection Infrastructure would also be partially visible in the background to the northwest and west, filtered by vegetation. The construction activity of the solar PV arrays in Sub-Site 2B would be visible in the mid-ground to the north east of the view. Overall, the construction activity would result in a noticeable change to the existing view, due activity being visible across a wide extent of the view.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would experience filtered views of the National Grid Substation and the 400kV Project Substation in the mid-ground westerly view, visible above the intervening field boundary hedgerow in winter. There would also be partial visibility of the solar PV arrays in Sub-Site 2B in the mid-ground north-easterly view, seen between intervening field boundary hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Visual effect of CRC2 would be very limited, mainly comprising the break in vegetation as a result of vegetation clearance, which would be more visible as the receptor travel north. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change due to the introduction of new features across a wide extent of the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	The medium distance view towards the BESS Site and 400kV Project Substation to the west would be screened by the landscape mitigation linear tree belt to the south of the BESS Site. The view northeast towards Sub-Site 2B would be further screened by native hedgerow with trees and linear tree belt to the south and west of Sub-Site 2b. The receptor would have very little view of the Scheme, with the open character of the landscape largely intact due to the receptor's distance from the landscape mitigation. Overall, the Scheme would result in a very limited change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	PRoW Tivetshall St Margaret FP5 would likely need to be temporarily closed during the decommissioning phase. A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. The National Grid Substation would stay in situ. Decommissioning activities at Site 1, Site 2, the BESS Site and the 400kV Project Substation would be largely screened from view by the matured landscape mitigation planting, with receptors likely to experience only glimpsed views of these works. However, receptors would experience effects, as a result of audibility and visibility associated with increased levels of activity. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view, as the presence of mature vegetation would substantially reduce the visual influence of decommissioning activities.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 Origin of PRoW Tivetshall St Margaret FP11/FP12	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1, BESS	Construction	During construction, the receptor would experience medium-distance views of the taller activities associated with the National Grid Substation, 400kV Project Substation in the BESS Site, and Grid Connection Infrastructure construction, these partially visible to the northeast above intervening field boundary vegetation. Construction activities within the BESS site and the National Grid Substation would be largely screened from this location by existing vegetation. The change would occupy only a small proportion of the overall view due to the distance involved. Overall, the construction activity would result in a limited alteration to the existing view.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would have views of taller elements of the 400kV Project Substation in the BESS Site and connection with the existing pylons would be visible at medium distance. The BESS Site and National Grid Substation would be largely screened from this location. The change would occupy only a small part of the overall view due to the distance involved. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	The linear belt of trees to the south of the BESS Site would improve the visual screening towards 400kV Project Substation. Due to the distance and existing vegetation, Year 15 would have similar visual composition to Year 1. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. As the Grid Connection Infrastructure would remain in situ, the receptor would have view of the decommissioning of the BESS Site and 400kV Project Substation, the receptor would experience some increase of movement and activities along Station Road to the north. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL8 PRoW Great Moulton RB19	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1, BESS	Construction	PRoW Great Moulton RB19 and Tivetshall St Margaret FP2 would be subject to temporary closure during the construction phase. Users of these PRoWs would experience short-distance direct views of construction activities associated with the BESS Site and access road to the east and medium-distance filtered views of the 400kV Project Substation to the southeast, as well as short-distance direct views of Grid Connection Infrastructure works to the southwest. These views would occur in the context of existing pylons and the Simpsons Malt Factory. Views towards Sub-Site 1B and the National Grid Substation would be largely screened by the adjacent tree belt / hedgerow along the PRoW. The construction activity would introduce a dominant change.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would have short distance direct view of the BESS Site and access road, and medium distance filtered view of the 400kV Project Substation to the southeast, beyond intervening vegetation. The Grid Connection Infrastructure work would have completed, and the visual composition would be similar to existing baseline. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	The short distance view towards the BESS Site to the east would be screened by the landscape mitigation native broadleaf woodland block to the west of the BESS Site. Combined with the existing woodland block, view towards the 400kV Project Substation would be largely screened with only occasional glimpses of the tall elements of the 400kV Project Substation. In a worst case there would be glimpsed views through the vegetation in winter. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	PRoW Great Moulton RB19 and Tivetshall St Margaret FP2 would be subject to temporary closure during the decommissioning phase. The exact duration of the closure will be confirmed at the decommissioning stage. A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. The NG connection and access road would stay in situ. Decommissioning activities at Site 1, the BESS Site and the 400kV Project Substation would be largely screened from view by the matured landscape mitigation planting, with receptors likely to experience only glimpsed views of these works. However, receptors would experience effects, as a result of audibility and visibility associated with increased levels of activity. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view, as the presence of mature vegetation would substantially reduce the visual influence of decommissioning activities.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL9 Property at Station Road	Medium	High	**High**	Site 1, BESS Site	Construction	The receptor would have short-distance direct views of the construction of the access road, the BESS Site and the 400kV Project Substation to the west and north. The receptor would also experience effects, as a result of audibility and visibility associated with increased levels of activity. Some Grid Connection Infrastructure activities would be visible above the existing vegetation in the background of the view to the northwest along with vegetation removal along Hundred Lane. Overall, construction would result in a dominant change due to the addition of new activity within the foreground of the view.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major to substantial** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would have views of the BESS Site and short-distance direct views of the 400kV Project Substation and its security fencing in the immediate arable field to the north. There would also be partial visibility of the National Grid Substation to the east, although this would be partially filtered by the existing woodland block north of Fernleigh Farm. The view towards the National Grid Substation and the BESS Site would be screened by the 400kV Project Substation in the foreground. Overall, the Scheme would result in a clearly noticeable change to the existing visual composition.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	The view north towards the 400kV Project Substation would be largely screened by the linear tree belt to the south of the BESS Site, except some of the tall element would be visible above the vegetation. However, the linear tree belt would subdivide existing fields and have an effect on the perceived openness of the landscape. The receptor would still have direct view of the access road from Station Road at a short distance. Overall, the Scheme would result in a perceptible change or contrast to the view, but which would only partially change the appreciation of the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Decommissioning activities at the BESS Site and the 400kV Project Substation would be largely screened from view by the matured landscape mitigation planting, with receptors likely to experience only glimpsed views of these works. However, receptors would have direct views of increased traffic and movement of materials along Station Road and the access road. The receptor would also experience effects, as a result of audibility and visibility associated with increased levels of activity. Overall, the Scheme would result in a perceptible change or contrast to the view, but which would only partially change the appreciation of the view.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

3 Site 1

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 PRoW Great Moulton FP16	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1, BESS Site	Construction	The receptor would have visibility of construction activities at Sub-Site 1A to the east, partially filtered by field boundary vegetation and a small woodland block adjacent to Broadgate Lane. Taller elements of National Grid Substation and 400kV Project Substation and Grid Connection Infrastructure construction would be partially visible in the mid-ground to the east of the view. The construction activity would be perceived within the existing context of electricity pylons and overhead transmission lines and result in a partial alteration to the existing view.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would have filtered views of the proposed solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 1A to the east. Partial views of the taller elements of the National Grid Substation and 400kV Project Substation in the mid-ground to the east would be available, with some screening provided by vegetation and the solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 1A. Views towards overhead lines constructed as part of the Scheme would be seen in context with the existing overhead lines and pylons and would therefore not contribute to an increase in visible infrastructure. Overall, the Scheme would result in perceptible change to a small portion of the view through the gaps of existing vegetation.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), & Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15, views east towards Sub-Site 1A would remain similar to those experienced at Year 1. However, the proposed mitigation, which includes tree planting adjacent to the existing hedgerow marking the Site's western extent, would provide additional filtering of views towards the solar PV arrays, reducing the overall effect on views. Although glimpses of the solar PV arrays at their highest operational point would still be possible, the additional tree planting, combined with the existing vegetation described previously, would result in a barely perceptible change in views for receptors at this location. The proposed native hedgerow with trees to the north of PRoW Great Moulton FP13 would provide some additional screening towards the National Grid Substation and the 400kV Project Substation. Views towards overhead lines constructed as part of the Scheme would be seen in the context of existing overhead lines and pylons and would therefore not materially increase visible infrastructure. However, due to their height, the tallest elements would not be completely screened. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the existing visual composition.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. Areas of landscape planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended, including visual screening. The National Grid Substation would also remain in situ. Decommissioning activities at Site 1 would be largely screened from view by the matured landscape mitigation planting, with receptors likely to experience only glimpsed views of these works. However, receptors would have direct views of the decommissioning of the 400kV Project Substation. The receptor would also experience effects, as a result of audibility and visibility associated with increased levels of activity. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 Junction of PRoW Great Moulton FP15/RB18	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1	Construction	PRoW Great Moulton RB18, Great Moulton FP15 and Great Moulton FP13 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. During construction, the receptor would experience close-range, direct views of construction activities at the National Grid Substation, the 400kV Project Substation, Sub-Site 1B and associated Grid Connection Infrastructure works to the east and south (VL 2a), as well as construction activities at Sub-Site 1A and Grid Connection Infrastructure to the west (VL2b). These fields would not be visible simultaneously due to the intervening field boundary along Narrowgate Way, however, the views would be close-range and visually dominant.. Overall, the activity would introduce new features into the view, resulting in a complete change to its composition.	Very Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would experience an open view of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 1A to the west and a direct view of the National Grid Substation, the 400kV Project Substation, and the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 1B to the east and south. However, the Sub-Sites would not be visible simultaneously due to the intervening field boundary along Narrowgate Way. The National Grid Substation and associated new connections would be perceived in the context of the existing overhead lines and pylons, although the presence of additional energy infrastructure elements would intensify the developed character of the view. These new elements would appear large in scale. Overall, the Scheme would introduce new features and associated activity into the view, resulting in a substantial change to its composition.	Large	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15 mitigation planting including native hedgerow with trees north and south of the PRoW would provide a level of screening and/or filtering in views towards the National Grid Substation to the north and the solar PV arrays to the east and south. The National Grid Substation would however remain relatively dominant within the view given its proximity and therefore it would result in a clearly noticeable change from baseline conditions for recreational users of the PRoW. There would also be potential for glimpses towards the 400kV Project Substation directly east of the National Grid Substation, however these would be in context and less dominant. The landscape mitigation with hedgerow with trees on both sides would create a more enclosed view and have an effect on the perceived open character. Overall, the Scheme would result in a clearly noticeable change to the existing visual composition.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate Significant**
					Decommission	PRoW Great Moulton RB18, Great Moulton FP15 and Great Moulton FP13 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the decommission phase. The exact duration of the closure will be confirmed at the decommission stage. A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening. The National Grid Substation would remain in situ, and decommissioning activities at Site 1 and 400kV Project Substation would be partially screened by the established landscape mitigation vegetation. The receptor would also experience effects, as a result of audibility and visibility associated with increased levels of activity. Overall, the Scheme would result in a substantial change to the view.	Large	Large	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 SE of Great Moulton settlement	Medium	High	**High**	Site 1	Construction	During construction, the receptor would experience short-distance views of activities at Sub-Site 1B, partially screened by a field boundary to the south, although some elements would remain directly visible. Grid Connection Infrastructure works would be visible at close range to the southeast, linking to the National Grid Substation to the southwest in short to medium distance views. These features would be perceived in the context of existing pylons and overhead lines. Due to the height of the construction activities, most elements would remain visible despite intervening vegetation. The 400kV Project Substation construction would be apparent in medium-distance views to the south, with parts visible directly owing to the absence of screening vegetation and the scale of the proposed structures. These activities, would alter the open character of the view and intensify its developed character. Overall, the activity would result in a substantial change to the view.	Large	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major to substantial** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would experience short-distance views of solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 1B, partially screened by a field boundary to the south. The top of the panels would be visible above the boundary vegetation at their maximum operating height, and gaps in the incomplete field boundary would allow some direct views of full panels. The National Grid Substation and associated tower would be apparent to the southwest in short- to medium-distance views, while the 400kV Project Substation would be directly visible in medium-distance views to the south due to the absence of screening vegetation and the scale of the structures. These features would be perceived in the context of existing pylons and overhead lines; however, the overall increase in energy infrastructure elements and the scale of the proposed structures would noticeably alter the open and rural character of the view. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Small	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15, following successful establishment of the proposed mitigation planting which include native linear tree belts and native broadleaf woodland on the northern periphery of Sub-Site 1B, views towards the solar PV arrays would be screened. The National Grid Substation within Sub-Site 1B would remain partially visible above the linear tree belt / woodland which is proposed to line the northern boundary of Sub-Site 1B. The National Grid Substation would represent a noticeable change in a small portion of the view, as electrical infrastructure is already present within views in the form of pylons and overhead lines, and therefore it would appear in context. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening. The National Grid Substation would remain in situ; therefore, any visual effects associated with decommission of the National Grid Substation would not occur. Decommissioning activities at Site 1 and 400kV Project Substation would be mostly screened by the established landscape mitigation vegetation. The receptor would also experience effects, as a result of audibility and visibility associated with increased levels of activity. Overall, the Scheme would result in a clearly noticeable change to the view for a short period.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 PRoW Great Moulton FP12	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1, BESS Site, Site 2	Construction	During construction, the receptor would experience short-distance, filtered views of activities at Sub-Site 1B to the west and medium-distance views of the BESS Site and 400kV Project Substation to the southwest. Filtered views of the National Grid Substation and associated Grid Connection Infrastructure works would also be available in medium-distance views above the existing vegetation to the west. These views would be perceived in the context of existing pylons and overhead lines. In addition, short distance, filtered views of construction at Sub-Site 2B to the southeast would occur intermittently through openings in field boundaries and hedgerows. The receptor is also likely to perceive increased traffic and construction plant movements. While these changes would be perceptible, overall, the presence of screening vegetation reduces visibility of activities on ground level, resulting in only a partial alteration to the composition of the view.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would experience short-distance, filtered views of the solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 1B to the west and medium-distance views of the 400kV Project Substation to the southwest. The BESS Site would likely to be screened by existing vegetation from this location. Filtered views of the National Grid Substation and associated infrastructure would also be available in medium-distance views above the existing vegetation to the west. In addition, short distance, filtered views of solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 2B to the southeast would occur intermittently through openings in field boundaries and hedgerows. While vegetation would reduce visibility of some features, the introduction of tall energy infrastructure elements would intensify the developed character of the view. These changes would remain noticeable and would result in a partial alteration to the composition of the view.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	Recreational receptors on this PRoW would experience little overall change visually by Year 15 as the mitigation proposals become established. Views which were previously filtered by vegetation to the west and south would be largely screened or heavily filtered as existing field boundaries are strengthened with linear native tree belts and hedgerow with hedgerow trees within the eastern extents of Sub-Site 1B, and additional tree planting within the existing hedgerow within Sub-Site 2B to the southeast. Changes would remain perceptible, mainly in relation to the National Grid Substation and 400kV Project Substation within Sub-Site 1B and where the solar PV arrays reach their maximum operational height within Sub-Site 2B, but this would be a limited change to the overall view only.	Small	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, BESS, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening. The National Grid Substation would remain in situ; therefore, any visual effects associated with decommissioning of the National Grid Substation would not occur. Decommissioning activities at Site 1, Site 2 and 400kV Project Substation would be largely screened by the established landscape mitigation vegetation. The receptor is also likely to perceive increased traffic and construction plant movements. Overall, the Scheme would result in limited change to the view.	Small	Large	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 PRoW Wacton FP13 / Stratton Road	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1	Construction	During construction, the receptor would experience long-distance, heavily filtered views of activities at Sub-Site 1B to the southwest. Only the tallest elements of the construction activity for the National Grid Substation and associated Grid Connection Infrastructure works would be discernible, largely due to intervening vegetation and landform. These would also be viewed in context of the existing pylon and overhead line infrastructure. Overall, these changes would be barely perceptible and would result in barely altering the composition of the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would experience long-distance, heavily filtered views of the solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 1B to the southwest. Only the tallest elements of the National Grid Substation and associated infrastructure would be discernible above intervening vegetation and landform. Whilst the pylons would be repositioned, the overall composition of the view would be similar to baseline. Overall, these changes would be barely perceptible.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the visual composition would remain similar to that at Year 1 of operation. Due to the long distance and intervening vegetation, the Scheme would not be perceptible within the view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse. As the National Grid Substation would remain in situ, any visual effects associated with its decommission would not occur. The receptor would therefore not have views of the decommissioning activities, and the visual composition would remain consistent with that at Year 15 of operation.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 PRoW Wacton FP3	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1	Construction	During construction, the receptor would experience long-distance, heavily filtered views of activities at Sub-Site 1B to the south. Only the tallest elements of the construction activity associated with the National Grid Substation and associated Grid Connection Infrastructure works would be discernible, largely due to intervening vegetation and landform. These would also be view in context of the existing pylon and overhead line infrastructure. Overall, these changes would be barely perceptible and would result in a negligible alteration to the composition of the view.	Very Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would experience long-distance, heavily filtered views of the National Grid Substation infrastructure in Sub-Site 1B to the south. Only the tallest elements of the National Grid associated infrastructure would be discernible above intervening vegetation and landform. Overall, the changes would be barely perceptible and would result in a negligible alteration to the composition of the view.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the visual composition would remain similar to that at Year 1 of operation. Due to the long distance and intervening vegetation, the Scheme would not be perceptible within the view.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse. As the National Grid Substation would remain in situ, any visual effects associated with its decommission would not occur. The receptor would therefore not have views of the decommissioning activities, and the visual composition would remain consistent with that at Year 15 of operation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 Woodstock Lane	Low	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1	Construction	During construction, the receptor would experience medium to long distance views of Grid Connection Infrastructure works and construction works at Sub-Site 1B to the east. Only the tallest elements of the National Grid Substation and associated Grid Connection Infrastructure works would be discernible in winter, due to intervening vegetation and landform. These features would be perceived in the context of existing pylons and overhead line infrastructure. View towards Sub-Site 1A would be screened by the built form in Sneath Common. Overall, these changes would be barely perceptible and would result in a negligible alteration to the composition of the view.	Very Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would experience medium to long distance views of Sub-Site 1B to the east. However, only the tallest elements of the Grid Connection Infrastructure would be discernible in winter behind intervening vegetation and landform. These features would be perceived in the context of existing pylons and overhead line infrastructure. Overall, the changes would be barely perceptible and would result in a negligible alteration to the composition of the view.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the visual composition would remain similar to that at Year 1 of operation. Due to the long distance and intervening vegetation, the Scheme would not be perceptible within the view.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse. As the National Grid Substation would remain in situ, any visual effects associated with its decommission would not occur. The receptor would therefore not have views of the decommissioning activities, and the visual composition would remain consistent with that at Year 15 of operation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL8 PRoW Tibenham FP23	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1	Construction	During construction, the receptor would experience long-distance views of Grid Connection Infrastructure activities and construction works at Sub-Site 1B to the east. Only the tallest elements of the National Grid Substation and associated Grid Connection Infrastructure works would be discernible above the tree line, due to intervening vegetation and landform. These features would be perceived in the context of existing pylons and overhead line infrastructure. Overall, these changes would be barely perceptible and would result in a negligible alteration to the composition of the view.	Very Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would experience medium to long distance views of Sub-Site 1B to the easy. These features would be perceived in the context of existing pylons and overhead line infrastructure and would be heavily screened by intervening vegetation and built form. Overall, the changes would be barely perceptible and would result in a negligible alteration to the composition of the view.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the visual composition would remain similar to that at Year 1 of operation. Due to the long distance and intervening vegetation, the Scheme would not be perceptible within the view.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse. As the National Grid Substation would remain in situ, any visual effects associated with its decommission would not occur. The receptor would therefore not have views of the decommissioning activities, and the visual composition would remain consistent with that at Year 15 of operation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL9 PRoW Aslacton FP13	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 1	Construction	During construction, the receptor would have long-distance glimpsed views of Grid Connection Infrastructure and National Grid Substation Construction activities to the southeast. Only the tallest elements of the National Grid Substation and associated Grid Connection Infrastructure works would be discernible above the tree line. These features would be perceived in the context of existing pylons and overhead line infrastructure. Overall, these changes would be barely perceptible and would result in a negligible alteration to the composition of the view.	Very Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would have long-distance glimpse views of Grid Connection Infrastructure to the southeast. Only the tallest elements of the Grid Connection Infrastructure would be discernible above the intervening vegetation and landform. These features would be perceived in the context of existing pylons and overhead line infrastructure. Overall, the changes would be barely perceptible and would result in a negligible alteration to the composition of the view.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the visual composition would remain similar to that at Year 1 of operation. Due to the long distance and intervening vegetation, the Scheme would not be perceptible within the view.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse. As the National Grid Substation would remain in situ, any visual effects associated with its decommission would not occur. The receptor would therefore not have views of the decommissioning activities, and the visual composition would remain consistent with that at Year 15 of operation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

4 Site 2

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 PRoW Wacton RB31 (relocated from PRoW Wacton RB40)	High	High	**High**	Site 2, CRC2, Site 1	Construction	The receptor would have filtered views of the construction activities at Sub-Site 2B and 2C to the south and southeast, mostly screened by existing field boundaries and small woodland blocks. There would be filtered view of the construction of the National Grid Substation and Grid Connection Infrastructure to the southwest, but likely only the taller elements visible above vegetation. These activities would be barely perceptible.	Very Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would have filtered views of the proposed solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 2B and 2C to its south and southeast, mostly screened by existing field boundaries and small woodland blocks. There would be very filtered views towards the National Grid Substation to the southwest, but likely only the taller elements would be seen above vegetation. The Scheme would be barely perceptible due to distance and intervening vegetation.	Very Small	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	As with the Year 1 scenario, views for recreational receptors at this location towards Sub-Site 2B would be filtered by existing field boundary vegetation, and the additional proposed tree planting along the northern extents of the Sub-Site would filter views further. Similarly, visibility of elements within Sub-Site 2A to the southeast and Sub-Site 1B would be filtered or screened by intervening vegetation including the proposed mitigation planting which would be established at this stage. Overall there would be a barely perceptible change to views by Year 15, with limited change to the overall composition.	Very Small	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Very Small	Large	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 Junction of PRoW Wacton RB31/Wacton FP43	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 2, CRC4, Site 1	Construction	The receptors would have filtered views of construction activities at Sub-Site 2C to the east and Sub-Site 2B to the south. Part of the eastern boundary of Sub-Site 2C is open, allowing for some direct and close-range views of construction, but would be seen in context of A140 Norwich Road in the background. The majority of construction at Sub-Site 2B would be screened by a tree belt or hedgerow; however, given its proximity, construction activity would still be noticeable. While these changes would be perceptible, they would result in an obvious change to the overall visual composition.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity) and Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptors would have filtered views of the solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 2C to the east and Sub-Site 2B to the south. Part of the eastern boundary of Sub-Site 2C is open, allowing for some direct and close-range views of Scheme, but the solar PV arrays would be seen in context of A140 Norwich Road in the background. Most of the Scheme at Sub-Site 2B would be screened by tree belt or hedgerow to the south; however, given the proximity, the panels would be noticeable. The Scheme would result in obvious change to the view.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 views south would remain similar to those experienced at Year 1 to the south within Sub-Site 2B by existing hedgerows (which would be supported by the proposed individual trees within the hedgerows to filter views further). Views towards the solar PV arrays to the west within Sub-Site 2C however would see increased filtering as a result of the proposed linear native tree belt along its western extents. This in combination with the retained vegetation would result in reduced visibility overall, limiting the change. Overall, following the establishment of the proposed mitigation measures, the solar PV arrays would result in limited change or contrast to the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Large	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 A140 Ipswich Road south west of French's Farm	Medium	Low	**Low**	Site 2, CRC4, Site 1	Construction	The receptor would have close-range views of construction associated with two sections of the proposed cable route corridor 4, one extending from north to south, and the other running from the south towards the northeast, crossing the A140 Norwich Road into arable fields to the east. Filtered views of construction activities at Sub-Sites 2C and 2B would also be visible to the north, west, and south, partially screened by boundary vegetation. Some direct views would be available through gaps in hedgerows and localised elevated landform. Given the proximity and the extent of visibility in multiple directions, construction activity would form a dominant feature within the view during the construction phase.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would have filtered views of the solar PV arrays at Sub-Sites 2C and 2B to the north, west, and south, partially screened by existing boundary vegetation. Some direct views would be available through gaps in the hedgerows and areas of localised elevated landform. Due to the close proximity, the Scheme would be noticeable and would moderately alter the composition of the view.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 views towards Sub-Site 2C to the north and Sub-Site 2B to the west and south would remain broadly similar to those experienced at Year 1, that is partially screened and/or filtered views resulting from the existing retained field boundary vegetation. Additional tree planting proposed within the existing hedgerow on the eastern site boundary of Sub-Site 2B to the west of the view would filter views of solar PV arrays further, thereby reducing the visual effects slightly. Land disturbed to accommodate the CRC would have returned to baseline conditions.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 PRoW Tivetshall St Margaret RB6	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 2, CRC2, Site 1	Construction	The receptor would have direct and close-range views of construction activities at Sub-Site 2B to the northwest and southeast. Construction within the cable route corridor would be largely screened from this location by intervening hedgerows. There would be filtered views of the construction of the National Grid Substation and the Grid Connection Infrastructure to the northwest, but likely only the tallest elements would be seen above vegetation. However, the proximity of construction activities in multiple directions would result in a dominant feature within the view during the construction phase.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the proposed solar PV arrays would be visible in the foreground to the northwest and southeast of the receptor. There would be filtered views of the tall elements of the National Grid Substation to the southwest seen above vegetation. Due to its close proximity and the degree of encirclement around the receptor, the Scheme would form a dominant feature of the view.	Large	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 filtered views to the northwest and southeast towards Sub-Site 2B would be available as the proposed native linear tree belts along the PRoW become established. Where open views towards the solar PV arrays were previously available these would be reduced to a large degree by the intervening trees. The proximity to the proposed solar PV arrays would however result in a perceptible change to the view. The proposed mitigation measures would also act to screen or filter views towards the elements within Site 1.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Permanent (NG substation), and Reversible (Solar PV, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Permanent (NG substation), Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 PRoW Pulham Market FP6	Medium	High	**High**	Site 2	Construction	The receptor would have close-range, filtered views of construction activity at Sub-Site 2A to the west, located beyond the A140 Norwich Road and a hedgerow. The hedgerow is gappy in places, allowing for direct views into parts of the Site. An increase in traffic and construction plant movement along the A140 would also be noticeable. These activities would be clearly noticeable and would moderately alter the predominantly rural character and composition of the view during the construction phase.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have close-range, filtered views of the solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 2A to the west, located beyond the A140 Norwich Road and a hedgerow. The hedgerow is gappy in places, allowing for direct views into the Scheme. The Scheme would be clearly noticeable and would moderately alter the predominantly rural character and composition of the view during operation.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15 it is expected that the proposed native broadleaf woodland on the eastern boundary of Sub-Site 2A would result in screening or heavy filtering of views towards the solar PV arrays. The solar PV arrays would likely still be visible at relatively close range when they reach their maximum operational height, but these views would be glimpsed at worst-case. Overall, this would result in a barely perceptible change to current baseline conditions for these receptors.	Very small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 PRoW Tivetshall St Margaret BR9 (a. Junction of PRoW Tivetshall St Margaret FP8 b. near access to Lodge Road)	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 2, CRC2, Site 1	Construction	The receptor would have direct, close-range views of construction activities at Sub-Site 2A to the northeast (from VL6a), as well as close-range views of the same Sub-Site to the southeast (from VL6b). Construction works would occupy a substantial portion of the foreground, forming a dominant element within the view during the construction phase.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	At Year 1 of operation receptors would experience direct, close-range views towards the solar PV arrays. The proposed mitigation measures, which include hedgerows with hedgerow trees along the western boundary of the Sub-Site would not be established and would therefore not provide the screening function for which it is intended. The solar PV arrays would therefore remain a dominant element within the view.	Large	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the proposed mitigation measures which includes hedgerow with hedgerow trees directly east of both VL6a and VL6b would be established and would partially screen views for receptors. Partial visibility of the solar PV arrays within the adjacent field (Sub-Site 2A) would be possible when the panels are at their maximum operational height, however at other times the PV panels would be screened by the hedgerow and/or hedgerow trees. The view would also change form an open view to a contained view. This would result in a partial change to the view for receptors as they travel along the western Sub-Site boundary.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 Junction of PRoW Tivetshall St Mary FP6/FP7	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 2	Construction	The receptor would have a medium distance view of the construction of Sub-Site 2A, some plant and HGV used for the construction would be visible beyond field boundaries and vegetation. The construction would be perceptible but would only change a small part of the composition of the view.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have a medium distance view of the proposed solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 2A, but most view would be filtered by field boundaries and vegetation. Due to the nature of the Scheme and intervening vegetation, it would be barely perceptible from this view location.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	For receptors at this location at Year 15 views towards Sub-Site 2A would continue to be screened or heavily filtered by intervening field boundary vegetation. The Scheme would barely alter the appreciation of the view from this location for recreational users of the PRoW.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL8 Carpenter Walk / PRoW Tivetshall St Mary BR7	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 2, CRC2	Construction	The receptor would experience close range views of the construction of the cable route seen extending from north to south and tunnelling under the PRoW. The receptor would also have direct views towards construction activity within Sub-Site 2A to the south and Sub-Site 2B to the north and northwest at medium range. The construction activities would encircle the receptor, thus dominating the view during construction phase.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, the receptor would have direct views of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 2A to the south (although the landform profile does offer some screening in views to the south) and Sub-Site 2B to the north and northwest at medium range. The view to the north is not screened by vegetation; therefore overall, the Scheme would be noticeable and would moderately alter the composition of the view.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15, land disturbed to accommodate the CRC would have returned to baseline conditions, and views towards elements within Sub-Site 2A to the south and Sub-Site 2B to the north would be screened and/or filtered by the proposed hedgerows with hedgerow trees along the western extends of the two Sub-Sits. Although there is potential for the solar PV arrays to be visible above the height of the hedgerows during their maximum operational height this would result in a limited change for receptors given the overall distance and relatively widespread views.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

5 Site 3

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 Burntoak Lane (Access track)	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 3	Construction	No view of the Scheme construction including the cable route due to adjacent intervening vegetation along Room Lane and proximity to the Scheme.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to adjacent intervening vegetation along Room Lane.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to adjacent intervening vegetation along Room Lane.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	No view of decommissioning activity associated with the Scheme due to adjacent intervening vegetation along Room Lane and proximity to the Scheme..	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 PRoW Shelton FP7	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 3	Construction	Receptors would experience filtered views of construction activity within Site 3 over short distance to the east, behind the hedgerow with trees along the field boundary. The existing hedgerow with trees is intact and continuous, therefore relatively effective at filtering views towards construction, however due to the proximity of the works, construction activities would be perceptible.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Receptors would experience visual change as a result of the Scheme elements, however the majority of these would be filtered by the existing intervening field boundary vegetation. Although movement associated with construction will have ceased, elements of the Scheme would be partially visible, however as the existing vegetation provides an effective visual filter however, the Scheme would be barely perceptible.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 the proposed mitigation measures, which include native broadleaf woodland to the southwest corner of the Site and tree planting within existing hedgerows along the Site's western boundary, in addition to the retention of existing vegetation would ensure views towards the Scheme are either screened or filtered for receptors on the PRoW. This would result in a barely perceptible change in views for recreational users.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 PRoW Hempnall FP29	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 3, CRC6	Construction	The cable route corridor construction would be screened by intervening vegetation to the northeast of the view. The receptor would experience filtered, short-distance (approximately 250m) views of construction activities within Site 3, located beyond an intact and continuous hedgerow with trees along the eastern field boundary of the Site. While the vegetation provides an effective visual filter, the close proximity of the works results in construction activity being perceptible within the view.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have filtered, short-distance views of the solar PV arrays at Site 3, located behind an intact and continuous hedgerow with trees along the eastern field boundary. The proposed additional trees within the existing hedgerow would not be fully established and would contribute little in the way of additional screening. As the existing vegetation provides an effective visual filter however, the Scheme would be barely perceptible.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	The proposed mitigation measures along the Site's western boundary would provide additional screening or filtering of views by Year 15 of the Scheme, therefore the elements within the Site would remain barely perceptible for recreational users of the PRoW.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 PRoW Hempnall FP28	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 3, CRC6	Construction	The receptor would have close-range views of the cable route construction within the proximity of the view location, before it extends northwards behind the view towards Lundy Green. Construction activities associated with Site 3 would be visible at close range to the south and southeast. The proximity and extent of construction in multiple directions would result in these activities forming a dominant feature within the view during the construction phase.	Very Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The solar PV arrays at Site 3 would be directly visible at close range to the south and southeast. The proposed mitigation, which includes a linear native tree belt directly in front of the view would not yet be established and therefore due to the proximity of the Scheme and its continuing visibility in multiple directions, it would still result in a substantial change within the view during the operational phase.	Large	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	Following successful establishment of the proposed mitigation measures (native linear tree belt) to the south of the PRoW, views towards the Scheme at this location would be screened or heavily filtered for receptors. This would represent a change in visual amenity from current baseline conditions within itself, but the change is considered positive within the context of the wider view containing similar features and the measures screening views of the various man-made components. The resulting contrast within the view would however still result in a clearly noticeable change within the view during the operational phase.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening. These measures would continue to represent a change in visual amenity from current baseline conditions resulting in a clearly noticeable change within the view during the decommissioning phase.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 PRoW Hempnall FP25	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 3	Construction	The PRoW would be used for access to Site 3, therefore the receptor would have reasonably close-range views of the movement of large plant and materials. The receptor would have short distance views towards the construction of the solar PV arrays within the north-eastern part of Site 3 and medium-distance views towards construction of the solar PV arrays within the southern part of Site 3 to the west of Spring Wood. These views towards construction would be contained to some degree by the existing field boundaries east and west of the PRoW, however the proximity of construction activities would result in a clearly noticeable change within the view during the construction phase.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would experience close range views towards solar PV arrays within the north-eastern part of Site 3 and similar medium-distance views to the south. The proximity of the Scheme to the southeast, although partially screened by existing field boundary vegetation, would result in noticeable change in composition of view.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15 of the Scheme being in operation, the mitigation proposals are expected to be fully established and would perform the screening function for which they were intended. The proposed mitigation measures, which include a linear native tree belt along the northern boundary, hedgerow with trees along the western boundary of the nearby solar PV arrays, and a linear native tree belt along the northern boundary of the medium-distance solar PV arrays. Views towards the solar PV arrays would be screened at this stage and would therefore reduce the visual effects for receptors. Glimpses of the solar PV arrays during their maximum operational height would potentially remain possible on the western boundary of the Site, however overall, the visual change as a result of the Scheme would be partial as worst case.	Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. . In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 PRoW Shelton FP11	Medium	High	**High**	Site 3	Construction	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 Steppings Lane	Medium	Low	**Low**	Site 3	Construction	Views towards the installation works associated with CRC 6 to the north east would be screened by intervening vegetation. Receptors would experience screened or heavily filtered, medium-distance views of construction activities towards Site 3, which would be located beyond a series of intact and continuous hedgerows with trees to the east. The resulting views of construction activity would be only a partial view of the Scheme for road users along Steppings Lane.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have heavily filtered, medium-distance views of the solar PV arrays at Site 3, located behind an intact and continuous hedgerow with trees along the eastern field boundary. The existing vegetation alongside the proposed hedgerows and tree planting within them (although not yet fully established) provides an effective visual screen, with the Scheme barely perceptible beyond.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 views towards the Scheme from this location would appear similar to those experienced at Year 1 given that although the proposed mitigation measures along the western extend of the Site would be fully established, their effect on reducing visibility of the solar PV arrays would be minimal overall.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL8 Spring Lane, PRoW Hempnall FP24	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 3	Construction	Receptors would experience close range views towards construction traffic along Spring Lane and close-range view of the construction of the solar PV arrays and the movement of large vehicles within Site 3 to the southwest. These activities for receptors would result in an obvious change within the view during the construction phase.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following construction receptors would experience close range views towards the newly installed solar PV arrays within Site 3 to the southwest. The proximity of receptors at this location to the Scheme would mean the solar PV arrays would be an obvious feature within the view. The proposed mitigation measures, such as native broadleaf woodland and linear native tree belt along the Site's northern boundary, and individual trees along the Site's eastern boundary would not be fully established therefore they would not perform the screening functions for which they were intended.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 the mitigation measures outlined above which were proposed for visual screening purposes would be fully established, effectively screening the Scheme for receptors at this location. Glimpses towards the solar PV arrays would likely be possible for receptors as they travel past the eastern boundary of the Site, but these would also be oblique. At this location, there would be a perceptible change which would only partially change the composition of the view overall for recreational users of the PRoW and road users of Spring Lane.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

6 Site 4

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 PRoW Long Stratton FP7	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 4	Construction	Views towards the Site at this location are currently screened to a large degree by intervening built form and vegetation associated with Stratton Saint Michael. In addition, the Long Stratton bypass (which was under construction at the time of baseline photography) would further increase screening of construction activity, including a construction compound.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity))	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following construction of Site 4, views towards the Scheme would be very limited given the extensive area of land set aside within the southern part of the Site as a development exclusion area. Any views towards the Scheme would therefore be limited to very occasional glimpsed visibility of solar PV arrays, offset at approximately 900m north of this receptor.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	Following successful establishment of the proposed mitigation measures, which includes native broadleaf woodland and native scrub planting to the south of solar PV in Sub-Site 4B would further screen views from the receptor's location on the northern outskirts of Long Stratton. In essence, this screening would maintain a barely noticeable change to baseline views overall.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 PRoW Long Stratton FP3 junction with Church Lane	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 4, CRC 4	Construction	During construction there would be views towards activity directly north of the view including installation of solar PV arrays, movement of large vehicles, installation of fencing. This would be at a distance of approximately 400m and would therefore not result in a dominant change overall. Views towards CRC 4 would be obscured by intervening vegetation along Church Lane, and by adjacent field boundary vegetation.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following construction, there are predicted to be views towards solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 4B as they lie directly north. The proposed mitigation measures, including native broadleaf woodland lie directly south of the proposed solar PV arrays but would not offer any screening benefit at this stage. The existing vegetation filter the view of the solar PV arrays and result in a change to a small portion of the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15 of the Scheme, the proposed native broadleaf woodland would have become successfully established and would screen views directly north towards the solar PV arrays. This along with the retention and / or strengthening of existing vegetation would act to reduce the magnitude of visual effect for recreational users of the PRoW.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 Brand's Lane north of Tharston Hall	Medium	High	**High**	Site 4	Construction	Views of construction activity within a small portion of the view to the northeast are likely at this location. This would result in a perceptible change within the view but would only partially change its composition over the short-term.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, there would be glimpses of solar PV arrays within the south-western part of Sub-Site 4A at this location, however this would barely alter the appreciation of the view, and where visible the panels would be seen in context with the existing solar PV arrays directly north.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of operation, views towards the Scheme would remain broadly similar to those experienced at Year 1, with potential glimpses of solar PV arrays viewed largely in context with the existing solar farm directly north of the south-western part of Sub-Site 4A available for receptors. The proposed mitigation measures to the Site's western boundary (native scrub) would provide some limited screening.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 Brand's Lane east of Shrublands	Medium	High	**High**	Site 4	Construction	Visibility of construction activity at this location would be limited to glimpsed views to the east and northeast, most likely of moving vehicles as the solar PV arrays are installed. Views northwest, directly north and south would be screened by intervening vegetation and landform and overall views towards construction activity within the would be perceptible.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	During operation, views towards the Scheme would be glimpsed at worst in views to the northeast. Any visibility would be limited to the upper parts of solar PV arrays while at their maximum operational height, and this would result in a perceptible change as worst-case.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15, the proposed mitigation measures to the north of the view location within the adjacent field, which comprises hedgerow with hedgerow trees, would be fully established and would provide additional screening in views northeast and east for residential receptors and road users along Brand's Lane. This would result in a slight reduction in overall magnitude.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 PRoW Long Stratton FP2	Low	Medium	**Medium**	Site 4, CRC 4	Construction	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 PRoW Morningthorpe FP3	Medium	High	**High**	Site 4, CRC 4	Construction	At this location there would be glimpsed visibility towards construction activity approximately 400m to the northwest within Sub-Site 4B, with the majority of activity filtered by intervening field boundary vegetation, however gaps in vegetation would allow partial views. Visibility of the proposed 132kV substation within land to the northeast would be limited by intervening vegetation, but again partial views may be possible in the worst case. Views towards installation of CRC4 would be limited to occasional glimpses to the south of the adjacent field, with much of the activity screened by intervening vegetation to the south along Brick Kiln Lane.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following completion of the Scheme, effects would remain similar to those experienced during construction, with intervening vegetation acting to filter visibility towards the solar PV arrays. Gaps in vegetation would however allow for some views, particularly while at their maximum operational height. The 132kV substation would remain partially visible. Visual change would therefore appear as perceptible causing a partial change to the composition.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15, with mitigation proposals expected to be fully established, the inclusion of additional tree planting within field boundary hedgerows directly east of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 4B would retain and enhance the existing screening properties of the retained vegetation, thereby ensuring visual effects experienced during construction and Year 1 of operation are reduced slightly. Visual change would therefore reduce to barely perceptible.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 PRoW junction of Long Stratton FP3 and FP4	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 4B, CRC 4	Construction	The introduction of construction activity within close range views of receptors at this location would result in a substantial alteration to baseline conditions. Installation of solar PV arrays, and construction of a 132kV substation at close quarters to the northwest and southwest would cause a dominant change to the view. Visibility of the installation works associated with CRC4 would be limited or screened entirely by intervening field boundary vegetation to the south of the view.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following completion, the Scheme, including solar PV arrays and the substation would remain a dominant element in views to the southwest and northwest. Views to the east would remain unaffected following construction of the solar PV arrays and 132kV substation as a result of no development within the adjacent fields, however overall, the visual baseline at this location would be substantially altered for receptors at this location.	Large	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	Following successful establishment of the proposed mitigation measures, views towards the solar PV arrays and 132kV substation would be altered, mainly in views to the northwest where the proposed linear native tree belt to the south of the 132kV substation would screen views of the substation. Visibility of the solar PV arrays to the southwest would be reduced as the hedgerow with trees along the east of the solar PV in Sub-Site 4B establishes. While the solar arrays are at their maximum operational height there would be potential for glimpses above the hedgerows, resulting in partial change. Views east would be retained as previously within the no development.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL8 PRoW Long Stratton FP1	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 4	Construction	The majority of construction activity in relation to the solar PV arrays would take place within the field directly south of Bungay Road (Sub-Site 4B). Construction activity, which would include a Primary construction compound, within Sub-Site 4A to the west / southwest, and increased vehicles movements along Bungay Road would be apparent. would also be partially visible, and overall, this would result in a substantial alteration to baseline views for receptors.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following completion of the Scheme a substantial alteration to the view would remain as agricultural land to the south of the view within Sub-Site 4B is altered with the introduction of solar PV arrays. The proposed mitigation measures, which include hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the northern boundary of Sub-Site 4B and hedgerow along the eastern boundary of Sub-Site 4A would not perform the visual screening function for which it is intended in Year 1, therefore the view would remain substantially altered given the proximity of change.	Large	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15, the proposed mitigation is expected to be fully established, and the proposed hedgerow with hedgerow trees directly south of the view and Bungay Road would provide visual screening. Solar PV arrays would however remain partially visible including during periods of maximum operational height; therefore, the magnitude of change in relation to views at this location for receptors would reduce but still remain a clearly noticeable change due to proximity of the receptor to the Scheme and the rising landform on which the solar PV arrays would be located in the view.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL9 PRoW Long Stratton FP6, adjacent to St Michael Church	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 4, CRC 4	Construction	Construction activity within Sub-Site 4b would be visible at this location however it would be at distance, (approximately 430m), and therefore the change would moderately alter baseline views where activity is discernible. Activity would comprise installation of the solar PV arrays within the northern part of the agricultural field to the right of the view.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following completion, solar PV arrays associated with Sub-Site 4A would be visible at distance, resulting in a partial change to the overall composition of views to the north. The solar PV arrays, particularly those to the northeast, would comprise a noticeable element within views from the roadside. The cessation of construction activity would slightly reduce the visual effect but would remain a perceptible change.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	Following successful establishment of the proposed native broadleaf woodland along the southern extents of Sub-Site 4B, proposed native scrub planting, and hedgerow, views towards the solar PV arrays would be screened, and although this would signify a visual change in baseline views following their introduction, the presence of the Scheme would be barely noticeable overall and the landscape measures reflective of existing pattern and features of the view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL10 Southwest of A140/B1527 Roundabout	Low	Low	**Low**	Site 4	Construction	Construction activity including the installation of the solar PV arrays, construction of the 132kV substation, movement of large vehicles and erection of fencing would result in a clearly noticeable change in views southeast towards Sub-Site 4B at this location. Views towards construction to the west and southwest, which would include the siting of the primary construction compound within Sub-Site 4A would be largely screened by intervening landform and built form of the adjacent roundabout along the A140 / B1527, however increased vehicles movements along Bungay Road as a result of the presence of the construction compound within Sub-Site 4A may be visible.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The 132kV substation and solar PV arrays would remain a clearly noticeable change in the view at this location; however, the view is already heavily influenced by man-made features such as the highways, road signage and the roundabout which would reduce the overall effect to some degree. The proposed mitigation planting which comprises hedgerow with hedgerow trees to the north of Sub-Site 4B would not be fully established and would therefore not be performing the screening function for which it was intended. It is considered these elements would moderately alter the view overall.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	Following successful establishment of the proposed mitigation, visibility of the elements within Sub-Site 4B is predicted to reduce, however glimpses of the solar PV arrays while at their maximum operational height and the 132kV substation would remain possible, resulting in a perceptible change from baseline conditions. The surrounding features such as the roundabout, highways and road signage also exert some man-made visual influence which also reduces the overall visual effect at this location.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL11 Norwich Road/Brand's Lane bus stop	Low	Low	**Low**	Site 4	Construction	Visibility of construction activity at this location would be limited to views north towards Sub-Site 4A, as views northeast are screened by existing vegetation and built form associated with the Grade II Listed The Cedars. Glimpsed views would potentially be available southeast of the view, but these would be barely perceptible. The solar PV arrays would be constructed approximately 320m north of the view location, however views are partially screened by vegetation within the adjacent field, and therefore the change would appear as a perceptible contrast to existing views and would only slightly alter its composition.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Views towards the solar PV arrays to the north within Sub-Site 4A would result in a perceptible change for receptors, however the transient nature of receptors coupled with this partial change would result in a minor adverse level of effect as worst-case. Visibility would be limited to glimpses between vegetation.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	The proposed mitigation measures, which includes hedgerow with hedgerow trees to the southern boundary of Sub-Site 4A would be fully established and would provide additional visual screening in addition to the existing vegetation present north of the view location. The solar PV arrays therefore would be barely perceptible at this location at Year 15.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL12 Hall Lane, outside Church of St Mary, Tharston	Medium	High	**High**	Site 4	Construction	At this location, visibility of construction activity within Sub-Site 4A would be limited by intervening landform and vegetation, however, there would be clear partial views towards the southwestern extents of Sub-Site 4A approximately 600m east. Within the wider context of the view this would result in partial change only to the composition of the view.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	There would be partial views towards solar PV arrays within views at this location and would be seen as an extension of the existing solar PV arrays to the north of Sub-Site 4A, thereby extending its visual influence. Overall, however this would result in a limited perceptible change for receptors.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of the Scheme, views towards the solar PV arrays would remain similar to those experienced at Year 1 of operation. The proposed mitigation on the south-western extents of Sub-Site 4A, (the part which would be partially visible), would comprise native scrub which has been proposed for Nature Conservation and Biodiversity purposes. The solar PV arrays would therefore remain partially visible, viewed in context with the existing solar arrays to the north, and a limited change overall.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

7 Site 5

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 PRoW Morningthorpe RB4	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 5, CRC 4	Construction	During construction there is potential for short-term visibility to the northwest of trenching to accommodate CRC 4 which would result in a perceptible change for receptors. In views to the northeast towards construction of the solar PV arrays, visibility would be heavily filtered by the intervening field boundary trees approximately 100m north. Glimpses of moving vehicles would be possible.	Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following completion of the Scheme within Sub-Site 5A, the solar PV arrays would be barely perceptible beyond the field boundary trees to the northeast of the view. The earthworks carried out to undertake installation of the CRC would no longer be visible following its completion, with ground reinstated to its former condition. Any vegetation loss incurred during the cable installation (for instance short sections of hedgerows) would not be perceptible at this location.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of operation, the proposed mitigation measures along the southern boundary of Sub-Site 5A which comprises additional tree planting within existing hedgerows would result in additional screening and/or filtering of views from the view location. The solar PV arrays would remain to be barely perceptible at this location and would barely alter the appreciation of the view for users of the PRoW.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 PRoW Morningthorpe RB4 at junction with B1527	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 5, CRC 4	Construction	There is predicted to be a dominant change within this view, although largely concentrated in views to the east, this would substantially alter the visual composition for receptors. Short-term views of the cable installation to the southwest would be available, however the most notable change would be directly east where installation of the solar PV arrays would be prominent to the foreground. Partial views of construction activity associated with the proposed 400kV Project Substation further east would be available and would potentially break the skyline where visible as a result of landform. Glimpses of the temporary construction compound within Sub-Site 5A to the northeast would also be possible but the majority of it would be screened by intervening vegetation.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following completion of the Scheme, although the earthworks associated with the cable route would no longer be perceptible, the clearly noticeable change to views to the east would remain where the solar PV arrays would result in the loss of agricultural land, resulting in a substantial alteration to the composition of views. The solar PV arrays once installed would potentially screen views of the 400kV Project Substation which would lie further east beyond the ridgeline and field boundary vegetation.	Large	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	The proposed mitigation measures include native scrub planting to the western boundary of Sub-Site 5A as a Nature Conservation and Biodiversity measure; however, at Year 15 the scrub is predicted to be maintained at approximately 5m height which would act to screen views eastward towards the Scheme for receptors at this location. This in turn would result in a barely perceptible visual change for receptors in relation to the proposed solar PV arrays and 400kV Project Substation.	Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 PRoW Morningthorpe FP5	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 5	Construction	Views towards construction activity at this location would be focussed southwest and west within the adjacent field. Although the Scheme would be offset from the field boundaries, activity including installation of the solar PV arrays and presence of the construction compound further south would be a clearly noticeable change with the loss of agricultural land moderately degrading the view.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following completion, the solar PV arrays visible to the southwest and west would be perceived as a clearly noticeable change for recreational receptors making their way south along the PRoW. The construction compound would be removed, replaced by additional solar PV arrays. Views to the east would however remain unaffected.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	Proposed mitigation measures which comprise individual trees to the west of the footpath in addition to the retention of existing vegetation would result in filtered views towards the solar PV arrays for recreational users travelling south along the PRoW. Proposed native scrub to the north of Sub-Site 5A would also provide some filtering of views. This would result in limited views of the Scheme which would result in a perceptible contrast with baseline conditions.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 PRoW Morningthorpe FP5 north of junction with FP9	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 5	Construction	At this location there would be views towards construction activity including installation of the solar PV arrays to the southwest and northwest, with views towards solar PV arrays and construction activity within the field to the northeast screened by field boundary vegetation. Activity including the movement of large vehicles would take place at a close distance, resulting in a substantial change in baseline views where visible.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Close range construction activity will have ceased, reducing visual effects to some degree for receptors. Although the presence of the solar PV arrays would be a clearly noticeable change, this would only occur over part of the view (northwest and southwest), therefore it is concluded that the Scheme would moderately alter the composition of the view at Year 1.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of operation, visibility of the solar PV arrays would be reduced by the fully established mitigation proposals which include hedgerow with hedgerow trees directly west of the PRoW, these features reflective of existing landscape features. Although the solar PV arrays would extend beyond the height of the proposed hedgerows at their maximum operational height, recreational users of the PRoW would pass close to the hedgerows and hedgerow trees and therefore would not see above them. This being the case, at worst case it is considered the solar PV arrays would appear as perceptible at this view location.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 Origin of PRoW Morningthorpe FP9 on The Street	Medium	High	**High**	Site 5	Construction	At VL5a, visibility of construction activity within Sub-Site 5B would mainly be focussed on views to the west. Visibility northwest would be screened or filtered by the adjacent property and the associated planting within its curtilage. Construction activity would be at distance (approximately 350m) but would result in a perceptible change for recreational users. At VL5b visibility of construction activity would be similar to that experienced at VL5a, that is views directly west would incur the most obvious view of activity. Elsewhere views would be filtered to varying degrees, particularly southwest and to the north / north west where views would be largely screened by the adjacent intervening field boundary vegetation. Overall, therefore there would be a clearly noticeable, focussed change at distance for these receptors.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following construction receptors at VL5a and VL5b would experience views to the west towards the solar PV arrays, resulting in an obvious change from baseline conditions within a focussed area. The change would appear most obvious at VL5b given the reduced distance; however, this would only partially change the view, given the intervening features which limit views to the majority of the Scheme from this location.	Medium	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	Following successful establishment of the linear tree belt to the south of the Solar PV panel at Sub-Site 5B, visibility of the solar PV arrays from both VL5a and VL5b would reduce to being barely discernible. The proposed native linear tree belt in particular would essentially screen views towards the arrays, while additional hedgerow planting to the west would provide improved visual filtering.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 PRoW Morningthorpe FP17	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 5	Construction	During the construction phase of works, gaps in vegetation would result in a clearly noticeable change within views some 200m to the north for receptors at this view location. Activity within the southern part of Sub-Site 5B would be the most prominent, with some potential visibility of activity within the southern part of Sub-Site 5A also possible. Activity would include the installation of the solar PV arrays and the movement of large vehicles over the short-term. Glimpses towards construction of the 400kV Project Substation would also be likely.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following completion, the removal of construction activity within the view would reduce visual effects to some degree, however the Scheme would still result in an obvious change over a short distance. The proposed mitigation measures, which includes the strengthening of existing field boundaries with hedgerow and additional hedgerow trees would not yet be established and therefore would have little overall effect in screening views towards the solar PV arrays and 400kV Project Substation from the view location.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	Improvements and the strengthening of existing hedgerows along the southern boundaries of Sub-Sites 5A and 5B would result in reduced visual effects for recreational receptors at this view location. The mitigation proposals, tree planting within existing hedge along the southern boundary of the Sub-Site, would provide effective screening of the 400kV Project Substation and solar PV arrays aside from when they are at their maximum operational height where they would be viewed above the hedgerow for short periods. Views would however still be broken up by the presence of individual proposed and retained trees. Overall, the Scheme would appear as a limited change to the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 PRoW Morningthorpe FP18, near Fritton	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 5	Construction	At this location views towards construction activity would be focussed to the north but would be barely perceptible given the overall distance and presence of intervening features including existing field boundary vegetation. In a worst-case taller elements associated with the 400kV Project Substation installation may be perceptible in a very focused portion of the view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following completion of the Scheme visibility of the solar PV arrays and other associated infrastructure at this location would be barely perceptible given the overall distance and presence of intervening features including existing field boundary vegetation.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of operation the change in view for receptors at this location as a result of the proposed mitigation measures which include additional hedgerows with hedgerow trees along the southern boundaries of Sub-Sites 5A and 5B would be barely perceptible given the presence of existing intervening features.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL8 Settlement edge of Hempnall	Medium	High	**High**	Site 5, CRC6	Construction	Views southwest towards construction activity within Sub-Site 5B including installation of solar PV arrays and the movement of associated vehicles within agricultural land would result in a change to a large portion of the view which would alter its baseline composition. There would be visibility of installation works at CRC6 in views south which would be a perceptible, short-term change. There would also be some limited visibility towards installation of CRC7 as it crosses Bungay Road to the west. The proposed access for installation works in relation to CRC7 are located in the vicinity of the view location at an existing field access along the northern carriageway of Bungay Road.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Views towards the Scheme would be available across the adjacent agricultural field to the southwest. The work undertaken during the installation of the CRC routes would be complete and would no longer be perceptible. The proposed instant hedgerow along the northern boundary of Sub-Site 5B would provide a reasonable level of screening in views towards the solar PV arrays at this early stage, but view towards the solar PV array would be available along its eastern boundary. Typically, the solar PV arrays would over sail the instant hedgerow while at their maximum operational height and would occupy a small portion of the view at these times. Overall, there is predicted to be an obvious change to existing views.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of operation views from this location for residents would be similar to those experienced at Year 1 with the addition of the hedgerow with trees on the eastern boundary of the Site having established, and the proposed hedgerow planting to the northern boundary having matured. Overall, it is considered this would reduce the visual effects to being barely discernible.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

8 Site 6

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 PRoW Hempnall FP12	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	CRC 6	Construction	Site 6 would not feature any built elements associated with the Scheme, i.e. solar PV arrays, and substations, instead the Site would include mitigation measures comprising Skylark mitigation and arable field margins. CRC 6 however passes directly west of the Site and would be within this view to the southeast of the receptor. Consequently, there would be views towards groundworks and vehicle movements associated with the CRC some 400m southeast of the view location, resulting in a perceptible change over the short-term to a part of the view.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following completion of the CRC works land would be reinstated, and there would be no visible change to land within Site 6, therefore the existing view composition would not alter for receptors on this PRoW as a result of the Scheme.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 visual effects would be the same as those experienced at Year 1, with no change predicted.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 PRoW Hempnall FP11	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	CRC 6, CRC8 and Sub-Site 7H	Construction	Receptors at this location would experience a clearly noticeable change as a result of the presence of the construction compound within the field immediately east of the view and the installation groundworks for CRC6 to the southeast of the field within which the view is located. Visibility of the CRC installation would broadly be limited to a short section; however, some activity would likely be noticeable directly east also in the adjacent field. The presence of the construction compound would comprise the most obvious visual change for receptors. Views towards activity within Sub-Sites 7G and 7H to the north would be barely perceptible beyond intervening field boundary vegetation.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following construction, the compound directly east of the view would be removed and the ground disturbed to accommodate the CRC would be returned to its previous condition. There would be minimal vegetation loss, mainly to the field boundary hedgerow southeast of the view where it would be removed to facilitate the CRC, however this would result in a barely perceptible change overall, with no change in views towards Site 6.	Very Small	Very Small	Long-term	N/A	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 it is expected that where hedgerow loss had occurred as a result of the CRC this would have reestablished to form a continuous hedgerow, resulting in a no change scenario for receptors at this view location.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 Oxnead Lane north of Red House Farm	Medium	Low	**Low**	Site 6, CRC 8 and Sub-Site 7H	Construction	Views towards construction activity from this view location would be limited to glimpses of works associated with CRC6 to the west of Site 6 only. Overall, this would result in very little change to the view in a worst case.	Very Small	Very Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Very Small	Very Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 PRoW Hempnall FP14	Medium	High	**High**	Site 6	Construction	There would be no views towards construction activity from this view location given that no construction would be undertaken within the boundaries of Site 6. Mitigation within Site 6 comprises Skylark mitigation and the retention of arable field margins which would generally maintain existing views where land within the Site is visible.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 1	No noticeable visual change for receptors.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No noticeable visual change for receptors.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	No noticeable visual change for receptors.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

9 Site 7

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 Boudicca Way on Fairstead Lane	Medium	High	**High**	Sub-Site 7A	Construction	At this location receptors would experience clear views towards construction within Sub-Site 7A as it encompasses the agricultural fields directly north. This would result in a complete change in northerly views as construction activity, including the installation of the solar PV arrays and access point at Fairstead Lane which collectively would become dominant elements at close range.	Large	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major to substantial** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The Scheme would result in a clearly noticeable change from baseline conditions, with solar PV arrays appearing in place of the agricultural field to the north. Although construction activity would have ceased, thereby reducing the magnitude slightly, given the rising topography the solar PV arrays would remain as a moderate degradation of the view overall.	Medium	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 the proposed hedgerow along the southern boundary of Sub-Site 7A would provide effective screening and filtering of the Scheme for receptors given their proximity to the hedgerow itself. As a result, the solar PV arrays would generally be obscured for receptors as they pass along the southern boundary of the Sub-Site, although a break in the vegetation for access (in the worst case) would allow a narrow-focused view into the Site. The introduction of the hedgerow would result in a partial change to the views however this would be in keeping with the nature of the view to the east of this location along Fairstead Lane, and its presence would limit views of the solar PV arrays associated with the Scheme once the mitigation planting has successfully established.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 Junction with Boudicca Way/PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP26	Medium	High	**High**	Sub-Site 7A, & 7C	Construction	Views towards construction activity at this location would largely be screened by the intervening paddocks and fencing associated with the nearby farm. Glimpses of activity within Sub-Sites 7A and 7C to the south and southeast would result in a barely perceptible change.	Very Small	Very Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following completion of the Scheme, where glimpses towards the solar PV arrays would be available, such as within Sub-Sites 7A and 7C, it would result in a barely perceptible visual change at this location.	Very Small	Very Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	Following successful establishment of the mitigation proposals associated with Sub-Sites 7A and 7C, which includes tree planting within existing hedgerows to the north-western boundary of Sub-Site 7A and the retention of existing field boundary treatments within both Sub-Sites, the barely perceptible change experienced by receptors would be reinforced. For users of the Boudicca Way / PRoW the change would be indiscernible overall.	Very Small	Very Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable.Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended .	Very Small	Very Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 Junction with PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP24 / FP25	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7C, & 7D and CRC 12	Construction	There would be glimpses of construction activity at this location on the horizon, most likely towards installation of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 7C and the movement of large vehicles undertaking groundworks associated with CRC12. Overall, this activity would appear as a perceptible change for receptors at this view location, which would comprise part of the view only.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Visibility of the Scheme would be limited to glimpses of the solar PV arrays to the south within Sub-Site 7C, and potentially towards Sub-Site 7D to the southeast. The majority of development would be screened or filtered by intervening vegetation, resulting in a barely perceptible change overall. The CRC would be completed and would not form part of the view.	Very Small	Very Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	Following successful establishment of the proposed mitigation measures, which includes new hedgerows along the northern boundary of Sub-Site 7C and hedgerows with hedgerow trees on the western boundary of Sub-Site 7D, views towards the Scheme would be reduced further. The potential for views towards the solar PV arrays while at their maximum operational height would remain, however this would be barely perceptible given the presence of intervening vegetation and overall distance.	Very Small	Very Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Very Small	Very Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP25	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7C and CRC12	Construction	Visibility towards construction activity associated with CRC12 and Sub-Site 7C and 7D would be filtered with only glimpsed views towards the movement of large vehicles within Sub-Site 7C to the south and Sub-Site 7D to the east possible these through intervening field boundary hedgerows and trees. Views towards vehicle movements associated with the groundworks required to install the cable route would be more likely given it would be within the adjacent field at a distance of approximately 350m.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following construction, there is potential for filtered views towards the solar PV arrays within Sub-Sites 7C and 7D while at their maximum operational height, resulting in a small change as a worst case given the intervening field boundary hedgerows and trees. The installed CRC would limited visual change.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of operation, when mitigation proposals are expected to be fully established, views towards Sub-Sites 7C and 7D would be broadly similar to those experienced at Year 1, with visibility of the solar PV arrays at their maximum operational height partially perceptible for receptors. The proposed hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the western boundary of Sub-Site 7D would provide additional ground level filtering of views.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 Junction of PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP12/FP14	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7C & 7D and CRC 12	Construction	There would be clear, close-range views towards construction activity within Sub-Site 7D at this location to the northeast, including installation of the solar PV arrays and haul route to the north which would result in a complete change in views northeast. Visibility of groundworks associated with installation of CRC12 to the northwest would be limited by the adjacent hedgerow and would be barely perceptible, although hedgerow loss would potentially result in additional views. Views southwest towards Sub-Site 7C and the associated works would be screened or filtered by the adjacent field boundary vegetation, resulting in partial views as worst case.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following construction, solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 7D would remain clearly visible, resulting in a complete change from baseline conditions for receptors looking northeast at this location. CRC12 would incur no further visual effects, while views southwest towards Sub-Site 7C would result in a partial change. The proposed mitigation measures which include hedgerow with hedgerow trees within the boundaries of Sub-Site 7D adjacent to the PRoW and hedgerows to the south within Sub-Site 7C would provide limited filtering of views given the proximity of the Scheme.	Large	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the proposed mitigation planting would be fully established and would offer screening of views towards the north west, reducing visual effects for recreational users of the PRoW. The introduction of the hedgerow would result in a partial change to views itself, however this would reduce visibility of the solar PV arrays to a perceptible level, assuming successful establishment. However overall, this would represent a clearly noticeable change to the view, which would have an effect on the composition, resulting from the addition of new features in the view and would moderately alter its composition.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 Junction of PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate RB17/FP15	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7D	Construction	Visibility of construction activity within Sub-Site 7D would be filtered by field boundary vegetation to the southeast and gently rising landform of the adjacent arable medium-scale field. The movement of taller vehicles and activity during construction would result in a perceptible change where glimpses are available, partially altering the skyline over the short-term.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following completion, glimpses towards the solar PV arrays would be possible from this location while at their maximum operational height, resulting in a partial change to the existing composition of the view. The proposed hedgerow strengthening measures and new hedgerow with hedgerow trees planting along the western boundary of Sub-Site 7D would provide some additional filtering of views but would not be fully established at this stage.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	Following successful establishment of the proposed mitigation at Year 15 of the Scheme, visibility of the solar PV arrays would be reduced with increased filtering of views for recreational receptors utilising the PRoW. Potential for glimpses of the solar PV arrays when at maximum operational height would remain, however these would be barely perceptible within the wider outlook.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP13 on The Green	Medium	High	**High**	Sub-Site 7D	Construction	For receptors at this location there would be a noticeable change to the composition of their views as a result of construction activity within the nearby field and nearby highways works undertaken to provide permanent access to the Sub-Site. It would not result in a complete change given the intervening field boundary vegetation and hedgerows, and no development within the adjacent western field; however, views would be moderately degraded with the increase in activity from baseline conditions.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The solar PV arrays once installed would be a perceptible change for residents and users of the PRoW at this location given the proximity of views. The cessation of construction activity at close range would reduce visual effects for residents to a degree, but the introduction of the proposed tree planting and unestablished hedgerow with hedgerow trees to the north of Sub-Site 7D would offer limited screening and the Scheme would result in an obvious change at Year 1, but the effect will be limited to a portion of the view seen from field access.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of operation visual effects for nearby residents are predicted to reduce further as the proposed hedgerow with hedgerow trees and trees would be successfully established, and development offset of approximately 100m from The Green would result in a barely perceptible change, and only within part of the overall view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL8 PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP10	Medium	High	**High**	Sub-Site 7F	Construction	At this location, views towards construction activity comprising installation of the solar PV arrays and associated infrastructure within Sub-Site 7F and vehicle movements would be limited to glimpses above existing vegetation along the PRoW. Any change to views would be barely perceptible for receptors. Views southeast towards installation of the solar PV arrays and 132kV substation within Sub-Site 7F would be screened by existing woodland blocks to the southeast.	Very Small	Very Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Upon completion, views would remain similar to those experienced during construction; glimpsed views towards the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 7F beyond the adjacent vegetation which lines the PRoW as worst case. The cessation of construction activity at close range would reduce visual effects for residents to a degree. There would be no views of solar PV arrays or the 132kV substation to the southeast.	Very Small	Very Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 the proposed native broadleaf woodland and hedgerow with trees would be fully established and would consequently screen views towards the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 7F in views from the north at this location. Although the introduction of the proposed vegetation would result in a change to views within itself, views of the solar PV arrays associated with the Scheme would be barely perceptible assuming successful establishment of the mitigation planting.	Very Small	Very Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Very Small	Very Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL9 PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP9	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7F	Construction	At this location recreational receptors making their way south from The Green would experience clear views towards construction activity within Sub-Site 7F, including installation of the solar PV arrays and potential, more distant views towards construction of the 132kV substation to the southwest within the adjacent field. The resulting visual change would be a substantial alteration with a complete change to most of the view from baseline conditions which currently present as rural in outlook.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	At Year 1 receptors would still experience visual change at this location as a result of the Scheme. The 132kV substation would be completed and lie some 625m southwest of the view and would likely be partially visible. The solar PV arrays would be clearly noticeable within the view; however, the effects following construction cessation would be reduced slightly.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15 the proposed woodland block directly southwest of the view at this location would provide visual screening being successfully established representing a visible change but one which is only slightly altered from the components present in the baseline view. This section of the Sub-Site has been allocated as a community space and therefore residents and visitors would be encouraged to utilise this area as such. Additional hedgerow and individual tree planting along with new scrub planting and woodland south of the view location would provide additional visual screening for users of the PRoW as they travel south, along with amenity benefits.	Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening, with the presence of the intervening features largely limiting views to the Scheme elements.	Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL10 Fylands Road	Medium	Low	**Low**	Sub-Site 7G, 7H, 7I, 7J and CRC 8	Construction	Activity to the north within Sub-Site 7I at this location would result in an obvious visual change for receptors as construction activity is undertaken at close range within the adjacent arable field, including installation of the solar PV arrays. The existing road on which the view location lies would also be used as a haul route, resulting in the intensification of traffic movements. Construction activity would also be visible to the southeast but would be partially filtered by existing intervening field boundary vegetation. Views further south towards Sub-Site 7H and CRC5 would also be possible but generally filtered. Overall, a clearly noticeable change would occur within views to the north, whereas within the remaining extents of the view there would be a partial change. A clearly noticeable alteration to the view is concluded.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Although construction activity would cease upon completion of the Scheme, the solar PV arrays within the arable field to the north of the view would remain as a clearly noticeable change for receptors. The proposed mitigation measures which includes additional tree planting within the existing hedgerow along the south-eastern boundary of Sub-Site 7I, individual trees along the south-western boundary of Sub-Site 7I, and hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the north-western boundary of Sub-Site 7J would do little to reduce visual change at this stage. Overall, the change would remain obvious at close-range, a perceptible change across wider views to the southeast, and a barely perceptible change in views south towards Sub-Site 7H. A clearly noticeable alteration to the view is concluded.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	The mitigation proposals would be fully established at Year 15 and would provide screening in views towards the Scheme for the majority of the time. While the solar PV arrays are at their maximum operational height there would be opportunities for glimpses above the hedgerows, but these would be limited by receptors proximity to the hedgerows and hedgerow trees themselves. Views south towards Sub-Site 7H, already barely perceptible, would be foreshortened by the proposed scrub planting. Overall views would be reduced to glimpses as road users pass between Sub-Sites 7I and 7J. Overall it is concluded the Scheme would cause a perceptible change to the view but would only partially change its composition.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening, and therefore effects are judged with this in mind with the presence of the intervening features largely limiting views to the Scheme elements.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL11PRoW Shotesham FP21	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7K and 7L	Construction	For recreational users of the PRoW at this location, there would be a substantial change in views southeast between existing blocks of vegetation as a result of construction activity within Sub-Site 7K including installation of the solar PV arrays and vehicle movements associated with the haul road which would pass south of the view, with potential views towards Sub-Site 7L beyond. There are detracting features within the baseline view, and partial screening would occur with the presence of existing vegetation, however the change would result in a contrasting change which is dominant to the overall composition of the view.	Large	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity) and Reversible (Solar)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although construction activity would have ceased, views southwest would remain moderately altered for users of the PRoW, with solar PV arrays associated with Sub-Site 7K clearly visible within the adjacent field. The proposed mitigation measures which comprise the strengthening of existing hedgerows and vegetation southeast of the view would not be established at this stage and would not provide screening as intended. The Scheme would result in an substantial change to the overall composition of the view, but it will not be dominating due to the set back away from the panels.	Large	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	Following successful establishment of the proposed hedgerow strengthening with additional trees, views southeast towards the solar PV arrays would be greatly reduced at this location. While the solar PV arrays are at their maximum operational height there would be glimpses available above the hedge line, resulting in a noticeable change across the wider view.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening. In the worst case it is considered the increase in activity would noticeably change the appreciation of the view.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL12 Woodton Road north of Frog's Farm	Medium	Low	**Low**	Sub-Site 7K, 7L	Construction	Road receptors along Woodton Road would experience transient oblique westerly views towards construction activity within Sub-Site 7L comprising installation of solar PV arrays, and, to a lesser extent similar activity within Sub-Site 7K. Although field boundary hedgerows would filter views to some extent at road level, and the activity is set back from the Sub-Site's eastern boundary by approximately 30m, where visible above the hedgerows the change would be clearly noticeable, leading to an obvious, partial change to the view.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following completion of the Scheme at Year 1, the introduction of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 7L would be perceived as an obvious change from baseline conditions in views west for road users. These would however appear as transient, oblique views for users travelling north or south along the road, and the proposed native broadleaf woodland planted within the offset adjacent to the Sub-Site's eastern boundary would provide some additional filtering of views; however, this would not be fully established and therefore would not fully provide its screening function.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15 of the Scheme, views towards the solar PV arrays at this location would be screened by the proposed native broadleaf woodland, and subsequently the solar PV arrays would not be visible for receptors. Overall, there would be a barely perceptible change in relation to the Scheme.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL13 PRoW Woodton RB10	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7K and CRC8	Construction	Views of construction activity for recreational users along the PRoW would be heavily filtered by the adjacent woodland, however activity would be immediately adjacent to the northwest within Sub-Site 7K, and there would be filtered views towards installation and groundworks associated with CRC8 to the south and southeast. This would result in an overall obvious change to a proportion of the view for receptors, creating a conspicuous new feature where visible.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Activity would cease following completion of the construction, and although there would still be a perceptible change for users of the PRoW in views north towards Sub-Site 7K and the associated solar PV arrays, the CRC route would not result in any further visual change. The heavy filtering of views provided by the retained woodland which the route passes would remain and overall, the change would be limited and would occupy a small portion of the view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 views towards the Scheme would remain broadly similar to those experienced at Year 1 given there is no screening mitigation proposed. The existing retained trees would continue to provide heavy filtering of views towards the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 7K to the north, with views towards Sub-Site 7K screened by intervening vegetation.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL14 Bussey's Loke (road)	Medium	Low	**Low**	Sub-Site 7G, 7H and CRC8	Construction	For receptors at this location there would be a complete change in views to the east and west, as they pass through Bussey's Loke and Sub-Site 7G to the west and Sub-Site 7H to the east in close proximity. Existing field boundary vegetation would not provide adequate screening of views towards activity within the Sub-Sites, and with this section of Bussey's Loke designated as a haul route there would be a notable increase in traffic levels. Views towards installation of CRC8 to the south and CRC5 to the northeast would be screened by the construction activity within Sub-Site 7H.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	For transient users of Bussey's Loke travelling north or south, the Scheme which would comprise solar PV arrays would be a dominant element within views at Sub-Site 7G and Sub-Site 7H. Traffic levels would reduce following construction. The CRCs would incur no visual change once complete. Overall, the introduction of the Scheme would result in a substantial change for receptors, affecting a large portion of the view.	Large	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	The mitigation proposals to provide visual screening for receptors at this location include retention of existing trees and reinforcement of existing field boundary hedgerows on the two sides of Bussey's Loke. At Year 15 the reinforced hedgerows would provide screening in views towards both Sub-Sites for receptors on Bussey's Loke. Given that the hedgerows would be in close proximity to road users their maintained height would ensure the solar PVs would not be visible, including during the maximum operational height. Although the hedgerows would represent a visual change in themselves, views towards the elements which make up the Scheme would not be visible, therefore overall, these elements would be barely perceptible.	Very Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL15 Origin of PRoW Hempnall FP5	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7E & 7G	Construction	Visibility of construction activity within Sub-Site 7E north of the view location would be limited by field boundary vegetation to the north and the gently rising landform of the adjacent arable fields. The solar PV arrays have been set back within the central section of Sub-Site 7E north of the view into the field beyond, increasing distance to approximately 575m between the view and the construction activity associated with the solar PV arrays. A section of the proposed haul route would pass along the southern extents of the central and western parts of the Sub-Site, and therefore limited views of moving vehicles would be likely. Overall, views towards activity within the Sub-Site would result in a perceptible change but would not be clearly noticeable at this location.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following completion of the Scheme within Sub-Site 7E to the north of the view location, the solar PV arrays would appear as barely perceptible given the intervening vegetation and rising landform. The proposed mitigation which includes new hedgerow planting, instant hedgerows and individual trees along the southern boundaries of the Sub-Site would partially reduce visibility for receptors. Overall, the Scheme is predicted to result in a perceptible change within the view, with partial visibility possible.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 visibility of the Scheme at this location is predicted to reduce further as the proposed mitigation establishes and forms an improved visual screen for recreational users of the PRoW. Glimpses towards the solar PV arrays would be possible while at their maximum operational height, however this would be barely perceptible given the intervening vegetation and overall distance.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL16 Junction of PRoW Hempnall FP5/Saxlingham Nethergate FP27	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7E and 7F	Construction	Construction activity would result in a substantial change to baseline views for recreational receptors at this location given the proximity of Sub-Sites 7E and 7F in views southwest and northwest respectively. The proposed solar PV arrays have been set back some 200m within Sub-Site 7F, however the intervening field boundary vegetation is sparse, and consequently open views are broadly retained across Sub-Site 7F where activity would be located. Additionally a haul route is proposed to pass through the adjacent land and within foreground views. Construction of the proposed 132kV substation would be screened by the adjacent field boundary vegetation within Sub-Site 7F.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following cessation of construction, the solar PV arrays within Sub-Sites 7E and 7F would remain a clearly noticeable change within the view. Extensive mitigation measures are proposed within this part of the Scheme; however, these would not be fully established. Given the proximity of the view location with the Sub-Sites the reduction in activity following completion of construction would be noticeable. The mitigation measures include planting of native scrub to the north and west, native broadleaf woodland directly north, Individual Trees to the west and north, additional tree planting within the existing hedge to the west and proposed native hedgerows east and west of the view location.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	Following establishment of the mitigation proposals noted above, at Year 15 focussed views of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 7E would remain to the southwest, however visibility of the solar PV arrays to the northwest within Sub-Site 7F would be screened and/or heavily filtered by the fully established mitigation planting. The proposed native scrub and individual trees would provide screening in views towards the majority of Sub-Site 7F; however, glimpses of the solar PV arrays further northwest would be possible while at their maximum operational height. Overall the Scheme would represent a perceptible change for receptors, partially changing the composition of the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL17 Junction of PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP10/FP11	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7E and 7F	Construction	Construction activity within Sub-Site 7F would be at close-range for receptors at this location, resulting in a complete change in views northeast and east which are currently open and relatively expansive. Construction of the 132kV substation would be directly east of receptors within close-range, resulting in a substantial change to the view. Installation of the solar PV arrays would also result in substantial change at close range directly northeast. Filtered views towards activity within Sub-Site 7E would be possible; however, these would be limited to glimpses as a result of intervening field boundary vegetation. Similarly views northwest towards the adjacent field would be heavily filtered as worst-case, with glimpsed views towards installation of the solar PV arrays possible. Overall, there would be a substantial change affecting a large proportion of the baseline view.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The complete change in views would remain for receptors at this location given the proximity of the Scheme and dominance of the solar PV arrays. The proposed 132kV substation would also be within the view approximately 20m east, resulting in continued substantial change affecting a large proportion of the view. The proposed mitigation planting includes hedgerow with hedgerow trees between the view location and the substation / solar PV arrays; however, this would not yet be established and would not screen the Scheme effectively at Year 1.	Large	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15, following successful establishment of the mitigation planting, the proposed hedgerow with hedgerow trees directly east of the view location would effectively screen views towards the Scheme, including the adjacent 132kV substation. The hedgerow would be viewed as a change in itself which would foreshorten views which were previously open; however, the hedgerow would effectively screen the built elements within the Scheme, reducing the visual magnitude of its presence. Overall, there would remain an obvious change as a result of the Scheme as the change would partially integrate with the surroundings following establishment of the mitigation planting.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL18 PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP12 on Broaden Lane	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7D	Construction	Construction activity including installation of solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 7D to the northwest of the view location would be largely filtered by the roadside hedgerows, including during the winter months. There is predicted to be a slight increase in traffic movements as an existing field entrance would be utilised as access to Sub-Site 7F just north of the view (although not primary access which is further north of the view location), but overall there would be limited change in views as a result of breaks in vegetation and the nearest solar PV arrays approximately 50m northwest and southwest from the view for recreational receptors at this location.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following completion of the Scheme, views towards the solar PV arrays would be limited to potential visibility during the maximum operational height. The existing field boundary vegetation would effectively screen the solar PV arrays over the majority of their operational time. Proposed native hedgerow along the eastern boundary of Sub-Site 7D would not be noticeable at Year 1 as it would not be established, however the existing hedgerow provides relatively sufficient cover currently. Overall there would be limited change to views at this location for receptors.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of the Scheme, views at this location would remain broadly similar to those experienced during construction and at Year 1 of operation. Existing hedgerows, in combination with the proposed hedgerows would result in the solar PV arrays being screened from view for the majority of their operation, slightly reducing the magnitude of change. Visual change is therefore predicted to be barely perceptible for recreational users at this location.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL19 PRoW Hempnall BR30	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7C	Construction	Although construction activity would be in relative proximity to recreational users at this location, the PRoW passes through woodland which acts to screen much of the view northwest towards activity within Sub-Site 7C. For receptors this would potentially include an awareness of activity given the proximity to construction. This would result in a perceptible change to existing views during the worst-case winter scenario, which would partially change its composition. There would be no views during the summer months.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Following construction views from this location would be barely perceptible through the intervening vegetation along the PRoW; however, given the proximity to the proposed solar PV arrays there would be potential for glimpses, resulting in very little visual change overall. Native hedgerow planting adjacent to the existing hedge is proposed along the eastern boundary of Sub-Site 7C, however this would not yet be established and would therefore not noticeably change the existing view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of operation views in the direction of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 7C would be broadly similar to those experienced during Year 1 of operation; however, the proposed native hedgerow planting adjacent to the existing hedge would provide strengthening of vegetation boundaries and in turn would provide additional visual screening. The Scheme would remain barely perceptible for recreational users of the PRoW overall.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL20 PRoW Hempnall FP2 on Fairstead Lane	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7B and 7C	Construction	For receptors along Fairstead Lane at this location there would be a substantial change in views southeast, south and southwest towards Sub-Site 7B, and northeast towards the southern part of Sub-Site 7C, at relatively close-range. Fairstead Lane to the north of the view location would be utilised as a haul road, and as a result there would also be a noticeable increase in moving traffic for receptors. The Scheme would result in a complete change to most of the view, with only views northwest retaining their baseline condition.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following cessation of construction, the solar PV arrays within Sub-Sites 7B and 7C would remain a clearly noticeable change within the view. Mitigation measures are proposed within this part of the Scheme; however, these would not be fully established. Given the proximity of the view location with the Sub-Sites the reduction in activity following completion of construction would be noticeable.	Large	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15 of the Scheme, views for recreational receptors at this location are predicted to reduce as a result of the mitigation proposals at this location which include hedgerows to the boundaries of Sub-Site 7C and along the northern boundary of Sub-Site 7B. This would provide a reasonable level of visual screening for receptors following construction, reducing the visual magnitude as a result. The hedgerow is expected to have strengthened over the 15-year period, however the solar PV arrays would remain visible above the hedgerows while at maximum operational height. A limited change to the view overall is predicted.	Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL21 PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP10	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 7F	Construction	Close range views towards construction activity southeast and southwest towards installation of solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 7F would result in a substantial visual change for receptors on the PRoW. Activity would be undertaken in close proximity to the receptors and would alter a large proportion of the existing open views. Potential visibility towards construction of the 132kV substation within the southern part of the southeastern field would be largely screened by the existing foreground field boundary vegetation, however overall the change would still substantially degrade the existing baseline views.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Following construction, the Scheme would remain as a substantial visual change for receptors to the southeast and southwest of the view location. The mitigation proposals, which comprise a belt of native broadleaf woodland directly west of the view and beyond the existing field boundary, hedgerow with hedgerow trees to the east of the view would not be fully established and would therefore be limited in their screening properties.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the mitigation proposals noted above would be fully established and would provide visual screening of the proposed solar PV arrays to the immediate west. The hedgerow with hedgerow trees would provide additional screening and/or filtering of views to the east, with the solar PV arrays being partially visible at their maximum operational height only. This would result in a further reduction in magnitude with regards to visual change, however the hedgerow would be viewed as a change in itself and therefore there would remain an obvious change as a result of the Scheme, but the change would partially integrate with the surroundings.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, substation)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

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Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 Junction of PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP7/FP8/Boudicca Way	Medium	High	**High**	Sub-Site 8A, & 7F and CRC10	Construction	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 Origin of PRoW Shotesham FP18 on Wash Lane	Medium	High	**High**	Site 8	Construction	During construction phase, the receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the construction activity within Site 8. The receptor would have a direct view of the construction of Sub-Site 8B in the medium distance to the northeast. The construction activities would be seen concentrating on a small area on the elevated landform across the valley to the northeast of Market Lane. The receptor would also have a short distance view of the construction of Sub-Site 8A to the northeast, although Ringer's Grove would screen the majority of Sub-Site 8A from this location. Construction within CRC10 would be screened from this view location. However, the receptor would experience increased activity and noise associated with works at CRC10 along Wash Lane. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have a direct view of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8B, located in the medium distance to the northeast, occupying a small area on the elevated landform across the valley beyond Market Lane. The receptor would also have a view of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8A at short distance to the northeast, although Ringer's Grove and trees along Market Lane would screen the majority of this Sub-Site from the view location. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	In Year 15, broadleaf woodland planting in Sub-Site 8B and hedgerow planting would screen the view of solar PV arrays in Sub-Site 8B. tree planting adjacent to existing hedgerow to the northwest of Sub-Site 8A would screen the view towards Sub-Site 8A. Solar PV array development would be difficult to discern from this location, but the receptor would see increase of tree cover and woodlands. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to view.	Very Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. As the landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) has matured, the receptor would have very limited views of the decommissioning activities within Sub-Sites 8A and 8B from this location. However, the receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 8, along Market Lane and Wash Lane to the north and northeast. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to view.	Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 PRoW Shotesham FP16 on Market Lane	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 8	Construction	During the construction phase, the receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with works at Site 8. The receptor would have a partly filtered view of construction activities within Sub-Site 8A at close range to the east and southeast. Ringer's Grove would screen the southeastern half of Sub-Site 8A from this location. Construction of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8B would be visible on the elevated land to the north, partly screened by a tree line. These activities would be difficult to discern in summer due to the landform and the presence of existing vegetation. The receptor would also have views of landscape mitigation works within the wider Sub-Site 8B. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have a filtered view of the solar PV arrays occupying a small area on the hill within Sub-Site 8B, located in short distance to the northeast. Due to the landform and existing vegetation, the panels would be difficult to discern from this location but in worst case when at a maximum operational height may be more apparent. The receptor would also have a partly filtered of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8A, in close range to the east, although Ringer's Grove would screen the majority of this Sub-Site from this view location. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	In Year 15, native broadleaf woodland planting in Sub-Site 8B and hedgerow planting would screen the view of solar PV arrays in Sub-Site 8B. tree planting adjacent to existing hedgerow along Market Lane would screen the view towards Sub-Site 8A. solar PV arrays would be difficult to discern from this location, but the receptor would see increase of tree cover and woodlands. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. As the landscape mitigation has matured, the receptor would not have a direct view of the decommissioning activities within Sub-Sites 8A and 8B from this location. However, the receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 8, along Market Lane and Wash Lane to the north and northeast. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 Market Lane south of Market Lane Farm	Medium	High	**High**	Site 8	Construction	During the construction phase, the receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with works at Site 8. The receptor would have a filtered view of construction activities within Sub-Site 8A at close range to the south, partly screened by the vegetation along Market Lane. Construction of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8B would be visible to the north at close range, partly screened by a sparse tree line. The receptor would also have close range views of landscape mitigation works within the wider Sub-Site 8B. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have a filtered view of the solar PV arrays to the north at close range within Sub-Site 8B. Due to the landform and existing vegetation, these panel would be difficult to discern from this location unless the solar PV arrays are at maximum operation height. The receptor would also have filtered view of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8A in close range to the south. Vegetation along Market Lane would provide some screening, but the north field of Sub-Site 8A would be visible to the receptor. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	In Year 15, the composition of the view would be largely similar to Year 1. Native broadleaf woodland planting in Sub-Site 8B and hedgerow planting would screen the view of solar PV arrays in Sub-Site 8B. tree planting adjacent to existing hedgerow along Market Lane would screen the view towards Sub-Site 8A. Solar PV array development would be difficult to discern from this location, but the receptor would see an increase of tree cover and woodlands. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to view.	Very Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. As the landscape mitigation planting has matured, the receptor would not have a direct view of the decommissioning activities within Sub-Sites 8A and 8B from this location. However, the receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 8, along Market Lane and Wash Lane to the north and northeast. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to view.	Very Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 Junction of PRoW Shotesham FP16/FP17	Medium	High	**High**	Site 8	Construction	During the construction phase, the receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with works at Site 8. The receptor would have a filtered view of construction activities within Sub-Site 8A at medium distance to the south, partly screened by vegetation along Market Lane. Construction of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8B would occur at close range, however the majority of the activities would be largely obscured by landform, however in a worst case, some activities could be visible on the horizon, partly screened by a sparse tree line. The receptor would also have close-range views of landscape mitigation works within the wider Sub-Site 8B. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would experience a filtered view of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8B to the north at close range. Due to the landform and existing vegetation, the majority of these panels would be difficult to discern from this location. However, in the worst case the southern panels within Sub-Site 8B would appear on the horizon as a sky-lining features on a small portion of the view at the top of the valley when at their maximum operating height. These panels would be seen within a predominantly rural setting. The receptor would also have a filtered view of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8A to the south at close range. These would be largely screened by vegetation to the south of the view location. Overall, there would be limited change to the view, as the proposals would occupy a small portion of the view and form only a minor new feature in the view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	In Year 15, the composition of the view would be largely similar to Year 1. Native broadleaf woodland Planting in Sub-Site 8B and hedgerow planting would screen the view of solar PV arrays in Sub-Site 8B. Tree planting adjacent to existing hedgerow along Market Lane would screen the view towards Sub-Site 8A. Solar PV array development from Site 8 would be difficult to discern from this location, but the receptor would experience increase in tree cover and woodlands. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. As the landscape mitigation planting will have matured, the receptor would not have a direct view of the decommissioning activities within Sub-Sites 8A and 8B from this location. However, the receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 8, particularly along Market Lane and Wash Lane to the east and south. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 Origin of PRoW Shotesham FP22 on Brooke Road	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 8, CRC13	Construction	PRoW Shotesham FP22 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. The receptor would experience an increase in activity and noise associated with the construction of Site 8. The receptor would have close-range views of construction activities for the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8B to the southwest. These activities would dominate the foreground of the view and represent an increase in human influence within an otherwise tranquil and rural landscape. The receptor may have glimpsed views of construction within Sub-Site 8A at short to medium distance, although these are likely to be obscured by construction activities in the foreground. Overall, the Scheme would result in a substantial change to the composition of the view.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have a close-range, direct view of Sub-Site 8B, including the ancillary infrastructure and solar PV arrays to the southwest. The solar PV arrays would appear large in scale within the view and would screen longer-distance views towards the valley to the southeast, including King's Farm and Ringer's Grove. The panels would dominate the foreground and represent an increase in human influence within an otherwise tranquil and rural landscape. The receptor is unlikely to have a view of Sub-Site 8A from this location due to the presence of foreground elements. Overall, the Scheme would result in a substantial change to the composition of the view.	Large	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	In Year 15, the landscape mitigation, include Native hedgerow with trees adjacent to the PRoW Shotesham FP22 would be established. The Hedgerow with Trees would be effective in screening the fencing and Solar PV Arrays, but the receptor would likely have glimpses in winter. Whilst the human influence of the view would largely reduce, the longer-distance view towards the valley to the southeast would be screened. The sense of openness would also reduce due to the hedgerow with tree planting. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Although the decommission of the solar PV arrays would be partially screened from this view location, the receptor would experience an increase in activity and noise associated with the construction of Site 8 and have some close-range views of construction activities for the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8B to the southwest. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 PRoW Shotesham FP19 on southern Site boundary	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 8	Construction	PRoW Shotesham FP22 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase (further north from this location). The receptor would have close-range but filtered views of some construction activities within Sub-Site 8A in the direction of travel. In combination with the landform and the field boundary to the southwest, Sub-Site 8A would be partially screened, although activities are likely to be visible through gaps in vegetation. Views towards Sub-Site 8B to the north would be screened by hedgerow in the foreground. The cable route (CRC 14), located to the northeast at medium distance, is likely to be difficult to discern due to its low-lying nature and would be largely screened. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have filtered views of the solar PV arrays and ancillary infrastructure within Sub-Site 8A in the direction of travel. In combination with the landform and the field boundary to the southwest, Sub-Site 8A would be partially screened, although some solar PV arrays would be visible through gaps in vegetation. The presence of mature existing vegetation in the background would reduce the perceived scale of the Solar PV arrays. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, native hedgerow planting adjacent to the existing hedge and tree planting within existing hedge along the southeastern boundary of Sub-Site 8A would be established. This vegetation would further reduce the visual influence of Sub-Site 8A. Additional native hedgerow with tree planting would also reduce the visibility of the solar PV arrays as the receptor travel northwest along the PRoW. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. PRoW Shotesham FP22 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the decommissioning phase. The receptor would have a very limited view of the decommissioning activities within Sub-Site 8A as the landscape mitigation planting would be matured. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL8 Dawson's Farm on Wash Lane	Medium	High	**High**	Site 8	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the construction of Site 8 along Wash Lane. The receptor would have close-range but filtered views of construction activities within Sub-Site 8A to the north and east. These activities would be largely screened by a dense hedgerow, although some elements would be visible above the hedgerow. There are occasional gaps within the hedgerow where views would be more direct, as demonstrated by view location VL8a, however, this view location is not representative of the residential receptor at Dawson's Farm. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have close-range views of the fences and solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8A above the hedgerow to the north and east. Although the panels would be within close range, they would be offset by approximately 50 metres from this view location; therefore, the height of the solar PV arrays is unlikely to appear imposing or out of scale at this location. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, native broadleaf woodland and tree planting within existing hedge along the southwestern boundary of Sub-Site 8A would be established. This vegetation would effectively screen the view towards Sub-Site 8A. Although the human influence of the view would be largely reduced, longer distance view towards Brooke would be screened. Small woodland blocks would be consistent with the existing landscape pattern and features and would not detract from the character of this location. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that undertaken during the construction stage would occur in reverse, with the removal of Scheme elements following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. The receptor would not have a view of the decommissioning activities within Sub-Site 8A as the landscape mitigation planting would be matured. However, the receptor would experience some increase in activity and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 8 along Wash Lane. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL9 Junction of Boudicca Way and Wash Lane	Medium	High	**High**	Site 8 and CRC10	Construction	The receptor at VL9a has a medium distance view of the construction activities at Sub-Site 8b, the view would only occupy a very small part of the view due to intervening landform and vegetation. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	The receptor at VL9a has a medium distance view of the solar PV array at Sub-Site 8b, the view would only occupy a very small part of the view due to intervening landform and vegetation. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	In year 15, the native broadleaf woodland mitigation planting south of Sub-Site 8b would screen Sub-Site 8b from this location. The Scheme would be barely discernible.	No Change	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that undertaken during the construction stage would occur in reverse, with the removal of Scheme elements following the operational lifetime of the development. The receptor would not have a view of the decommissioning activities within Sub-Site 8B as the landscape mitigation planting would be matured.	No Change	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL10 Brooke Road, edge of Upgate Green Farm	Medium	High	**High**	Site 8, CRC13	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the construction of Site 8 and CRC13 along Brooke Road/ Baxter's Lane. The receptor would have medium distance filtered views of construction activities within Sub-Site 8B to the south. These activities would be partially screened by the hedgerow on the ridge of the hill, although some elements would be visible above the hedgerow. Occasional gaps in the hedgerow also allow intermittent, more direct views of the activities. Sub-Site 8a would be completely obscured by the landform. CRC13 itself is not visible from this location. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would experience a medium distance, filtered view of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8B, visible above the hedgerow to the south. Field boundaries and woodland blocks, including Ringer's Grove and Oak Plantation to the south and southeast, form the backdrop to the view. As a result, the solar PV arrays would not break the skyline and would appear visually integrated rather than contrasting. Occasional gaps in the hedgerow allow intermittent, more direct views of the arrays. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, native linear tree belt planting, native hedgerow with trees and infill planting of existing hedge along the hedgerow traverse along the PRoW to the centre of Sub-Site 8B would be established. This vegetation would effectively screen views towards Sub-Site 8B, substantially reducing the human influence within the view. Although tree cover would increase, the introduction of linear vegetation would be consistent with the existing landscape pattern and would not detract from the character of this location. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. The receptor would not have a view of the decommissioning activities within Sub-Site 8B as the landscape mitigation planting would be matured. However, the receptor would experience some increase in activity and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 8 along Brooke Road. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL11 Brooke Road, edge of King's Farm	Medium	High	**High**	Site 8	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the construction of Site 8 and CRC13 along Brooke Road and Baxter's Lane. The receptor would have medium-distance, filtered views of construction activities within Sub-Site 8A to the southwest. These activities would be partially screened by field boundaries, although some elements would be visible above the hedgerow. The receptor would also have close-range views of construction activities within Sub-Site 8B to the north. While a hedgerow along the field boundary would provide some screening, the rising landform of Sub-Site 8B would make these activities a visual focus of the view. To the north, along Baxter's Lane in the direction of travel, the receptor would see some vegetation clearance and open trench works. However, the majority of these activities would be screened by existing hedgerows and trees. Overall, the Scheme would result in a substantial change to the composition of the view during construction.	Large	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major to Substantial** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have medium-distance, filtered views of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8A to the southwest. These arrays would be partially screened by field boundaries, although some elements would be visible above the hedgerow. The receptor would also have close-range views of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8B to the north. While a hedgerow along the field boundary would provide some screening, the rising landform of Sub-Site 8B would make the panels a visual focus of the view, with some panels sky lining from this location. The open trench associated with CRC13 would be restored; however, a scar of vegetation clearance would remain visible to the north within the view. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the native hedgerow with trees planting and native broadleaf woodland to the southern boundary of Sub-Site 8b would be established, providing effective screening of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8B. The native linear tree belt planting, native hedgerow with trees, and infill planting of the existing hedge along the hedgerow traversing the PRoW towards the centre of Sub-Site 8B would also be established. This vegetation would create a backdrop for the panels within Sub-Site 8B, reducing the sky lining effect of the Solar PV arrays. Native broadleaf woodland planting to the south of the receptor would similarly be established, improving screening of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 8A. Although tree cover would increase, the introduction of linear vegetation would be consistent with the existing landscape pattern and would not detract from the character of this location. The CRC route would be fully restored by Year 15. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. The receptor would not have direct view of the decommissioning activities within Sub-Site 8B and 8A as the landscape mitigation planting would be matured. However, the receptor would experience some increase in activity and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 8 along Baxter's Lane. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

11 Site 9

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 PRoW Brooke FP6	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 9	Construction	PRoW Brooke FP6 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the construction of Site 9 and close-range views of the construction activities within Site 9 to the east. The view is largely open and direct from this location, but there is section of the PRoW where the hedgerow is more intact and provides some screening. Overall, the Scheme would result in a substantial change to the view.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have close range direct view of the ancillary infrastructure and solar PV arrays of Site 9 to the east. The view is largely open and direct from this location, but there is section of the PRoW where the hedgerow is more intact and provide some screening. The Scheme elements would reduce the sense of openness in this direction, and the solar PV arrays would be out of scale to its surrounding. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the tree planting within existing hedgerow along the east of the PRoW would be established, providing effective screening of the solar PV arrays within Site 9. During winter, the receptor would experience occasional glimpsed views of the solar PV arrays through the vegetation. The landscape mitigation planting would help to reduce the perceived human influence on the landscape. However, it would introduce some change to the existing sense of openness in this direction. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. PRoW Brooke FP6 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the decommissioning phase, the exact duration of this closure would be confirmed at the decommission stage. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 9 to the east; however, direct views of the decommissioning works would be screened by the established hedgerow with trees. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 Mill Lane at Brooke View Barns	Medium	High	**High**	Site 9	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities at Site 9 and CRC13 along Mill Lane. From this location, there would be a short distance view of construction works within Site 9 to the northeast, which would be slightly filtered by foreground vegetation and hedgerow. Overall, the Scheme would introduce a limited change to the view.	Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have short distance direct view of the ancillary infrastructure and solar PV arrays of Site 9 to the northeast. The view is partially filtered by foreground vegetation and hedgerow. The Scheme elements would visible above hedgerows and has some effect on the sense of openness. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the tree planting within existing hedgerow at the centre of Site 9 and hedgerow with tree to the south of the Site would be established, providing effective screening of the solar PV arrays within Site 9. The landscape mitigation planting would help to reduce the perceived human influence on the landscape. However, it would introduce some change to the existing sense of openness. Overall, the Scheme would result in a barely perceptible change to the view.	Very Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 9 along Mill Road; however, direct views of the works would be largely screened by the established hedgerow with trees. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 Junction of Mill Lane and Woodton Road at Oldhouse Farm	Medium	High	**High**	Site 9 and CRC 13	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities at Site 9 and CRC13 along Mill Lane. From this location, there would be a close-range view of construction works for CRC13 to the south and southwest, including open trenching and vegetation removal. Construction works within Site 9 would be visible in the medium distance to the east. These activities would be partially screened by existing vegetation; however, some taller elements would remain visible above the hedgerow. Overall, the Scheme would introduce an obvious change to the composition of the view during the construction phase.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC13 would be restored, the receptor would still have a close-range view of the scar left by vegetation clearance in Year 1. The receptor would also have a medium-distance view of the solar PV arrays within Site 9 to the northeast. This view would be partially screened by the existing hedgerow. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition. The tree planting within the existing hedgerow at the centre of the Site would be established, providing effective screening of the solar PV arrays within Site 9. The landscape mitigation planting would help to reduce the perceived human influence on the landscape. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 9 along Mill Road; however, direct views of the works would be largely screened by the established hedgerow with trees. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 PRoW Brooke BR5 near Wood Farm	Medium	High	**High**	Site 9	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities at Site 9 along High Green. From this location, construction works within Site 9 would be largely screened by foreground vegetation. There may be occasional glimpsed views of construction activity through gaps in the vegetation during winter. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Due to foreground vegetation, the solar PV arrays within Site 9 would be barely perceptible at medium distance. The receptor would only obtain views of the Scheme through gaps in the hedgerow. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the tree planting within existing hedgerow at the centre of the Site would be established, the scheme would not be perceptible from this location. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with decommissioning activities at Site 9. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 PRoW Brooke FP6 south of High Green Gardens	Medium	High	**High**	Site 9	Construction	PRoW Brooke FP6 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities at Site 9. From this location, there would be a close-range direct view of construction works for Site 9 to the southeast. Overall, the Scheme would result in a substantial change to the view.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major to Substantial** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have close range direct view of the ancillary infrastructure and solar PV arrays of Site 9 to the southeast. The view is largely open and direct from this location, but the hedgerow provide some screening when looking south. The Scheme elements would reduce the sense of openness, and the solar PV array would appear out of scale to its surrounding. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the native linear tree belt planting to the north of the Site and tree planting within existing hedgerow at the centre of the Site would be established, these providing effective screening of the solar PV arrays within Site 9. The landscape mitigation planting would help to reduce the perceived human influence on the landscape, but it would have effect on the sense of openness to part of the view. Overall, the Scheme would result in limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. PRoW Brooke FP6 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the decommissioning phase, the exact duration of this closure would be confirmed at the decommission stage. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with the decommissioning of Site 9 to the east; however, direct views of the decommissioning works would be screened by the established linear tree belt. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 Littlebeck Lane near Littlebeck Farm	Medium	High	**High**	Site 9	Construction	The receptor would have limited view of part of the access route in the direction of travel to the west. The receptor would see increase of traffic; movement of vehicles and plants associated with the construction of Site 9 on Littlebeck Lane. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme during operation phase due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme during operation phase due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. The receptor would have limited view of part of the access route in the direction of travel to the west. The receptor would see increase of traffic; movement of vehicles and plants associated with the decommission of Site 9 on Littlebeck Lane. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 Highfield Lane	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Site 9	Construction	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

12 Site 10

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 Harvey Lane west of Nene Valley Farm	Low	Low	**Low**	Sub-Site 10C	Construction	The receptor would experience views of the access works and the movement of vehicles associated with construction activities for the Scheme, as the view is located within the access creation work area. To the southwest, the view extends into the northern field of Sub-Site 10C, where views would include the temporary construction compound and the construction of solar PV arrays, representing a clearly noticeable change. Part of the field to the southwest would be partially obscured by the hedgerow along the field boundary, and a large portion of Sub-Site 10C would be screened by an existing hedgerow.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have oblique views of the access to the Scheme in the foreground to the south and filtered views of the solar PV arrays within the northern field of Sub-Site 10c to the southwest. The access to the Site would allow some direct and close-range views of the Scheme. As the existing hedgerow along the northern boundary is dense, it provides partial screening of the solar PV arrays to the west, while a large portion of the southern fields of Sub-Site 10c would be screened by an existing hedgerow that divides the fields. Given the presence of this screening vegetation and oblique angle of the view, the Scheme would remain perceptible but would represent only a partial alteration to the composition of the view.	Medium	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15, views to the south would remain similar to those experienced at Year 1, including views to the south and southwest towards the northern field of Sub-Site 10C, as the view towards the Scheme is through the access. Views towards the solar PV arrays to the southwest would become more filtered to the west as the tree planting within the existing hedgerow to the north of Sub-Site 10c establishes. This, in combination with the retained vegetation, would further reduce visibility of the Scheme. Overall, the Scheme would remain perceptible but would represent only a partial alteration to the composition of the view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During decommissioning, effects are anticipated to be similar to those experienced during construction, albeit in reverse, as land within the Site boundaries is returned to its former use as far as practicable. Areas of landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) will be left in situ and would continue to provide the functions for which they were intended including visual screening. Consequently, visual effects would be further reduced or, in some locations.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 Harvey Lane at commercial estate	Low	Low	**Low**	Sub-Site 10C	Construction	The receptor would experience direct views of vehicle movements associated with construction activities for the Scheme along Harvey Road. The receptor would also see some construction activity related to access creation works to the west. Other construction activities would be screened by the height of intervening vegetation within the arable field in the foreground.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would have largely screened view of the solar PV arrays due to the height of intervening vegetation in the foreground. The Scheme would not be perceivable, except for when the panels are at the maximum operational height, it could appear at the horizon. However, a large proportion of it would be screened by the hedgerow on the field boundary.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15, views to the south would remain similar to those experienced at Year 1 due to the height of the tall grasses in the foreground, the Scheme would not be perceivable, except for when the panels are at the maximum operational height. Overall, the Scheme would not be perceptible from this view location.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. The decommission activities would be screened by existing vegetation.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 Unnamed road leading south of Swargate Lane towards The Bungalow	Medium	High	**High**	Sub-Site 10E	Construction	The receptor would experience glimpsed views of construction activities within Sub-Site 10E in the background to the south, partially screened by existing vegetation. This is representative of a barely perceptible change.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would experience glimpsed views of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 10E in the background, partially screened by existing vegetation to the south. This is representative of a barely perceptible change.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	At Year 15, views to the south would remain similar to those experienced at Year 1. Views towards the solar PV arrays to the southwest would become more filtered as the native hedgerow with tree planting to the north of Sub-Site 10e fully establishes. In combination with the retained vegetation, this would further reduce visibility of the Scheme. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that undertaken during the construction stage would occur in reverse, with the removal of Scheme elements following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. The decommissioning activities would be screened by existing vegetation and the proposed hedgerow with tree planting. As a result, any views of these activities would be very limited and represent a barely perceptible change in the overall view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 Upgate Road at junction with Seething Airfield entrance	Low	Low	**Low**	Sub-Site 10E and CRC14	Construction	During the construction phase, the receptor would experience views of increased activity, including the movement of construction plant and materials associated with the solar PV arrays within Site 10 and CRC 14 along Seething Road. The receptor would also have views of some access road construction to the south; however, most activities would be screened by existing vegetation in the foreground. The construction of the cable route would be screened from view. There would be glimpsed views of construction activity associated with the solar PV arrays at Sub-Site 10e in the background to the west and northwest, visible through gaps in the existing vegetation. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	In Year 1, following the cessation of construction activities, the receptor would have views of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 10e to the west and northwest from this location. These views would be filtered by existing vegetation and. In the context of a storage area and the generally flat landform, views would be limited to the middle ground, although when the solar PV arrays are at maximum operating height, they would be more apparent in the view. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	In Year 15, views to the south would remain similar to those experienced at Year 1. Views towards the solar PV arrays to the west and northwest would become more filtered as the native hedgerow with tree planting to the west of Sub-Site 10E fully establishes. In combination with the retained vegetation, this would further reduce visibility of the Scheme. The landscape mitigation would screen the majority of the solar PV arrays, even at the maximum operating position. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that undertaken during the construction stage would occur in reverse, with the removal of Scheme elements following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. The receptor would experience views of increased activity associated with the decommissioning of Site 10. However, the native hedgerow with tree planting to the west of Sub-Site 10e fully establishes, the majority of activities within Sub-Site 10e would be screened. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 PRoW Hedenham RB9 on Harvey Lane/Upgate Road	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 10A and B	Construction	During the construction phase, the receptor would have direct views of the construction of Sub-Site 10B to the south and experience increased activity along Harvey Road and Seething Road, as well as construction activities at CRC 14 to the northwest. The construction of CRC 14 would be partially screened by the existing hedgerow and trees; however, the open trench would remain noticeable. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	In Year 1, following the cessation of construction activities, views of the open trench associated with CRC 14 would reduce; however, residual scarring on the landscape would remain visible. The view of the solar PV arrays on Sub-Site10B would be direct and large in scale. At the maximum operating position, the solar PV arrays would appear prominent within the open landscape, reducing the sense of openness and visual amenity. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	In Year 15, landscape mitigation and reinstatement would be established. The proposed native hedgerow with tree planting to the north of Sub-Site 10b would be visible in the foreground of this view location. Although the hedgerow with trees would screen the majority of the solar PV arrays at Sub-Site10B, some glimpsed views would be available due to proximity. The sense of openness in the south westerly view would also reduce as the landscape mitigation becomes established; however, the perceived human influence within the view would be largely reduced by the mitigation planting. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. As the landscape mitigation planting (trees, woodland, hedgerows, scrub) has matured, the receptor would experience increased activity and effects, such as increased noise along Harvey Road and Seething Road, associated with the decommissioning activities, but would not have direct views of these activities. Overall, the Scheme would result in limited change to the composition of the view.	Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 Low Road east of B1331 Norwich Road	Low	Low	**Low**	Sub-Site 10A	Construction	During the construction phase, the receptor would experience some effects resulting from increased activity along Norwich Road (B1332) to the west, associated with the construction of Site 10. However, the receptor would have no direct views of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	During the decommissioning phase, the receptor would experience some effects resulting from increased activity along Norwich Road (B1333) to the west, associated with the removal of Scheme elements at Site 10. However, the receptor would have no direct views of the decommissioning activities due to intervening landform and vegetation. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 Junction of B1332 Norwich Road and The Street	Medium	High	**High**	Sub-Site 10A	Construction	During the construction phase, the receptor would experience some effects resulting from increased activity along Norwich Road (B1332) to the east, associated with the construction of Site 10. Some glimpses of the construction activities of Sub-Site 10A would be visible in winter to the east, filtered by the existing vegetation. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	In Year 1, the receptor would some glimpses of the solar PV arrays associated with Sub-Site 10A to the east behind existing vegetation, especially in winter and when the panels are at maximum operation height. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	In Year 15, the view experienced by the receptor would be similar to that in Year 1. The proposed native linear tree belt (S10b 1 and S10b 9) would be established. In combination with the existing vegetation, the landscape mitigation would completely screen the solar PV array development in Sub-Sites 10A and 10B, even in winter. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During the decommissioning phase, the receptor would experience some effects resulting from increased activity along Norwich Road (B1333) to the east, associated with the removal of Scheme elements at Site 10. However, the receptor would have no direct views of the decommissioning activities due to the landscape mitigation. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL8 PRoW Woodton RB3 on Pound Lane (Track)	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Site 10A, B and C	Construction	During the construction phase, the receptor would experience glimpsed views of construction activity within Sub-Site 10C, including the 132kV substation, and effects resulting from increased activity such as noise associated with the construction of Site 10 to the north and east. The existing tree belt and woodland would filter the majority of views, particularly in summer. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	In Year 1, the receptor would have glimpsed views of the solar PV arrays and substation to the north and east, located within Sub-Site 10C, visible through gaps in the vegetation, especially in winter. The view would be close-range but largely filtered by the tree belt along the PRoW. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	In Year 15, the view experienced by the receptor would be similar to that in Year 1.	Very Small	Medium	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	During the decommissioning phase, the receptor would experience glimpsed views of activity within Sub-Site 10C, including works to remove the 132kV substation, and effects such as noise associated with the removal of Scheme elements at Site 10 to the north and east. The existing tree belt and woodland would filter the majority of views, particularly in winter. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Medium	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity) and Reversible	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL9 PRoW Seething FP11 near residential property	Medium	High	**High**	Sub-Site 10E	Construction	During the construction phase, the receptor would experience glimpsed views of construction activity associated with the solar PV arrays in medium distance within Sub-Site 10E to the southwest, filtered by existing vegetation. These activities would be more difficult to discern in summer due to seasonal foliage. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	In Year 1, the receptor would have glimpsed views of the solar PV arrays in Sub-Site 10E to the southwest at a medium distance, filtered by existing vegetation. The solar PV arrays would be more difficult to discern in summer and when not at their maximum operating position. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	In Year 15, the view experienced by the receptor would be similar to that in Year 1. The proposed native hedgerow with tree and tree planting within Existing Hedge to the north of Sub-Site 10e would be established. In combination with the existing vegetation, the landscape mitigation would completely screen the solar PV array development in Sub-Sites 10e from this location. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	During the decommissioning phase, the receptor would experience little to no change due to distance away from the Sites and the matured landscape mitigation planting.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL10 Wash Lane / Byway	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Sub-Sites 10A, B and C	Construction	Wash Lane maybe subject to temporary closure during the construction phase. The specific arrangements for this closure would be confirmed at the detailed design stage. At VL10a, the receptor would have filtered views of the surrounding construction activities at Sub-Sites 10A and 10B to its south and north. Existing vegetation and the sunken landform would provide some screening. However, some construction activities would be visible above the hedgerow. The receptor would also have views of the construction crossing to the east in the direction of travel, which would represent a slight increase compared to the current agricultural crossing baseline. VL10b is located at a field access point and potential cable route crossing location. Therefore, the receptor would experience an increase in activity. From this location, through the field opening, the receptor would have close-range, direct views of construction activities at Sub-Sites 10A and 10B to its south and north. VL10c is located to the south of Sub-Site 10B, at an opening in vegetation between two fields of Sub-Site 10B. The receptor would have close-range, direct views of construction activities associated with Sub-Site 10B to its northeast and northwest. These view locations would all experience an increase in activity and noise from the construction of Site 10 in general. Overall, the Scheme would result in a substantial change to the view.	Large	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	At VL10a, the receptor would have filtered views of the solar PV arrays at Sub-Sites 10A and 10B to its south and north. Existing vegetation and the sunken landform would provide effective screening at this location; however, glimpses may be possible in winter when vegetation is not in leaf. At VL10b, the receptor would have close-range, direct views of the fencing and solar PV arrays at Sub-Sites 10A and 10B to its south and north. The solar PV arrays would appear large in scale, particularly when at their maximum operational height, and would reduce the sense of openness within the landscape. This location is also a crossing point for a maintenance track; therefore, the receptor would experience occasional vehicle movement during maintenance periods. However, these activities are likely to be at a similar level to baseline agricultural activity during operation. At VL10c, the receptor would have close-range, direct views of the fencing, maintenance track, and solar PV arrays associated with Sub-Site 10B to its northeast and northwest. The panels would appear large in scale and would diminish the openness of the landscape. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
					Operation Year 15	At VL10a, the experience would be similar to Year 1. Infill planting within existing hedgerow on the boundary of Sub-Site 10a and 10b would further enhance screening at this location. At VL10b, the experience would also be similar to Year 1. Although infill planting within existing hedgerow would improve screening, the direct view towards the Scheme at Sub-Sites 10A and 10B from this access opening would remain largely unchanged. At VL10c, the proposed Linear Tree Belt planting to the south of Sub-Site 10B would reduce the extent of the view, particularly towards the field west of the view location. The receptor would still have views of solar PV arrays associated with Sub-Site 10B, but these would occupy a smaller proportion of the view. For the remainder of Wash Lane, the solar PV arrays would be largely screened by the Linear Tree Belt. While the sense of openness would reduce, the perceived level of human influence would also lessen. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Large	Long-term	Reversible (Solar, 132kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Decommission	Wash Lane may be subject to temporary closure during the decommissioning phase. A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. At VL10a, the receptor would have filtered views of the surrounding decommissioning activities at Sub-Sites 10A and 10B to its south and north. Existing vegetation and the sunken landform would provide some screening; however, some activities would be visible above the hedgerow. The receptor would also have views of the temporary crossing to the east in the direction of travel, which would represent a slight increase compared to the current agricultural baseline. At VL10b, the receptor would experience an increase in activity. From this location, through the field opening, the receptor would have close-range, direct views of decommissioning activities at Sub-Sites 10A and 10B to its south and north. At VL10c, the receptor would have close-range, direct views of decommissioning activities associated with Sub-Site 10B to its northeast and northwest. As the landscape mitigation planting has matured, the activities would occupy a smaller proportion of the view. For the remainder of Wash Lane, the solar PV arrays would be largely screened by the Linear Tree Belt. These view locations would all experience an increase in activity and noise from the decommissioning of Site 10 in general. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the composition of the view.	Medium	Large	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

13 Cable Route Corridor

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL1 Common Road near Parish Farm	Medium	High	**High**	Cable Route Corridor 4	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities of CRC4 along Common Road/Wood Lane to the northwest. From this location, there would be a close-range view of construction works for CRC4 to the north and northeast, including open trenching and vegetation removal. Overall, the Scheme would introduce an obvious change to the composition of the view during the construction phase.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight (Due to small geographical extent and short-term nature)	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC4 would be restored, the receptor would still have a close-range view of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Very small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (CRC)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL2 Wood Lane near Ashleigh Farm	Medium	High	**High**	Cable Route Corridor 4	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities of CRC4 along Common Road/Wood Lane. From this location, there would be a close-range view of construction works for CRC4 to the east, south and southwest, including open trenching and vegetation removal. Adjacent properties and vegetation would provide some screening; therefore, the construction would not be seen as continuous, but it would be seen in multiple directions in close proximity. The view would be more limited in summer due to seasonal growth, except to the south, where there is little vegetation screening. Overall, the Scheme would introduce an obvious change to the composition of the view during the construction phase.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight (Due to small geographical extent and short-term nature)	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC4 would be restored, the receptor would still have a close-range view of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Very small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (CRC)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL3 Boudicca Way near Wood Green Farm	Medium	High	**High**	Cable Route Corridor 4	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities of CRC4. From this location, there would be a largely filtered view of construction works for CRC4 to the west. A hedgerow to the foreground would screen majority of the activities even though the construction would be in close range. The receptor would potentially have view of movement of construction activities and stockpile, Overall, the Scheme would introduce limited change to the composition of the view during the construction phase.	Small	Very Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible (Due to small geographical extent and short-term nature)	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC4 would be restored, a view of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1 would remain. However, the foreground vegetation would screen this, hence no change would be experienced from this location.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Very Small	Very Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL4 Hall Lane at junction of Parker's Lane	Low	High	**High**	Cable Route Corridor 4	Construction	Parker's Lane would be crossed during the construction to the south of the view location. Parker's Lane may be subject to temporary closure during the construction phase. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities of CRC4 along Hall Lane to the north. From this location, there would be a close-range view and increase in activities associated with the construction works for CRC4 in the field to the west, including open trenching and vegetation removal. A construction compound is located to the northeast of the view location. Whilst the hedgerow to the east would screen the view towards the compound, the receptor would likely to experience increase of noise and movement. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC4 would be restored, the receptor would still have a close-range view of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Very small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (CRC)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL5 PRoW Morningthorpe RB22 / Morningthorpe FP24 near Friars Farm	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Cable Route Corridor 4	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities for CRC4. The receptor would have close-range, open views of construction works for CRC4 traversing north to south across the field to the west, including open trenching and vegetation removal. The view would be direct. A construction compound is located to the south of the receptor. Although the hedgerow and woodland to the south would screen views towards the compound, the receptor would likely experience an increase in noise and movement. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC4 would be restored, the receptor would still have a close-range view of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (CRC)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL6 Brick Kiln Lane at junction of PRoW Morningthorpe FP21	Medium	High	**High**	Cable Route Corridor 4	Construction	PRoW Morningthorpe FP21 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities for CRC4. The receptor would have close-range, filtered views of construction works for CRC4 traversing north to south across the field to the west, crossing the PRoW. Construction activities would include open trenching and vegetation removal. The hedgerow west of CRC4 and the woodland block south of the view location would provide partial screening, limiting views to gaps between vegetation. As CRC4 is located at a higher elevation, the receptor would not have views of the open trench but is likely to see stockpiles and associated activities around the trench. Continuing west along the PRoW would result in more direct views of the construction works. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC4 would be restored, the receptor would still have view of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. The receptor could have more direct view if continuing travelling in the direction of travelling to the west. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (CRC)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL7 PRoW Hempnall FP31	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Cable Route Corridor 6	Construction	PRoW Hempnall FP31 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities for CRC6. The receptor would have close-range, filtered views of construction works for CRC6 traversing north to south across the field to the west. Construction activities would include open trenching and vegetation removal. The hedgerow west of CRC6 blocks views south of the view location, limiting views to gaps between vegetation. Continuing west along the PRoW would result in more direct views of the construction works. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC6 would be restored, the receptor would still have a view of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. The receptor could have more direct view if continue travelling in the direction of travelling to the west. Overall, the Scheme would result in a very little change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (CRC)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL8 PRoW Hempnall FP20	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Cable Route Corridors 6 & 7, and Sub-Site 5B	Construction	PRoW Hempnall FP20 would be temporarily closed for a brief period during the construction phase. The exact duration of the closure will be confirmed at the detailed design stage. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities for CRC6. The receptor would have close-range, direct views of construction works for CRC6 traversing from southeast to northwest when looking north. A tree belt associated with a stream to the west would screen some activities as CRC6 progresses northwest. Construction activities would include open trenching and vegetation removal. The undulating landform opens up some medium-distance views towards the solar PV array construction to the north of Sub-Site 5B, although these would be largely filtered by landform and vegetation. There would be little to no view of the construction of CRC7 due to the construction method and intervening vegetation. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC6 would be restored, the receptor would still have direct view of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. The receptor would also have glimpsed views of the north of Sub-Site 5B to the northwest, heavily filtered by vegetation. Overall, the Scheme would result in a very little change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Very Small	Small	Long term	Reversible (CRC), Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition. The proposed native hedgerow with tree and native linear tree belt would be established. In combination with the existing vegetation, the landscape mitigation would screen the solar PV array development in Sub-Sites 5b from this location. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Long term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	The receptor is unlikely to have views of decommissioning activities within Sub-Site 5B; however, the receptor would experience an increase in activity and noise associated with the decommissioning of Sub-Site 5B to the west. A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL9 PRoW Morningthorpe FP2/Boudicca Way north of Devil's Wood	Medium	High	**High**	Cable Route Corridor 4	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities for CRC4 and Site 5. From this location, there would be close-range, direct views of construction works for CRC4 in the field to the southwest, connecting towards Boylandhall Lane. Construction activities would include open trenching and vegetation removal. The receptor would have view of construction of the 400kV Project Substation above the existing treeline at Boylandhall Lane in medium distance. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC4 would be restored, the receptor would still have a close-range view of the vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. The receptor would have view of the 400kV Project Substation above the existing treeline at Boylandhall Lane in medium distance. The structure would introduce new feature in the skyline. Overall, the Scheme would continue to result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Small	Long-term	Reversible (CRC, 400kV)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, CRC would be restored to a condition similar to the baseline. The proposed native hedgerow and native linear tree belt would be established. The 400kV Project Substation would be further screened, with the treeline appearing closer to the height of the structure, combining with the existing vegetation, reducing the sky lining effect. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (400kV)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. Decommissioning activities associated with Site 5 and the 400kV Project Substation would be largely screened by the existing vegetation and landscape mitigation vegetation. However, the receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with decommissioning activities of Site 5. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL10 PRoW Morningthorpe FP33/Boudicca Way	Medium	High	**High**	Cable Route Corridor 4	Construction	CRC4 is located to the south at a close-range to mid-distance from this view location; however, the adjacent woodland block and the hedgerow to the south limit views in that direction. As a result, construction activities would be largely screened from this location, and the receptor would not have views of CRC4 during summer. Site 4 would also be screened by landform. The receptor may experience increased noise associated with construction activities, but this would be minimal due to distance. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	The receptor would not have view of the Scheme in Year 1.	No Change	N/A	N/A	Reversible (CRC)	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	The receptor would not have view of the Scheme in Year 15.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL11 PRoW Hempingall FP34/Boudicca Way at Fairstead Lane	Medium	High	**High**	Cable Route Corridor 11	Construction	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL12 PRoW Hempnall FP11 on Bussey's Loke	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Cable Route Corridor 6 & 8, and Sub-Site7G and 7H	Construction	The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities for CRC8 and Site 7. The receptor would have close-range, direct views of construction works for CRC8 traversing north to south, parallel to the PRoW to the east. Construction activities would include open trenching and vegetation removal, with a branch of CRC8 also visible extending east. To the southwest, glimpses of CRC6 may be possible; however, due to the landform and low-profile nature of the activities, these would be difficult to discern. A temporary construction compound would be visible to the southeast of the view location, where construction activity and associated noise would be intensified. The receptor would also have medium-distance, filtered views of Sub-Sites 7G and 7H to the northeast. Boundary vegetation, vegetation along Bussey's Loke, and Little Wood Ancient Woodland would limit views, but some activity may be visible above the hedgerow. Overall, the Scheme would result in a substantial change to the view.	Large	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Major	Adverse Direct	**Major** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC8 and the construction compound would be restored, the receptor would still have direct views of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. The receptor would have filtered views of the solar PV array within Sub-Sites 7G and 7H. Panels would be seen slightly above the hedgerow, slightly altering the skyline from this location. Overall, the Scheme would result in a limited change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, CRC and the construction compound would be restored to a condition similar to the baseline. The proposed tree planting adjacent to the existing hedge and native linear tree belt would be established. In combination with existing vegetation, this landscape mitigation would screen the solar PV array development in Sub-Sites 7G and 7H from this location and eliminate the sky lining effect. Overall, the Scheme would result in very little change to the view.	Very Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Solar)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable. The receptor would not have views of decommissioning activities within Site 7, as landscape mitigation would screen these works; however, the receptor may experience effects from noise and increased activity in the surrounding area. Overall, the Scheme would result in limited change to the view.	Small	Small	Long-term	Reversible (Decommission Activities)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL13 PRoW Woodton RB10/Nobb's Lane (Track) west of Winter's Grove	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Cable Route Corridor 8	Construction	Nobb's Lane may be subject to a temporary closure during the construction phase. The exact duration of this closure will be confirmed at the detailed design stage. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities for CRC8. At close range, the receptor would have direct views of construction works for CRC8, which would traverse from southwest to northeast across the field to the west of the receptor, in front of Little Wood. A tree belt along the eastern side of Nobb's Lane would provide partial screening as CRC8 progresses northeast. Construction activities would include open trenching and vegetation removal. As the receptor continues north along Nobb's Lane, the CRC would intersect directly with the Lane, resulting in intensified construction activity and associated visual effects. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Moderate	Adverse Direct	**Moderate** **Significant**
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC8 would be restored, the receptor would still have direct view of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. Overall, the Scheme would result in a very little change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (CRC)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance									
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL14 PRoW Woodton FP1 near Ash's Beds (woodland)	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Cable Route Corridor 8	Construction	PRoW Woodton FP1 may be subject to a temporary closure during the construction phase. The receptor would experience an increase in movement and noise associated with construction activities for CRC8. At close range, the receptor would have direct views of construction works for CRC8, which would traverse from west to east across the field to the north of the receptor. A hedgerow located to the east of the view location would provide partial screening as CRC8 progresses east. Construction activities would include open trenching and vegetation removal. As the receptor continues west along PRoW Woodton FP1, the CRC would intersect directly with the PRoW to the west, resulting in intensified construction activity and associated visual effects. Overall, the Scheme would result in an obvious change to the view.	Medium	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Construction Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant
					Operation Year 1	Although the open trench for CRC8 would be restored, the receptor would still have direct view of vegetation clearance (which will be replanted) in Year 1. Overall, the Scheme would result in a very little change to the composition of the view during the operational phase.	Very Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (CRC)	Negligible	Adverse Direct	Negligible Not Significant
					Operation Year 15	By Year 15, the CRC would be restored to similar to baseline condition.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	A similar process to that of construction stage but in reverse with the removal of the Scheme elements occurring following the operational lifetime of the Scheme. In a worst-case scenario, a series of brief activities associated with the cable removal may occur with very localised effects where the ground is opened up to remove the cable.	Small	Small	Short-term	Reversible (Decommission Activity)	Slight	Adverse Direct	Minor Not Significant

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL15 Southern origin of PRoW Woodton BR5 west of Woodton	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Cable Route Corridor 8 & 9	Construction	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decommission	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL16 PRoW Shelton FP1/Low Road	Medium	Medium	**Medium**	Cable Route Corridor 4 & 6	Con	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decom	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change

Baseline and Sensitivity*				Magnitude of Effect and Significance										
Visual Receptor / View Location	Value of Views	Susceptibility to Change	Overall Sensitivity	Relevant Scheme elements	Scheme Stage	Description of Change to the View	Size Scale	Geographical Extent	Duration	Reversibility	Overall Magnitude of Effect	Type and Direction of Effect	Level of Significance of Effect
VL17 Green Lane/ Springwood Lane	Medium	High	**High**	Cable Route Corridor 9	Con	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 1	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Operation Year 15	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change
					Decom	No view of the Scheme due to intervening landform and vegetation.	No Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Change	N/A	No Change